

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2026

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 001-36680

HubSpot, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-2632791
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Two Canal Park
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141
(Address of principal executive offices)

(888) 482-7768
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	HUBS	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were 51,217,740 shares of the registrant's Common Stock issued and outstanding as of May 1, 2026.

HUBSPOT, INC.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and these statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or our future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “may,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “could,” “intends,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans or intentions. Forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- our future financial and operational performance, including our expectations regarding our revenue, cost of revenue, gross margin and operating expenses;
- maintaining and expanding our customer base and increasing our average subscription revenue per customer;
- the impact of competition in our industry and innovation by our competitors, including as a result of new or better use of evolving artificial intelligence (“AI”) technologies;
- our anticipated growth and expectations regarding our ability to manage our future growth;
- our expectations regarding the potential impact of geo-political conflicts, inflationary pressures, tariffs and trade restrictions, foreign currency movement, macroeconomic stability, and catastrophic events, on our business, the broader economy, our workforce and operations, the markets in which we and our partners and customers operate, and our ability to forecast future financial performance, including variability in the intra-quarter linearity of our business;
- our anticipated areas of investments, including sales and marketing, research and development, including with respect to AI and machine learning, customer service and support, data center infrastructure and service capabilities, and expectations relating to such investments;
- our predictions about industry and market trends;
- our ability to comply with obligations under our revolving credit facility;
- our ability to anticipate and address the evolution of technology and the technological needs of our customers, to roll-out upgrades to our existing software platform and to develop new and enhanced applications to meet the needs of our customers, including with respect to AI and machine learning;
- our ability to maintain our brand and marketing, selling and servicing thought leadership position;
- the impact of our corporate culture and our ability to attract, hire and retain necessary qualified employees to expand our operations;
- the anticipated effect on our business of litigation to which we are or may become a party;
- our ability to successfully acquire and integrate companies and assets;
- the impact of our 2026 Share Repurchase Program;
- our plans regarding declaring or paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future; and
- our ability to stay abreast of new or modified laws and regulations that currently apply or become applicable to our business both in the United States and internationally.

We caution you that the foregoing list may not contain all of the forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events

and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments we may make.

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the terms “HubSpot,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to HubSpot, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

Risk Factor Summary

The risk factors detailed in Item 1A entitled “Risk Factors” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are the risks that we believe are material to our investors and a reader should carefully consider them. Those risks are not all of the risks we face and other factors not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial may also affect our business if they occur. The following is a summary of the risk factors detailed in Item 1A:

- We are dependent upon customer renewals, the addition of new customers, increased revenue from existing customers and the continued growth of the market for a customer platform.
- We face significant competition from both established and new companies in the software market in which we operate, which may harm our ability to add new customers, retain existing customers and grow our business.
- Failure to effectively develop and expand our marketing, sales, customer service, operations, and content management capabilities could harm our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our platform.
- If we fail to adapt and respond effectively to rapidly changing technology (including AI and machine learning), evolving industry standards and changing customer needs or requirements, our customer platform may become less competitive.
- Our ability to introduce new products and features, including new products and features that utilize AI is dependent on adequate research and development resources. If we do not adequately fund our research and development efforts, we may not be able to compete effectively and our business and operating results may be harmed.
- We are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates that could adversely affect our financial results.
- Economic uncertainty, including from changes in trade policies, trade wars, tariffs or other trade restrictions or the threat of such actions, may lead to decreased demand for our products and services and otherwise harm our business and results of operations.
- Interruptions or delays in service from our third-party data center providers could impair our ability to deliver our platform to our customers, resulting in customer dissatisfaction, damage to our reputation, loss of customers, limited growth, and reduction in revenue.
- If our customer platform has outages or fails due to defects or similar problems, and if we fail to correct any defect or other software problems, we could lose customers, become subject to service performance or warranty claims or incur significant costs.
- If our or our customers’ security measures are compromised or unauthorized access to data of our customers or their customers is otherwise obtained, our customer platform may be perceived as not being secure, our customers may be harmed and may curtail or cease their use of our platform, our reputation may be damaged and we may incur significant liabilities.
- We have a history of losses and may not become consistently profitable or maintain or increase profitability in the future.
- We may experience quarterly fluctuations in our operating results due to a number of factors, which makes our future results difficult to predict and could cause our operating results to fall below expectations or our guidance.

- If we do not accurately predict subscription renewal rates or otherwise fail to forecast our revenue accurately, or if we fail to match our expenditures with corresponding revenue, our operating results could be adversely affected.
- Our ability to raise capital in the future may be limited, and our failure to raise capital when needed could prevent us from growing.

PART I — Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

**HubSpot, Inc.
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands)**

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,937	\$ 882,242
Short-term investments	747,115	821,552
Accounts receivable — net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,151 at March 31, 2026, and \$6,825 at December 31, 2025	354,950	419,146
Deferred commission expense	239,163	226,184
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	156,451	100,611
Total current assets	2,441,616	2,449,735
Long-term investments	87,520	136,662
Property and equipment, net	149,923	141,869
Capitalized software development costs, net	221,521	213,794
Right-of-use assets	192,339	200,821
Deferred commission expense, net of current portion	225,317	218,991
Other assets	178,236	165,602
Intangible assets, net	32,510	35,225
Goodwill	300,276	291,452
Total assets	\$ 3,829,258	\$ 3,854,151
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 53,420	\$ 24,764
Accrued compensation costs	107,887	99,195
Accrued commissions	117,805	132,003
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	163,849	166,861
Operating lease liabilities	37,134	39,703
Deferred revenue	1,037,640	1,004,945
Total current liabilities	1,517,735	1,467,471
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	210,157	222,602
Deferred revenue, net of current portion	7,108	8,495
Other long-term liabilities	97,478	89,339
Total liabilities	1,832,478	1,787,907
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value—500,000 shares authorized; 55,076 and 54,832 shares issued; 51,954 and 52,555 shares outstanding at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively	52	53
Treasury stock, \$0.001 par value—3,122 and 2,277 shares held at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively	3	2
Additional paid-in capital	2,716,280	2,814,843
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,789	5,244
Accumulated deficit	(721,344)	(753,898)
Total stockholders' equity	1,996,780	2,066,244
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,829,258	\$ 3,854,151

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

HubSpot, Inc.
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenues:		
Subscription	\$ 862,264	\$ 698,728
Professional services and other	18,731	15,409
Total revenue	880,995	714,137
Cost of revenues:		
Subscription	128,724	100,230
Professional services and other	16,970	14,877
Total cost of revenues	145,694	115,107
Gross profit	735,301	599,030
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	234,193	220,100
Sales and marketing	386,431	326,697
General and administrative	85,640	78,633
Restructuring	1,094	1,080
Total operating expenses	707,358	626,510
Income (loss) from operations	27,943	(27,480)
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	12,884	20,564
Interest expense	(245)	(644)
Other expense, net	(1,288)	(2,309)
Total other income	11,351	17,611
Income (loss) before income tax expense	39,294	(9,869)
Income tax expense	(6,740)	(11,924)
Net income (loss)	\$ 32,554	\$ (21,793)
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.42)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.42)
Weighted average common shares used in computing		
basic net income (loss) per share:	52,490	52,154
Weighted average common shares used in computing		
diluted net income (loss) per share	52,578	52,154

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

HubSpot, Inc.
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(in thousands)

	<u>For the Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ 32,554	\$ (21,793)
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,612)	2,945
Changes in unrealized loss on investments, net of income taxes of \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025	(1,369)	(408)
Changes in unrealized loss on cash flow hedges, net of income taxes of (\$67) for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and \$47 for the three months ended March 31, 2025	(474)	457
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 29,099</u>	<u>\$ (18,799)</u>

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

HubSpot, Inc.
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value		Treasury Stock, \$0.001 Par Value		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	\$	Shares	\$				
Balances at December 31, 2025	52,555	\$ 53	2,277	\$ 2	\$ 2,814,843	\$ 5,244	\$ (753,898)	2,066,244
Issuance of common stock under stock plans	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted stock units taxes paid in cash	(10)	—	—	—	(3,194)	—	—	(3,194)
Repurchases of common stock	(845)	(1)	845	1	(212,309)	—	—	(212,309)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	116,940	—	—	116,940
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	(3,455)	—	(3,455)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,554	32,554
Balances at March 31, 2026	<u>51,954</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>3,122</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,789</u>	<u>\$ (721,344)</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,780</u>

	Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value		Treasury Stock, \$0.001 Par Value		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	\$	Shares	\$				
Balances at December 31, 2024	51,767	\$ 52	900	\$ —	\$ 2,713,697	\$ (5,654)	\$ (799,809)	1,908,286
Issuance of common stock under stock plans	335	—	(2)	—	3,088	—	—	3,088
Restricted stock units taxes paid in cash	(12)	—	—	—	(9,070)	—	—	(9,070)
Conversion of the 2025 Notes	192	—	—	—	(767)	—	—	(767)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	121,806	—	—	121,806
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	2,994	—	2,994
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(21,793)	(21,793)
Balances at March 31, 2025	<u>52,282</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>898</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,828,754</u>	<u>\$ (2,660)</u>	<u>\$ (821,602)</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,544</u>

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

HubSpot, Inc.
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	32,554	\$ (21,793)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities, net of acquisitions		
Depreciation and amortization	40,239	28,830
Stock-based compensation	115,744	116,693
Gain on strategic investments	(747)	(115)
Impairment of strategic investments	913	1,600
Benefit from deferred income taxes	(73)	(335)
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	97	500
Accretion of bond discount	(6,789)	(13,848)
Unrealized currency translation	2,527	2,717
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	58,437	45,655
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(60,519)	(26,392)
Deferred commission expense	(22,092)	(27,159)
Right-of-use assets	7,402	6,437
Accounts payable	31,319	18,034
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(24,709)	(1,224)
Operating lease liabilities	(13,859)	(7,452)
Deferred revenue	38,381	39,422
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	<u>198,825</u>	<u>161,570</u>
Investing Activities:		
Purchases of investments	(358,691)	(674,375)
Maturities of investments	487,690	803,059
Purchases of property and equipment	(15,422)	(13,345)
Purchases of strategic investments	(5,792)	(11,000)
Purchases of intangible assets	(527)	—
Capitalization of software development costs	(34,339)	(30,421)
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(8,341)	(51,356)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	<u>64,578</u>	<u>22,562</u>
Financing Activities:		
Employee taxes paid related to the net share settlement of stock-based awards	(3,194)	(9,070)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(2,620)	—
Repayment of 2025 Convertible Notes	—	(90,568)
Proceeds related to the issuance of common stock under stock plans	16,313	19,308
Repurchases of common stock	(206,681)	—
Net cash and cash equivalents used in financing activities	<u>(196,182)</u>	<u>(80,330)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(5,526)	8,560
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	61,695	112,362
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	884,945	516,720
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 946,640</u>	<u>\$ 629,082</u>
Supplemental cash flow disclosure:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 9,153	\$ 3,705
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ —	\$ 3,199
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Excise tax liability accrued for common stock repurchased	\$ 1,277	\$ —
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$ 5,145	\$ 2,799
Repurchases of common stock in accrued expenses	\$ 4,347	\$ —

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

HubSpot, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Organization and Operations

HubSpot, Inc. (the “Company”) provides an agentic customer platform that helps marketing, sales, and customer service teams drive business growth. The Company delivers seamless connection for customer-facing teams with a unified platform that includes three layers: Artificial Intelligence (“AI”)-powered agents and engagement Hubs, a Smart customer relationship management product (“CRM”), and a connected ecosystem supporting the customer platform with a marketplace of integrations, templates, expert partners, a community network, and an academy of educational content.

The AI-powered agents and engagement Hubs that enable companies to attract, engage, and delight customers throughout the customer lifecycle include Marketing, Sales, Service, Operations, Content and Commerce. The Smart CRM is the foundational context layer that combines customer data with AI to power the entire customer platform with unified customer profiles and tools to manage and govern customer teams and business processes.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) applicable to interim periods, under the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of management, the Company has prepared the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements on a basis substantially consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and these consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim periods presented. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any subsequent quarter or for the entire year ending December 31, 2026. The December 31, 2025 balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but this Form 10-Q does not include all disclosures required under GAAP. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted under the rules and regulations of the SEC.

These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 11, 2026. There have been no changes in the Company’s significant accounting policies from those that were disclosed in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K that have had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting standards not included below are not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued guidance that requires the disclosure about specific types of expenses included in the expense captions presented on the face of the income statement. The new standard will be effective for the Company for the annual period beginning January 1, 2027, and for interim periods beginning January 1, 2028, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this standard only impacts annual and quarterly disclosures and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2025, the FASB issued guidance that provides a practical expedient to measure credit losses on current accounts receivable and current contract assets. The practical expedient allows companies to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset when measuring credit losses. The Company adopted the updated guidance as of January 1, 2026 and the adoption did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued guidance which modernizes the accounting for internal-use software costs. The guidance removes all references to software project development stages and clarifies the recognition threshold entities must meet to begin capitalizing costs. The new standard will be effective for the Company for the annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2028, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued guidance to establish authoritative guidance on the recognition, measurement, and presentation of government grants received by business entities. The new standard will be effective for the Company for the annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2029, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued guidance which clarifies and reorganizes interim reporting guidance to improve navigability, applicability, and consistency without changing the fundamental nature or volume of required interim disclosures. The new standard will be effective for the Company for the interim periods beginning January 1, 2028, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

2. Revenues

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company provides disaggregation of revenue based on geographic region (Note 15) and based on the subscription versus professional services and other classification on the consolidated statements of operations as it believes these best depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Deferred Revenue and Deferred Commission Expense

Amounts that have been invoiced are recorded in accounts receivable and deferred revenue or revenue, depending on whether the revenue recognition criteria have been met. Deferred revenue represents amounts billed for which revenue has not yet been recognized. Deferred revenue that will be recognized during the succeeding 12-month period is recorded as current deferred revenue, and the remaining portion is recorded as long-term deferred revenue. \$526.8 million of revenue was recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2026 that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the period. As of March 31, 2026, approximately \$1.7 billion of revenue is expected to be recognized from remaining performance obligations for contracts with original performance obligations that exceed one year. The Company expects to recognize revenue on approximately 89% of these remaining performance obligations over the next 24 months, with the balance recognized thereafter.

Additional contract liabilities of \$6.9 million and \$5.9 million were included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The incremental direct costs of obtaining a contract, which primarily consist of employee sales and Solutions Partners commissions paid for new subscription contracts, are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of approximately two to four years. The two to four-year period has been determined by taking into consideration the commitment term of the customer contract, the nature of the Company's technology development life-cycle, and an estimated customer relationship period. Sales and Solutions Partner commissions for upgrade contracts are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining estimated customer relationship. Deferred commission expense that will be recorded as expense during the succeeding 12-month period is recorded as current deferred commission expense, and the remaining portion is recorded as long-term deferred commission expense.

Deferred commission expense during the three months ended March 31, 2026 increased by \$19.3 million as a result of deferring incremental costs of obtaining a contract of \$87.9 million and was offset by amortization of \$68.6 million during the same period.

3. Net Income (Loss) per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by giving effect to all potential dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding for the period. For purposes of this calculation, options to purchase common stock, restricted stock units (“RSUs”), shares issued pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (“ESPP”), performance restricted stock units (“PSUs”), and the Conversion Option of the 2025 Notes (the “Conversion Options”) (Note 10) are considered to be potential common stock equivalents.

A reconciliation of the denominator used in the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net income (loss)	\$ 32,554	\$ (21,793)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — basic	52,490	52,154
Dilutive effect of share equivalents resulting from stock options, RSUs, ESPP, PSUs, and the Conversion Options	88	—
Weighted-average common shares, outstanding — diluted	52,578	52,154
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.42)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.42)

The Company uses the treasury stock method and the average market price per share during the period for calculating any potential dilutive effect of the stock options, RSUs, ESPPs, and PSUs. The Company uses the if-converted method when calculating any potential dilutive effect of the Conversion Options, which assumes conversion of outstanding convertible securities at the beginning of the reporting period or date of issuance, if the convertible security was issued during the period.

Since the Company incurred net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025, diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share. All of the Company’s outstanding stock options, RSUs, PSUs, and shares issuable under the ESPP, as well as the Conversion Options, were excluded in the calculation of diluted net loss per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

The weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share does not include the effect of the following potentially dilutive common stock, as the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Options to purchase common shares	93	255
RSUs and PSUs	1,260	1,399
Conversion Option of the 2025 Notes	—	1,307
ESPP	142	—

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures certain financial assets at fair value. Fair value is determined based upon the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, as determined by either the principal market or the most advantageous market. Inputs used in the valuation techniques to derive fair values are classified based on a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 — Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

The following table details the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(in thousands)			
Cash equivalents and investments:				
Money market funds	\$ 279,906	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 279,906
Corporate bonds	—	222,963	—	222,963
U.S. Government agency securities	—	32,587	—	32,587
U.S. Treasury securities	—	579,085	—	579,085
Strategic investments	—	—	15,308	15,308
Restricted cash:				
Money market funds	—	2,703	—	2,703
Prepaid expenses and other current assets:				
Foreign currency derivative assets	—	352	—	352
Total assets	\$ 279,906	\$ 837,690	\$ 15,308	\$ 1,132,904
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities:				
Foreign currency derivative liabilities	\$ —	\$ 158	\$ —	\$ 158
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 158	\$ —	\$ 158
	December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(in thousands)			
Cash equivalents and investments:				
Money market funds	\$ 191,494	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 191,494
Corporate bonds	—	253,765	—	253,765
U.S. Government agency securities	—	45,710	—	45,710
U.S. Treasury securities	—	658,739	—	658,739
Strategic investments	—	—	19,076	19,076
Restricted cash:				
Money market funds	—	2,703	—	2,703
Prepaid expenses and other current assets:				
Foreign currency derivative assets	—	240	—	240
Total assets	\$ 191,494	\$ 961,157	\$ 19,076	\$ 1,171,727
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities:				
Foreign currency derivative liabilities	\$ —	\$ 381	\$ —	\$ 381
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 381	\$ —	\$ 381

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The fair value of the Company's investments in certain money market funds is their face value and such instruments are classified as Level 1 and are included in cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheets. At March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Level 2 securities were priced by pricing vendors. These pricing vendors utilize the most recent observable market information in pricing these securities or, if specific prices are not available for these securities, use other observable inputs like market transactions involving identical or comparable securities. Certain non-marketable strategic investments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are classified as Level 3 as their fair value measurements may include a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

Foreign currency derivative assets and liabilities are classified as Level 2 and are valued using observable inputs, such as quotations on forward and spot rates for currencies, interest rates and credit derivative market rates.

For certain other financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other current liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate their fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these balances.

Restricted cash is comprised of money market funds related to landlord guarantees for leased facilities. These restricted cash balances have been excluded from our cash and cash equivalents balance in our consolidated balance sheets.

5. Investments

Available-for-sale Investments

The following tables summarize the composition of our short- and long-term investments at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

	March 31, 2026			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value
	(in thousands)			
Corporate bonds	\$ 222,880	\$ 190	\$ (107)	\$ 222,963
U.S. Government agency securities	32,606	13	(32)	32,587
U.S. Treasury securities	579,203	11	(129)	579,085
Total	<u>\$ 834,689</u>	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ (268)</u>	<u>\$ 834,635</u>

	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value
	(in thousands)			
Corporate bonds	\$ 252,863	\$ 903	\$ (1)	\$ 253,765
U.S. Government agency securities	45,649	64	(3)	45,710
U.S. Treasury securities	658,387	352	—	658,739
Total	<u>\$ 956,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,319</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ 958,214</u>

For available-for-sale debt securities, any realized gains and losses are determined based on the specific identification method and are reported in the consolidated statements of operations. For securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell or if it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security before the recovery of its entire amortized cost basis. If either of these criteria is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through other income (expense) in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company does not intend to sell these investments and it is more likely than not that the Company will not be required to sell these investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis.

If neither of the above criteria is met, the Company further assesses whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost is due to credit or non-credit related factors. In making this assessment, the Company considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, credit ratings, the financial health of the industry and sector of the issuer, the overall risk profile of the securities, overall macroeconomic conditions, and more. Any credit-related unrealized losses are recognized as an allowance on the consolidated balance sheets with a corresponding charge in other income (expense) in the consolidated statements of operations. Non-credit related unrealized losses and unrealized gains on available-for-sale debt securities are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). In considering the underlying risk of its portfolio, the Company notes that it has a zero-loss expectation for U.S. treasury and U.S. government agency securities, which represents the majority of its debt investment available-for-sale securities portfolio. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no allowance for credit losses in investments was recorded.

The contractual maturities of short-term and long-term investments held at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amortized Cost Basis	Aggregate Fair Value	Amortized Cost Basis	Aggregate Fair Value
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Due within one year	\$ 747,038	\$ 747,115	\$ 820,831	\$ 821,552
Due after 1 year through 2 years	87,651	87,520	136,068	136,662
Total	<u>\$ 834,689</u>	<u>\$ 834,635</u>	<u>\$ 956,899</u>	<u>\$ 958,214</u>

Strategic Investments

The Company holds strategic investments in non-marketable equity securities of privately held companies. These investments are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Strategic investments that consist of non-controlling equity investments without readily determinable fair values in privately held companies for which the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence are measured under the measurement alternative method. Under the measurement alternative method of accounting, the non-marketable equity securities are carried at cost less any impairment, plus or minus adjustments resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer. Any associated gains and losses are recorded in other income (expense) in the consolidated statement of operations. The Company has certain other non-marketable strategic investments that do not qualify for the measurement alternative method. These investments are measured at fair value with any gains and losses recorded in other income (expense) in the consolidated statement of operations.

Strategic investments that consist of non-controlling equity investments without readily determinable fair values, in which the Company has significant influence over the investee's operating and financial policies, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the Company's proportionate share of the investments' net earnings are recorded in other income (expense) in the consolidated statements of operations and the related increase or decrease to the investment balance is recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

The carrying values of Company's strategic investments broken down by category are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
	(in thousands)	
Measurement alternative method	\$ 99,061	\$ 89,737
Fair value	15,308	19,076
Equity method	14,321	14,251
Total	\$ 128,690	\$ 123,064

The following table summarizes the activity associated with the Company's strategic investments, which is reported on the Company's consolidated statement of operations as other income (expense):

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
	(in thousands)	
Strategic investments:		
Gains	\$ 747	\$ 115
Impairments	(913)	(1,600)
Total included in other income (expense)	\$ (166)	\$ (1,485)

6. Derivatives

Cash flow hedges

The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the risk of variability in future cash flow due to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation from certain forecasted revenue transactions billed in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. These transactions are designated as cash flow hedges. The foreign currency forward contracts have maturities of 12 months or less. Hedge effectiveness is assessed at inception and at each reporting period utilizing statistical regression analysis. The Company is subject to master netting arrangements with certain counterparties of the contracts, under which the Company is allowed to net settle transactions of the same currency. The Company's policy is to present the derivatives on a gross basis on the consolidated balance sheets. Unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses related to those designated cash flow hedge contracts are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") and are reclassified into revenues in the same periods when the hedged transactions are recognized in earnings. Cash flows from the settlement of these forward contracts are classified as operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows. As of March 31, 2026, the Company had designated cash flow hedge forward contracts with notional amounts equivalent to \$41.2 million.

Balance sheet hedges

The Company also enters into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge certain foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities, which are not designated as cash flow hedges. These contracts have maturities of 12 months or less. Changes in the value of the foreign exchange contracts are recognized in other income (expense), net and are designed to offset the foreign exchange gain or loss on the underlying net monetary assets or liabilities. Cash flows from the settlement of these forward contracts are classified as operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows. As of March 31, 2026, the Company had non-designated forward contracts with notional amounts of \$43.6 million.

The following summarizes the fair value of derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
	(in thousands)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		
Cash flow hedges	\$ 6	\$ 240
Balance sheet hedges	346	—
Total	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		
Cash flow hedges	\$ 158	\$ 83
Balance sheet hedges	—	\$ 298
Total	<u>\$ 158</u>	<u>\$ 381</u>

The following table presents the activity of foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedging instruments and the impact of these derivatives on AOCI:

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
	(in thousands)	
Beginning accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss at January 1	\$ (529)	\$ 921
Net losses (income) recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax	237	(87)
Net income (losses) reclassified from AOCI to earnings	237	(370)
Ending accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss at March 31	<u>\$ (55)</u>	<u>\$ 464</u>

The effect of hedges on the consolidated statements of operations was not material in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

As of March 31, 2026, the estimated net amount expected to be reclassified out of AOCI into earnings over the next 12 months is not material.

7. Restricted Cash

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
	(in thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,937	\$ 625,029	\$ 882,242
Restricted cash, included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets	2,703	4,053	2,703
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ 946,640</u>	<u>\$ 629,082</u>	<u>\$ 884,945</u>

8. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	(in thousands)	
Computer equipment and purchased software	\$ 19,712	\$ 19,520
Employee related computer equipment	47,584	47,408
Furniture and fixtures	20,159	20,246
Leasehold improvements	129,789	124,067
Internal-use software	109,805	100,901
Construction in progress	6,738	5,582
Total property and equipment	333,787	317,724
Less accumulated depreciation	(183,864)	(175,855)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 149,923	\$ 141,869

Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment was \$9.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and \$7.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

9. Capitalized Software Development Costs

Capitalized software development costs, exclusive of those recorded within property and equipment, consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	(in thousands)	
Gross capitalized software development costs	\$ 577,063	\$ 537,849
Accumulated amortization	(355,542)	(324,055)
Capitalized software development costs, net	\$ 221,521	\$ 213,794

These capitalized software development costs are associated with software developed for the Company's customer platform. Capitalized software development costs recorded within property and equipment are associated with software developed for Company use.

Amortization of capitalized software development costs, exclusive of costs recorded within property and equipment, was \$36.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and \$26.3 million for three months ended March 31, 2025. Amortization expense is included in cost of subscription revenue and cost of professional services and other revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

10. Debt

2025 Convertible Senior Notes and Capped Call Options

In June 2020, the Company issued \$460 million aggregate principal amount of 0.375% convertible senior notes due June 1, 2025 (the "2025 Notes"). The total net proceeds after deducting initial purchase discounts and debt issuance costs, were approximately \$450.1 million. Each \$1,000 of principal amount of the 2025 Notes was initially convertible into 3.5396 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Conversion Option of the 2025 Notes"), which was equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$282.52 per share. Upon conversion, the Company would pay or deliver cash, shares of the Company's common stock or combination thereof. In connection with the offering of the 2025 Notes, the Company purchased capped call options ("Capped Call Options") with respect to its common stock for \$50.6 million.

In the three months ended March 31, 2025, upon the election of holders to convert, the Company settled \$89.8 million of the principal balance of the 2025 Notes in cash and issued 0.2 million shares for the conversion premium in excess of the principal amount. Upon the maturity of the 2025 Notes in June 2025, the Company paid \$225.6 million to satisfy the remaining aggregate principal amount due and issued 0.4 million shares for the conversion premium in excess of the principal amount.

The Company recognized interest expense of \$0.6 million in three months ended March 31, 2025.

Revolving Credit Facility

On February 10, 2026, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as the administrative agent and Letter of Credit Issuer, and the banks and other financial institutions or entities party thereto as lenders (the "Revolving Credit Agreement"). The Revolving Credit Agreement provides for (i) a five year senior secured revolving credit facility in the amount of up to \$500 million and (ii) an uncommitted incremental facility subject to the terms of the agreement. The facility includes a \$50 million sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit. The Company may use the proceeds of future borrowings under the credit facility to finance working capital, capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes, including permitted acquisitions and investments.

Borrowings under the facility have a variable interest rate whereby the Company can elect to use a Base Rate Loan or Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), plus an applicable margin. The Base Rate Loan bears interest (at the highest of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (ii) the Bank of America prime rate, or (iii) one-month Term SOFR plus 1.00%, all subject to a 1.00% floor. The applicable margin is between 0.125% to 0.875% for the Base Rate Loan and 1.125% to 1.875% for Term SOFR. The facility is also subject to customary fees for loan facilities of this type, including ongoing commitment fees at a rate between 0.125% and 0.300% per annum on the daily undrawn balance. As of March 31, 2026, there were no outstanding borrowings under this Revolving Credit Agreement.

The Company's obligations under the Revolving Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, customary affirmative and negative covenants, and, during periods when the Company does not maintain investment-grade credit ratings, a financial covenant that is tested quarterly and requires the Company to maintain a certain consolidated leverage ratio, and customary events of default. As of March 31, 2026, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

11. Leases

The Company leases office facilities under non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various dates through February 2035.

Operating lease expense and cash payments related to operating lease liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Operating lease expense	\$ 10,587	\$ 10,126
Cash payments	\$ 15,724	\$ 10,325

The Company subleases some of its unused spaces to third parties. Operating sublease income generated under all operating lease agreements for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Operating sublease income	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,526

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual Obligations

The Company leases its office facilities under non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various dates through February 2035. Certain leases contain optional termination dates. The table below only includes payments up to the optional termination date. If the Company were to extend leases beyond the optional termination date, the future commitments would increase by approximately \$89.1 million.

Future minimum payments under all operating lease agreements as of March 31, 2026 are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
Remainder of 2026	\$	41,366
2027		49,942
2028		37,138
2029		36,790
2030		35,675
Thereafter		95,670
Total	\$	<u>296,581</u>

The Company has entered into certain non-cancelable vendor commitments, which require the future purchase of goods or services. Future minimum payments under all non-cancelable vendor commitments as of March 31, 2026 are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
Remainder of 2026	\$	195,185
2027		211,573
2028		7,290
2029		1,025
2030		—
Thereafter		—
Total	\$	<u>415,073</u>

Legal Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may become a party to litigation and subject to claims incident to the ordinary course of business, including intellectual property claims, labor and employment claims, and threatened claims, breach of contract claims, tax, and other matters. The Company currently has no material pending or threatened litigation.

13. Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which is reported as a component of stockholders' equity, for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Instruments	Total
	(in thousands)			
Beginning balance at January 1, 2026	\$ 3,426	\$ 1,289	\$ 529	\$ 5,244
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(1,612)	(1,369)	(237)	(3,218)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, to revenue	—	—	(237)	(237)
Ending balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 1,814</u>	<u>\$ (80)</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 1,789</u>

	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Instruments	Total
	(in thousands)			
Beginning balance at January 1, 2025	\$ (5,928)	\$ 1,195	\$ (921)	\$ (5,654)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	2,945	(408)	87	2,624
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, to revenue	—	—	370	370
Ending balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ (2,983)</u>	<u>\$ 787</u>	<u>\$ (464)</u>	<u>\$ (2,660)</u>

14. Stockholders' Equity and Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-Based Compensation

The following two tables show stock-based compensation expense by award type and where the stock-based compensation expense is recorded in the Company's consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Options	\$ 322	\$ 1,294
RSUs	104,531	105,927
PSUs	6,090	4,898
Employee stock purchase plan	4,801	4,574
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 115,744</u>	<u>\$ 116,693</u>

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Cost of revenue, subscription	\$ 10,421	\$ 7,697
Cost of revenue, professional services and other	689	930
Research and development	53,809	56,797
Sales and marketing	31,188	31,604
General and administrative	19,637	19,665
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 115,744</u>	<u>\$ 116,693</u>

Capitalized software development costs excluded from stock-based compensation expense were \$12.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and \$11.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Share Repurchase Programs

In May 2025, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program for the repurchase of shares of the Company's common stock, in an aggregate amount of up to \$500 million (the "2025 Share Repurchase Program"), exclusive of any transaction costs related to such repurchases, over a period of up to 12 months. In February 2026, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional \$1 billion (the "2026 Share Repurchase Program" and, together with the 2025 Share Repurchase Program, the "Share Repurchase Programs"), over a period of 24 months.

Repurchases under the Share Repurchase Programs may be made under a variety of methods, including privately negotiated or open market trades, pursuant to 10b5-1 plans. The Share Repurchase Programs do not obligate the Company to acquire a specified number of shares, and may be suspended, modified, or terminated at any time and will be funded using the Company's cash and cash equivalents. Consideration paid for the shares repurchased is recorded as a reduction to stockholders' equity on the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the stock repurchase activity under the Share Repurchase Programs (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Number of shares repurchased	845	—
Average stock price per share	\$ 249.74	—
Aggregate repurchase amount	\$ 211,028	—

As of March 31, 2026, \$789.0 million remained available for future stock repurchases under the 2026 Share Repurchase Program.

15. Segment Information and Geographic Data

The Company provides a customer platform that helps businesses connect and grow better. The Company generates revenue from subscriptions to its customer platform and related professional services and other revenue consisting mainly of customer on-boarding, training and consulting services and Commerce Hub.

The Company operates as one operating segment. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is regularly evaluated by the CODM, which is the Company's chief executive officer, in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company's CODM evaluates the Company's financial information and resources and assesses the performance of these resources on a consolidated basis. There is no expense or asset information supplemental to those disclosed in these consolidated financial statements that is regularly provided to the CODM. The allocation of resources and assessment of performance of the operating segment is based on consolidated net income (loss) as shown in the consolidated statements of operations. The CODM considers net income (loss) in the annual forecasting process and reviews actual results when making decisions about allocating resources. Since the Company operates as one operating segment, financial segment information, including profit or loss and asset information, can be found in the consolidated financial statements.

Geographic information

Revenues by geographical region:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Americas	\$ 516,523	\$ 438,471
Europe	292,631	219,667
Asia Pacific	71,841	55,999
Total	\$ 880,995	\$ 714,137
Percentage of revenues generated outside of the Americas	41%	39%

Revenue derived from customers outside the United States (international) was approximately 49% of total revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 47% in the three months ended March 31, 2025. Revenues of Americas attributed to the United States were 96% in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 97% in the three months ended March 31, 2025. Revenues of Europe attributed to Ireland were 48% in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 52% in the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Total long-lived assets by geographical region:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	(in thousands)	
Americas	\$ 244,818	\$ 238,095
Europe	89,421	95,798
Asia Pacific	8,023	8,797
Total long-lived assets	\$ 342,262	\$ 342,690
Percentage of long-lived assets held outside of the Americas	28%	31%

Long-lived assets of Americas attributed to the United States were 97% as of March 31, 2026 and 97% as of December 31, 2025. Long-lived assets of Europe attributed to Ireland were 82% as of March 31, 2026 and 82% as of December 31, 2025.

16. Subsequent Events

Business Acquisition

On April 3, 2026, the Company acquired all outstanding membership interest of Futurepedia, LLC (“Futurepedia”), an AI-focused media platform to expand HubSpot's media footprint, for cash consideration of approximately \$27.5 million, subject to customary post-closing adjustments and conditions. The Company is in the process of finalizing the accounting for this transaction and expects to complete the preliminary purchase price allocation in the second quarter of 2026. This acquisition is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's 2026 financial results.

Share Repurchases

Between March 31, 2026 and May 1, 2026, the Company repurchased 0.9 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$215.34 per share, for an aggregate repurchase amount of \$188.7 million. As of May 1, 2026, \$600.3 million remained available for future stock repurchases under the 2026 Share Repurchase Program.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the SEC on February 11, 2026. As discussed in the section titled “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” the following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that, if they never materialize or prove incorrect, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below, and those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors” included under Part II, Item 1A below.

Company Overview

We provide an agentic customer platform that helps marketing, sales, and customer service teams drive business growth. We deliver seamless connection for customer-facing teams with a unified platform that includes three layers: Artificial Intelligence (“AI”)-powered agents and engagement Hubs, a Smart customer relationship management product (“CRM”), and a connected ecosystem supporting the customer platform with a marketplace of integrations, templates, expert partners, a community network, and an academy of educational content.

Breeze is our AI that powers the customer platform, including our Smart CRM, engagement Hubs, and the connected ecosystem. Our engagement Hubs that enable companies to attract, engage, and delight customers throughout the customer lifecycle include Marketing, Sales, Service, Operations, Content and Commerce. The Smart CRM is the foundational context layer that combines customer data with AI to power the entire customer platform with unified customer profiles and tools to manage and govern your team and business processes. Our customer platform features a central database of lead and customer interactions and integrated applications designed to help businesses build their presence online, attract prospects across channels, convert prospects into leads, close leads into customers, transact with those customers, and delight them so they become promoters of those businesses.

We designed and built our customer platform to serve a broad range of customers globally. It was built to easily and seamlessly integrate third party applications to further customize to an individual company’s industry or needs. Our customer platform starts completely free and grows with our customers to meet their needs at different stages in their life-cycles. It supports multiple languages and currencies and offers an array of sophisticated features, including content partitioning at the enterprise level for companies operating in or serving multiple countries.

We focus on selling to mid-market business-to-business, or B2B, companies, which we define as companies that have between 2 and 2,000 employees. While our customer platform was built to grow with any company, we focus on selling to mid-market businesses because we believe we have significant competitive advantages attracting and serving this market segment. These mid-market businesses seek an integrated, easy-to-implement and easy-to-use solution to reach customers and compete with organizations that have larger marketing, sales, and customer service budgets. We efficiently reach these businesses at scale through our traditional and AI-enhanced engagement strategies, our Solutions Partners, and our “freemium” model. AI-enhanced engagement strategies leverage AI to personalize, automate, and optimize how businesses attract, engage, and retain customers across channels and throughout the customer lifecycle. A Solutions Partner is a service provider that helps businesses with strategy, execution, and implementation of go-to-market activities and technology solutions. Our freemium model attracts customers who begin using our customer platform through our free products and then upgrade to our paid products. As of March 31, 2026, we had 9,021 full-time employees and 299,458 Customers of varying sizes in more than 135 countries, representing many industries.

We primarily sell our customer platform on a subscription basis. Our total revenue increased to \$881.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from \$714.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, representing a year-over-year increase of 23% in 2026. We generated net income of \$32.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and net losses of \$21.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

We derive most of our revenue from subscriptions to our cloud-based customer platform and related professional services, which consist of customer on-boarding, training and consulting services. Subscription revenue accounted for 98% of our total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. We sell multiple product plans at different base prices on a subscription basis, each of which includes our Smart CRM and integrated applications to meet the needs of the various customers we serve. We also generate revenue through usage and consumption-based models. Customers pay additional fees if the number of contacts stored and tracked in the customer’s database exceeds specified thresholds. We also generate revenue based on the purchase of additional subscriptions, products and seats. Most of our Customers’ subscriptions are one year or less in duration.

Subscriptions are billed in advance on various schedules. Because the mix of billing terms for orders can vary from period to period, the annualized value of the orders we enter into with our customers will not be completely reflected in deferred revenue at any single point in time. Accordingly, we do not believe that change in deferred revenue is an accurate indicator of future revenue.

Many of our customers purchase on-boarding, training, and consulting services, which are designed to help customers enhance their ability to attract, engage and delight their customers using our customer platform. Professional services and other revenue accounted for 2% of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

We have focused on rapidly growing our business and plan to continue to make investments to help us address some of the challenges facing us to support this growth, such as demand for our customer platform by existing and new customers, significant competition from other customer platform providers and related applications and rapid technological changes in our industry.

We believe that the growth of our business is dependent on many factors, including our ability to expand our customer base, increase adoption of our customer platform within existing customers, develop new products and applications to extend the functionality of our customer platform and provide a high level of customer service. We have invested and intend to continue investing for long-term growth. We intend to continue to invest in sales and marketing to support our growth, including investments in AI-enabled tools for guided selling and content generation designed to drive efficiencies and improve conversion rates. We plan to continue to invest in research and development as we continue to introduce new products and applications to extend the functionality of our customer platform, including machine learning capabilities intended to accelerate innovation and increase productivity. We intend to continue maintaining a high level of customer service and support which we consider critical for our continued success, and investing in AI to support automated ticket resolution. We also plan to continue investing in our data center infrastructure and services capabilities in order to support continued future customer growth. We also expect to continue to incur additional general and administrative expenses as a result of our growth and the infrastructure required to operate as a public company, including continued efforts to automate and streamline processes using AI-enabled tools. We expect to use our cash flow from operations to fund these growth strategies and support our business.

Global Economic Conditions

Our results of operations may be significantly influenced by general macroeconomic conditions, including, but not limited to, the impact of pandemics, geo-political conflicts, foreign currency fluctuations, interest rates, inflation, recession risks, tariffs or other trade restrictions, and existing and new domestic and foreign laws and regulations, all of which are beyond our control. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and rising inflation have had, and may continue to have an adverse impact on our financial condition and operating results in future periods. As we continue to monitor the direct and indirect impacts of these circumstances, the broader implications of these macroeconomic events on our business, results of operations and overall financial position, particularly in the long term, remain uncertain. See the section titled "Risk Factors" included under Part II, Item 1A below for further discussion of the possible impact of these factors and other risks on our business.

Key Components of Consolidated Statements of Operations

Revenue

We derive our revenue from two major sources, revenue from subscriptions to our customer platform and professional services and other revenue consisting mainly of on-boarding, training, consulting services fees, and Payments.

Subscription-based revenue is derived from customers using our customer platform for their marketing, sales, service, data, and content management needs. Our customer platform includes a system of record for maintaining a unified view of the customer experience, a system of engagement for efficiently engaging customers through AI agents, SEO, AEO, AI-powered content creation, web content, social, blogging, email, marketing automation, messaging, support ticketing, knowledge base, conversation routing, video hosting, deal progression, prospecting, and data enrichment. Over 2,000 integrations and applications are available for our users, across a wide range of categories, including integrations with leading social media, email, sales, video, analytics, content and webinar tools. All subscription fees that are billed in advance of service are recorded in deferred revenue. Subscription based revenue is recognized net of consideration paid to Solutions Partners when those Solutions Partners purchase the subscription to our customer platform.

Professional services and other revenue are derived primarily from customer on-boarding, training, consulting services, and Payments. Depending on which Hubs and services a customer purchases, they receive on-boarding guidance or training from technical consultants via web meetings.

Cost of Revenue, Operating and Other Expenses

Cost of Revenue

Cost of subscription revenue consists primarily of managed hosting providers and other third-party service providers, employee-related costs including payroll, benefits and stock-based compensation expense for our customer support team, amortization of capitalized software development costs and acquired technology, and allocated overhead costs, which include facilities costs, depreciation of fixed assets, and costs related to information technology.

Cost of professional services and other revenue consists primarily of personnel costs of our professional services organization, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation, amortization of capitalized software development costs associated with Payments, as well as professional fees and allocated overhead costs, which we define as facilities, depreciation of fixed assets, and costs related to information technology. It also consists of costs associated with Payments and our other service offerings.

We expect that the cost of subscription and professional services and other revenue will increase in absolute dollars as we continue to invest in data center infrastructure and capitalize software development costs for new offerings to grow our business and scale with AI capabilities. As a result of these investments, over time, we expect gross margins to decline slightly, exclusive of stock-based compensation.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs of our development team, including payroll, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, professional and contractor fees and allocated overhead costs. We capitalize certain software development costs that are attributable to developing new products and adding incremental functionality to our customer platform and amortize such costs as costs of subscription and cost of professional services and other revenue over the estimated life of the new product or incremental functionality, which is generally two years. We also capitalize certain development costs that are attributable to developing our internally developed software platforms and amortize such costs throughout the consolidated statement of operations over the estimated life of our internally developed software platforms, which is generally five years. We focus our research and development efforts on improving our products and developing new ones, delivering new functionality and enhancing the customer experience. We believe delivering new functionality for our customers is an integral part of our solution and provides our customers with access to a broad array of options and information critical to their marketing, sales, and customer service efforts. We expect to continue to make investments in and expand our offerings to enhance our customers' experience and satisfaction and attract new customers. Over time, we expect research and development expenses to increase in absolute dollars as we continue to increase the functionality of our customer platform and decline as a percentage of total revenue, exclusive of stock-based compensation expense.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel costs of our sales and marketing employees, including sales commissions and incentives, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, marketing programs, including lead generation, costs of our annual UNBOUND (formerly INBOUND) conference, other brand building expenses, amortization of intangible assets,

professional and contractor fees and allocated overhead costs. Sales and marketing expenses also include commissions paid to our Solutions Partners in instances where the end customer purchases and pays for a subscription to our customer platform. We defer certain sales and Solutions Partner commissions related to acquiring new contracts and amortize them ratably over a period of benefit that we have determined to be approximately two to four years.

We plan to continue to invest in sales and marketing to grow our customer base and increase sales to existing customers. This growth will include adding sales personnel and expanding our marketing activities to continue to generate leads and build brand awareness. We expect sales and marketing expenses to increase in absolute dollars as we continue to develop our sales and marketing teams. Over time, we expect sales and marketing expenses will decline as a percentage of total revenue, exclusive of stock-based compensation.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist of personnel costs and related expenses for executive, finance, legal, human resources, employee-related information technology, administrative personnel, including payroll, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, professional fees for external legal, accounting and other consulting services, and allocated overhead costs. We expect that general and administrative expenses will increase on an absolute dollar basis as we incur the costs of compliance associated with being a publicly traded company, and remain relatively consistent as a percentage of total revenue, exclusive of stock-based compensation expense, as we focus on processes, systems and controls to enable our internal support functions to scale with the growth of our business.

Restructuring

Restructuring expenses primarily consist of variable lease costs related to properties vacated under our restructuring plan. On January 25, 2023, our board of directors authorized a restructuring plan (the "Restructuring Plan") that was designed to reduce operating costs and enable investment in key opportunities for long-term growth while driving continued profitability. The Restructuring Plan included a reduction of our workforce by approximately 7% and a global lease consolidation to create higher density across our workspaces. Future variable facilities related costs for vacated properties will continue to be recorded to restructuring charges.

Other Income (Expense)

Interest income primarily consists of interest earned on invested cash and cash equivalents balances and investments. Interest expense primarily consists of amortization of issuance costs and contractual interest expense related to our 2025 Notes and Revolving Credit Facility. Other expense, net primarily consists of the impact of foreign currency transaction gains and losses associated with monetary assets and liabilities and any gains, losses on, or impairments of our strategic investments.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred taxes for U.S. and foreign jurisdictions.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

The following tables set forth our results of operations for the periods presented and as a percentage of our total revenue for those periods. The data has been derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q which include, in our opinion, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, that we consider necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations for the interim periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of financial results to be achieved in future periods.

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenues:		
Subscription	\$ 862,264	\$ 698,728
Professional services and other	18,731	15,409
Total revenue	880,995	714,137
Cost of revenues:		
Subscription	128,724	100,230
Professional services and other	16,970	14,877
Total cost of revenues	145,694	115,107
Gross profit	735,301	599,030
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	234,193	220,100
Sales and marketing	386,431	326,697
General and administrative	85,640	78,633
Restructuring	1,094	1,080
Total operating expenses	707,358	626,510
Income (loss) from operations	27,943	(27,480)
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	12,884	20,564
Interest expense	(245)	(644)
Other expense, net	(1,288)	(2,309)
Total other income	11,351	17,611
Income (loss) before income tax expense	39,294	(9,869)
Income tax expense	(6,740)	(11,924)
Net income (loss)	\$ 32,554	\$ (21,793)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue:		
Subscription	98%	98%
Professional services and other	2	2
Total revenue	100	100
Cost of revenue:		
Subscription	15	14
Professional services and other	2	2
Total cost of revenue	17	16
Gross profit	83	84
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	27	31
Sales and marketing	44	46
General and administrative	10	11
Restructuring	0	0
Total operating expenses	80	88
Income (loss) from operations	3	(4)
Total other income	1	2
Income (loss) before income tax expense	4	(1)
Income tax expense	(1)	(2)
Net income (loss)	4%	(3)%

Percentages are based on actual values. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Revenue

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Revenues:				
Subscription	\$ 862,264	\$ 698,728	\$ 163,536	23%
Professional services and other	18,731	15,409	3,322	22%
Total revenue	\$ 880,995	\$ 714,137	\$ 166,858	23%

Subscription revenue increased during the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily due to the increase in Customers, which grew from 258,258 as of March 31, 2025 to 299,458 as of March 31, 2026. In addition, Average Subscription Revenue per Customer increased from \$11,038 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 to \$11,722 for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The growth in Customers was primarily driven by increased demand for our lower-priced Starter products. The increase in Average Subscription Revenue per Customer was primarily driven by increased demand for our Professional and Enterprise products and the impact of foreign currency translation primarily attributable to the decrease in the value of the U.S. Dollar relative to the Euro and British Pound Sterling, partially offset by continued purchases of our lower-priced Starter products.

Professional services and other revenue increased during the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily driven by Payments.

Cost of Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Margin Percentage

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Total cost of revenue	\$ 145,694	\$ 115,107	\$ 30,587	27%
Gross profit	\$ 735,301	\$ 599,030	\$ 136,271	23%
Gross margin percentage	83%	84%		

Total cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 increased compared to the same period in 2025 primarily due to an increase in subscription and hosting costs, amortization of capitalized software development costs, amortization of acquired technology, employee-related costs and allocated overhead expenses. Gross margins remained relatively consistent year-over-year.

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Subscription cost of revenue	\$ 128,724	\$ 100,230	\$ 28,494	28%
Percentage of subscription revenue	15%	14%		

The increase in subscription cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 was primarily due to the following:

	Change Three Months (in thousands)
Subscription and hosting costs	\$ 14,996
Amortization of capitalized software development costs	12,293
Amortization of acquired technology	204
Employee-related costs	721
Allocated overhead expenses	280
	\$ 28,494

Subscription and hosting costs increased primarily due to growth in our Customer base from 258,258 as of March 31, 2025 to 299,458 as of March 31, 2026. We also incurred higher subscription and hosting costs as we continued to support increased usage of our customer platform and continued investments to expand AI functionality. Amortization of capitalized software development costs increased due to the increased number of developers working on our software platform as we continued to develop new products and increased functionality. Employee-related costs increased as a result of increased headcount as we grew our support organization to support our customer growth and improve service levels and offerings. Allocated overhead expenses increased due to an increase in

shared company expenses associated with our systems and infrastructure as we continued to grow our business and slight increase in the proportional allocation of shared company expenses associated with headcount in subscriptions cost of revenue.

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Professional services and other cost of revenue	\$ 16,970	\$ 14,877	\$ 2,093	14%
Percentage of professional services and other revenue	91%	97%		

The increase in professional services and other cost of revenue for three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 was primarily due to the following:

	Change Three Months (in thousands)
Commerce payment processing fees	\$ 2,020
Professional fees	1,118
Employee-related costs	(1,020)
Allocated overhead expenses	(25)
	<u>\$ 2,093</u>

Commerce payment processing fees increased due to higher payment volume and merchant activity. Professional fees increased and employee-related costs decreased as we continue to leverage our Solutions Partners to deliver on-boarding and other professional services. Allocated overhead expenses decreased primarily due to the decreased proportional allocation of shared company expenses associated with headcount in services cost of revenue.

Research and Development

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Research and development	\$ 234,193	\$ 220,100	\$ 14,093	6%
Percentage of total revenue	27%	31%		

The increase in research and development expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 was primarily due to the following:

	Change Three Months (in thousands)
Software and services	\$ 6,153
Employee-related costs	5,892
Allocated overhead expenses	1,150
Professional fees	898
	<u>\$ 14,093</u>

Software and services expense increased due to an increase in use of AI tools. Employee-related costs increased as a result of increased headcount as we continued to grow our engineering organization to develop new products, increase functionality and to maintain our existing customer platform. Allocated overhead expenses increased due to an increase in shared company expenses associated with our systems and infrastructure as we continued to grow our business and increased proportional allocation of shared company expenses associated with headcount in research and development. Professional fees increased due to an increase in the use of third party services and contractors as we continued to grow our engineering organization.

Sales and Marketing

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Sales and marketing	\$ 386,431	\$ 326,697	\$ 59,734	18%
Percentage of total revenue	44%	46%		

The increase in sales and marketing expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 was primarily due to the following:

	<u>Change Three Months (in thousands)</u>	
Employee-related costs	\$	50,818
Marketing programs		4,568
Professional fees		3,411
Allocated overhead expenses		2,823
Software and services		2,265
Solutions Partner commissions		(4,151)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>59,734</u>

Employee-related costs increased as a result of increased headcount as we expanded our selling and marketing organizations to grow our customer base. Marketing programs increased due to the timing and size of certain marketing efforts as we made investments in attracting new customers. Professional fees increased due to an increase in the use of third party services and contractors for our marketing efforts. Allocated overhead expenses increased due to an increase in shared company expenses associated with our systems and infrastructure to support our business growth. Software and services cost increased due to an increase in the use of third party software and AI-enabled tools to improve productivity. Solutions Partner commissions decreased as we changed the duration and eligibility of commissions for certain Solutions Partners to better align with the value delivered to customers. The decrease from the change in duration and eligibility of commissions was partially offset by increased revenue generated through our Solutions Partners.

General and Administrative

<u>(dollars in thousands)</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>				<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>2026</u>		<u>2025</u>			
General and administrative	\$	85,640	\$	78,633	\$ 7,007	9%
Percentage of total revenue		10%		11%		

The increase in general and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 was primarily due to the following:

	<u>Change Three Months (in thousands)</u>	
Employee-related costs	\$	2,758
Customer credit card fees		1,661
Professional fees		1,803
Allocated overhead expenses		785
	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,007</u>

Employee-related costs increased as a result of increased headcount as we grew our business and required additional personnel to support our expanded operations. Customer credit card fees increased due to increased customer transactions as we continued to grow our business. Professional fees increased primarily due to increase in the use of third-party services and contractors. Allocated overhead expenses increased due to an increase in shared company expenses associated with our systems and infrastructure as we continued to grow our business.

Restructuring

<u>(dollars in thousands)</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>				<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>2026</u>		<u>2025</u>			
Restructuring	\$	1,094	\$	1,080	\$ 14	1%
Percentage of total revenue		*		*		

* not meaningful

Restructuring charges in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 consisted of variable facilities-related costs on unused space.

Interest income

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Interest income	\$ 12,884	\$ 20,564	\$ (7,680)	(37)%
Percentage of total revenue	1%	3%		

The decrease during the three months ended March 31, 2026 is primarily due to lower average investment balances driven by cash outlays from our 2025 Notes settlement in the first half of 2025, Share Repurchase Programs and lower yields.

Interest expense

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Interest expense	\$ (245)	\$ (644)	\$ 399	62%
Percentage of total revenue	*	*		

* not meaningful

Interest expense decreased primarily due to conversions of our 2025 Notes in the first quarter of 2025.

Other expense, net

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Other expense, net	\$ (1,288)	\$ (2,309)	\$ 1,021	(44)%
Percentage of total revenue	*	*		

* not meaningful

The change in other income (expense) during the three months ended March 31, 2026 is primarily due to the following:

	Change Three Months (in thousands)
Impairment of strategic investments	\$ 687
Gain on strategic investments	632
Foreign currency gains and losses	(298)
	<u>\$ 1,021</u>

The decrease in the impairment of strategic investments is due to an impairment of \$1.6 million in the first quarter of 2025 compared to \$0.9 million in the same period in 2026. The increase in gain on strategic investments is due to gains of \$0.7 million from observable price changes in the value of certain strategic investments in the first quarter of 2026 compared to \$0.1 million in the same period in 2025. The change in foreign currency gains and losses is primarily attributable to the value of the U.S. Dollar relative to the Euro and British Pound Sterling.

Income tax expense

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2026	2025		
Income tax expense	\$ (6,740)	\$ (11,924)	\$ 5,184	(43)%
Effective tax rate	(17)%	121%		

The decrease in the income tax expense is primarily from a reduction in U.S. tax expense as a result of the pattern in which pre-tax income is realized throughout 2026 as compared to 2025.

We will continue to maintain a full valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets until there is sufficient evidence to support the reversal of all or some portion of this allowance. However, given our anticipated future earnings, management believes that there is a reasonable possibility that within the next 12 months, sufficient positive evidence may become available to reach a conclusion that all or a portion of the valuation allowance may no longer be needed. Release of the valuation allowance would result in the recognition of certain deferred tax assets and a decrease to income tax expense for the period the release is recorded. The exact timing and amount of the valuation allowance release are subject to change on the basis of the level of profitability that we are able to actually achieve.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity to date have been cash and cash equivalents, net accounts receivable, our common stock offerings, our convertible notes offerings, and our available revolving credit facility.

The following table shows cash and cash equivalents, working capital, net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities, net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities, and net cash and cash equivalents used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

	Three Months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	(in thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,937	\$ 625,029
Working capital	923,881	1,036,775
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	198,825	161,570
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	64,578	22,562
Net cash and cash equivalents used in financing activities	(196,182)	(80,330)

Our cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2026 were held for working capital purposes. At March 31, 2026, \$329.5 million of our cash and cash equivalents was held in accounts outside the United States. We do not assert indefinite reinvestment of our foreign earnings because these earnings have been subject to United States Federal tax. While we have concluded that any incremental tax incurred upon ultimate distribution of these earnings to be immaterial, our current plans do not demonstrate a need to repatriate undistributed earnings to fund our U.S. operations.

Cash from operations could be affected by various risks and uncertainties detailed in the section titled "Risk Factors" included under Part II, Item 1A. However, based on our current business plan and revenue prospects, we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and investment balances, and our anticipated cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet our working capital and operating resource expenditure requirements for the next twelve months.

Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities consist primarily of net income (loss) adjusted for certain non-cash items, including stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization and other non-cash charges, net.

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 primarily reflected our net income of \$32.6 million, \$40.2 million of depreciation and amortization, \$115.7 million in stock-based compensation, \$2.5 million of unrealized currency translation, impairments of strategic investments of \$0.9 million, and \$0.1 million of amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, offset by non-cash expenses that included \$6.8 million accretion of bond discounts, gains on strategic investments of \$0.7 million, and \$0.1 million of benefit from deferred income taxes. Working capital sources of cash and cash equivalents primarily included a \$58.4 million decrease in accounts receivable related to increased collection, \$38.4 million increase in deferred revenue primarily resulting from the growth in the number of customers invoiced during the period,

\$31.3 million increase in accounts payable related to timing of bill payments, and \$7.4 million decrease in right-of-use asset. These sources of cash and cash equivalents were offset by \$60.5 million increase in prepaid expenses and other assets, \$24.7 million decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities, \$22.1 million increase in deferred commissions, and \$13.9 million decrease in operating lease liabilities.

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025, primarily reflected our net loss of \$21.8 million, \$28.8 million of depreciation and amortization, \$116.7 million in stock-based compensation and an impairment of strategic investments of \$1.6 million, \$0.5 million of amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, offset by non-cash expenses that included \$14.0 million accretion of bond discounts, and \$2.7 million of unrealized currency translation. Working capital sources of cash and cash equivalents primarily included a \$39.4 million increase in deferred revenue primarily resulting from the growth in the number of customers invoiced during the period, a \$45.7 million decrease in accounts receivable related to increased collection, a \$18.0 million increase in accounts payable related to timing of bill payments, and a \$6.4 million decrease in right-of-use asset. These sources of cash and cash equivalents were offset by a \$26.4 million increase in prepaid expenses and other assets, a \$7.5 million decrease in operating lease liabilities, a \$27.2 million increase in deferred commissions, and \$1.2 million decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities.

Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Investing Activities

Our investing activities have consisted primarily of purchases and maturities of investments, property and equipment purchases, purchases of intangible assets, purchases of strategic investments, capitalization of software development costs, and business acquisitions. Capitalized software development costs are related to new products or improvements to our existing software platform that expand the functionality for our customers.

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 consisted primarily of \$487.7 million received related to the maturity of investments, offset by \$358.7 million purchases of investments, \$15.4 million of purchased property and equipment, \$5.8 million purchases of strategic investments, \$34.3 million of capitalized software development costs, \$8.3 million related to business acquisitions, and \$0.5 million purchases of intangible assets.

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025, consisted primarily of \$674.4 million purchases of investments, \$13.3 million of purchased property and equipment, \$11.0 million purchases of strategic investments, \$51.4 million related to business acquisitions, and \$30.4 million of capitalized software development costs. These uses of cash were offset by \$803.1 million received related to the maturity of investments.

Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used in Financing Activities

Our financing activities have consisted primarily of the repayment of our 2025 Notes, repurchases of our common stock, payment of debt issuance costs, the issuance of common stock under our stock plans, and payments of employee taxes related to the net share settlement of stock-based awards.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 cash used in financing activities consisted of \$206.7 million used for repurchases of our common stock, \$3.2 million used for payment of employee taxes related to the net share settlement of stock-based awards, and \$2.6 for payment of debt issuance costs, offset by \$16.3 million of proceeds related to issuance of common stock under stock plans.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, cash provided in financing activities consisted of \$19.3 million of proceeds related to issuance of common stock under stock plans, offset by \$9.1 million used for payment of employee taxes related to the net share settlement of stock-based awards and \$90.6 million for repayments of the 2025 Notes attributable to the principal.

Liquidity and Capital Resources Considerations

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Contractual obligations are cash that we are obligated to pay as part of certain contracts that we have entered during our course of business. Our contractual obligations consist of operating lease liabilities that are included in our consolidated balance sheet and vendor commitments associated with agreements that are legally binding. As of March 31, 2026, the total obligation for operating leases was \$296.6 million, of which \$54.4 million is expected in the next twelve months. As of March 31, 2026, our vendor commitment was \$415.1 million, of which \$248.1 million is expected in the next twelve months. See Note 12 for all obligations the Company is committed to in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Share Repurchase Program

In February 2026, our Board of Directors authorized the 2026 Share Repurchase Program for the repurchase of shares of the Company's common stock, in an aggregate amount of up to \$1 billion, over a period of 24 months. Repurchases under the Share Repurchase Programs may be made under a variety of methods, including privately negotiated or open market trades, pursuant to 10b5-1 plans. The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire a specified number of shares, and may be suspended, modified, or terminated at any time and will be funded using our cash and cash equivalents. Consideration paid for the shares repurchased is recorded as a reduction to stockholders' equity on the consolidated balance sheets.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, we repurchased 0.8 million shares of our common stock at an average price of \$249.74 per share, for an aggregate repurchase amount of \$211.0 million. See Note 14 of the notes to consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Letters of Credit

As of March 31, 2026, we had a total of \$2.7 million in letters of credit outstanding for office space. These irrevocable letters of credit are expected to remain in effect, in some cases, until 2029.

Revolving Credit Facility

In February 2026, we entered into the Revolving Credit Agreement. As of March 31, 2026, there were no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company's obligations under the Revolving Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, customary affirmative and negative covenants, and, during periods when the Company does not maintain investment-grade credit ratings, a financial covenant that is tested quarterly and requires the Company to maintain a certain consolidated leverage ratio, and customary events of default. As of March 31, 2026, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2026 exclusive of items described above and indemnifications of officers, directors and employees for certain events or occurrences while the officer, director or employee is, or was, serving at our request in such capacity.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates during the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For information on recent accounting pronouncements, see *Recent Accounting Pronouncements* in the notes to the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have foreign currency risks related to our revenue, cost of revenue, and operating expenses denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Since we translate foreign currencies into U.S. dollars for financial reporting purposes, currency fluctuations can have an impact on our financial results.

We have experienced and will continue to experience fluctuations in our net (loss) income as a result of transaction gains or losses related to revaluing monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities in which they are recorded. Our hedging program allows us to mitigate foreign exchange impacts, such as exposure to currency exchange rates in connection with significant transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, by entering into derivatives transactions such as foreign exchange forwards. See Note 6 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for impact of the hedging program to our financial statements.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

Our portfolio of cash and cash equivalents and short- and long-term investments is maintained in a variety of securities, including government agency obligations, corporate bonds and money market funds. Investments are classified as available-for-sale securities and carried at their fair market value with cumulative unrealized gains or losses recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss within stockholders' equity. Our cash and cash equivalents and short- and long-term investments are subject to market risk due to changes in interest rates. Fixed rate securities may have their market value adversely affected due to a rise in interest rates. As our short- and long-term investments are classified as available-for-sale, no gains or losses are recognized in our consolidated statements of operations due to changes in interest rates unless such securities are sold prior to maturity or the decline in fair value is caused by expected credit losses. As of March 31, 2026, a hypothetical increase of 100-basis points in interest rates would not have a material impact on the value of our cash and cash equivalents or short- and long-term investments in our consolidated financial statements. This estimate is based on a sensitivity model that measures market value changes when changes in interest rates occur. We do not currently hedge our interest rate exposure and do not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

We are exposed to the impact of changes in interest rates in connection with borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility may be drawn as either Base Rate Loans or Term SOFR Loans. Base Rate Loans bear interest at the highest of the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, the Bank of America prime rate, or one-month Term SOFR plus 1.00%, in each case subject to a 1.00% floor, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.125% to 0.875%. Term SOFR Loans bear interest at SOFR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.125% to 1.875%. Consequently, our interest expense would fluctuate if we were to borrow any amounts under the Revolving Credit Facility as a result of the floating interest rates applicable to such borrowings and potential changes in the applicable margin resulting from changes to our total consolidated leverage ratio. As of March 31, 2026, there were no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There was no change 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 period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Controls. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II

Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time we may become involved in legal proceedings or be subject to claims arising in the ordinary course of our business. Although the results of litigation and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, we currently believe that the final outcome of these ordinary course matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition or cash flows. Regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other public filings before making an investment decision. Our business, prospects, financial condition, or operating results could be harmed by any of these risks, as well as other risks not currently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial. If any such risks and uncertainties actually occurs, our business, financial condition or operating results could differ materially from the plans, projections and other forward-looking statements included in the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other public filings. The trading price of our common stock could decline due to any of these risks, and, as a result, you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business and Strategy

We are dependent upon customer renewals, the addition of new customers, increased revenue from existing customers and the continued growth of the market for a customer platform.

We derive, and expect to continue to derive, a substantial portion of our revenue from the sale of subscriptions to our customer platform. The market for marketing, sales, service, operations, commerce and customer management products is still evolving, and competitive dynamics may cause pricing levels to change as the market matures and as existing and new market participants introduce new types of point applications and different approaches to enable businesses to address their respective needs. As a result, we may be forced to, or strategically choose to, reduce the prices we charge for our platform and may be unable to renew existing customer agreements or enter into new customer agreements at the same prices and upon the same terms that we have historically. In addition, our growth strategy involves a scalable pricing model (including freemium versions of our products and our recent seats-based and consumption-based pricing model changes) intended to provide opportunities to increase the value of our customer relationships over time, including as customers expand their use of our platform, or we sell to other parts of their organizations, cross-sell additional products and seats through touchless or low touch in product purchases, and upsell additional offerings and features. Our consumption-based pricing strategies are novel and evolving. Due to customer flexibility in the timing of their use of our platform, we could have less predictability from our consumption-based products than we do for our subscription-based products, and there is a risk that customers could use our consumption-based products at lower levels than we expect. If our scalable pricing and cross-selling efforts are unsuccessful or if our existing customers do not expand their use of our platform or adopt additional offerings and features, or if the anticipated benefits from scalable pricing take longer to realize or are not realized at all, our revenue and operating results may suffer.

Our subscription renewal rates may decrease, and any decrease could harm our future revenue and operating results.

Our customers have no obligation to renew their subscriptions for our platform after the expiration of their subscription periods, substantially all of which are one year or less. In addition, our customers may seek to renew for lower subscription tiers, for fewer contacts or seats, or for shorter contract lengths. Also, customers may choose not to renew their subscriptions for a variety of reasons. Our renewal rates may decline or fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including limited customer resources, pricing changes, the prices of services offered by our competitors, adoption and utilization of our platform and add-on applications by our customers, adoption of our new products, customer satisfaction with our platform, mergers and acquisitions affecting our customer base, reductions in our customers' spending levels or declines in customer activity as a result of economic downturns or uncertainty in financial markets. If our customers do not renew their subscriptions for our platform or decrease the amount they spend with us, our revenue will decline and our business will suffer.

In addition, a subscription model creates certain risks related to the timing of revenue recognition and potential reductions in cash flows. A portion of the subscription-based revenue we report each quarter results from the recognition of deferred revenue relating to subscription agreements entered into during previous quarters. In addition, we do not record deferred revenue beyond amounts invoiced as a liability on our consolidated balance sheets. A decline in new or renewed subscriptions in any period may not be immediately reflected in our reported financial results for that period, but may result in a decline in our revenue in future quarters. If we were to experience significant downturns in subscription sales and renewal rates, our reported financial results might not reflect such downturns until future periods.

We face significant competition from both established and new companies in the software market in which we operate, which may harm our ability to add new customers, retain existing customers and grow our business.

The software market in which we operate is evolving, highly competitive and significantly fragmented. With the introduction of new technologies and the potential entry of new competitors into the market, we expect competition to persist and intensify in the future, which could harm our ability to increase sales, maintain or increase renewals and maintain our prices.

We face intense competition from other software companies in the market we operate that provide interactive marketing services. Competition could significantly impede our ability to sell subscriptions to our customer platform on terms favorable to us. Our current and potential competitors may develop and market new technologies including as a result of new or better use of evolving AI technologies, whether through greater investments in AI development, access to higher quality training datasets, or more advanced AI models, that render our existing or future products less competitive, or obsolete. We may also face greater competition from non-specialist solutions relying on generic large language models (“LLMs”), generative AI and general-purpose agents to address a broad range of business needs. As we attempt to sell our products and solutions to new and existing customers, we must convince them that our products and solutions are superior to other solutions available to their organizations, including generic LLMs, software created using natural language prompts and generative AI (referred to as vibe coding) and other emerging technologies. In addition, if these competitors develop products with similar or superior functionality to our platform, we may need to decrease the prices or accept less favorable terms for our platform subscriptions in order to remain competitive. If we are unable to maintain our pricing due to competitive pressures, our margins will be reduced and our operating results will be negatively affected.

Our competitors include:

- cloud-based marketing automation providers;
- email marketing software vendors;
- sales force automation and CRM software vendors;
- large-scale enterprise suites;
- customer service software providers; and
- content management systems.

In addition, instead of using our platform, some prospective customers may elect to combine disparate point applications, such as content management, marketing automation, CRM, analytics and social media management. We expect that new competitors, such as enterprise software vendors that have traditionally focused on enterprise resource planning or other applications supporting back office functions, will develop and introduce applications serving customer-facing and other front office functions. This development could have an adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. In addition, sales force automation and CRM vendors could acquire or develop applications that compete with our sales and CRM offerings. Some of these companies have acquired social media marketing and other marketing software providers to integrate with their broader offerings.

Our current and potential competitors may have significantly more financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we have, be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion, sale and support of their products and services, may have more extensive customer bases and broader customer relationships than we have, and may have longer operating histories and greater name recognition than we have. As a result, these competitors may respond faster to new technologies and undertake more extensive marketing campaigns for their products. In a few cases, these vendors may also be able to offer a customer platform at little or no additional cost by bundling it with their existing suite of applications. To the extent any of our competitors has existing relationships with potential customers for either marketing software or other applications, those customers may be unwilling to purchase our platform because of their existing relationships with our competitor. If we are unable to compete with such companies, the demand for our customer platform could substantially decline.

In addition, if one or more of our competitors were to merge or partner with another of our competitors, our ability to compete effectively could be adversely affected. Our competitors may also establish or strengthen cooperative relationships with our current or

future strategic distribution and technology partners or other parties with whom we have relationships, thereby limiting our ability to promote and implement our platform. We may not be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors, and competitive pressures may harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

We have experienced significant growth and organizational change in prior periods and may continue to experience growth of headcount and operations over the long-term. Such historical trends, including growth rates, may not continue in the future, and if we fail to manage growth and organizational change effectively, we may be unable to execute our business plan, maintain high levels of service or address competitive challenges adequately.

Our headcount and operations have grown and may continue to grow. For example, we had 9,021 full-time employees as of March 31, 2026 and 8,882 as of December 31, 2025. To date, we have opened several international offices. This growth has placed, and may continue to place, a significant strain on our management, administrative, operational and financial infrastructure. Although we have experienced significant growth in headcount and operations historically, we may not sustain our current growth rates, which could adversely affect our business performance and operating results. Our success will depend in part upon our ability to recruit, hire, train, manage and integrate qualified managers, technical personnel and employees in specialized roles within our company, including in technology, sales and marketing. Advances in automation and AI may also alter the skills required of our workforce and could reduce demand for certain roles, creating challenges in workforce management, employee relations, and reputational risk. We may be required to make significant investments in retraining and workforce transition programs, and failure to effectively manage these changes could impair our ability to attract and retain talent, disrupt operations, and adversely affect our business. Furthermore, as many of our employees work remotely from geographic areas across jurisdictions where we have offices pursuant to our hybrid workplace model, which provides our employees with the option to be fully remote, work full-time from one of our offices, or have the flexibility to work both in the office and remotely, we may need to reallocate our investment of resources and closely monitor a variety of local regulations and requirements, including local tax laws. We may experience unpredictability in our expenses and employee work culture. If we experience any of these effects in connection with future growth, if our new employees perform poorly, or if we are unsuccessful in recruiting, hiring, training, managing and integrating new employees, or retaining our existing employees, it could materially impair our ability to attract new customers, retain existing customers and expand their use of our platform, all of which would materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to effectively develop and expand our customer platform capabilities could harm our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our platform.

To increase customers and achieve broader market acceptance of our customer platform, we will need to continue to expand our customer platform capabilities, including our sales force and third-party channel partners. We will continue to dedicate significant resources to sales and marketing programs. The effectiveness of our sales and marketing and third-party channel partners has varied over time and may vary in the future and depends on our ability to maintain and improve our customer platform including with respect to AI and machine learning. All of these efforts will require us to invest significant financial and other resources. Our business will be seriously harmed if our efforts do not generate a correspondingly significant increase in revenue. We may not achieve anticipated revenue growth from expanding our sales force if we are unable to hire, develop and retain talented sales personnel, if our new sales personnel are unable to achieve desired productivity levels in a reasonable period of time or if our sales and marketing programs are not effective.

The rate of growth of our business depends on the continued participation and level of service of our Solutions Partners.

We rely on our Solutions Partners to provide certain services to our customers, as well as pursue sales of our customer platform to customers. To the extent we do not attract new Solutions Partners, or existing or new Solutions Partners do not refer a growing number of customers to us, due to changes in our Solutions Partner relationship models or otherwise, our revenue and operating results would be harmed. In addition, if our Solutions Partners do not continue to provide services to our customers, we would be required to provide such services ourselves either by expanding our internal team or engaging other third-party providers, which would increase our operating costs.

If we fail to maintain our thought leadership position, our business may suffer.

We believe that maintaining our thought leadership position in the customer platform space is an important element in attracting new customers. We devote significant resources to develop and maintain our thought leadership position, with a focus on identifying and interpreting emerging trends, shaping and guiding industry dialog and creating and sharing the best practices. Our activities related to developing and maintaining our thought leadership may not yield increased revenue, and even if they do, any increased revenue may not offset the expenses we incurred in such effort. We rely upon the continued services of our management and employees with domain expertise with marketing, sales, services, operations, commerce and content management, and the loss of any

key employees in this area could harm our competitive position and reputation. If we fail to successfully grow and maintain our thought leadership position, we may not attract enough new customers or retain our existing customers, and our business could suffer.

If we fail to further enhance our brand and maintain our existing strong brand awareness, our ability to expand our customer base will be impaired and our financial condition may suffer.

We believe that our development of the HubSpot brand is critical to achieving widespread awareness of our existing and future solutions, and, as a result, is important to attracting new customers and maintaining existing customers. In the past, our efforts to build our brand have involved significant expenses, and we believe that this investment has resulted in strong brand recognition in the B2B market. Successful promotion and maintenance of our brands will depend largely on the effectiveness of our marketing efforts and on our ability to provide a reliable and useful customer platform at competitive prices. Brand promotion activities may not yield increased revenue, and even if they do, any increased revenue may not offset the expenses we incurred in building our brand. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain our brand, our business could suffer.

If we fail to adapt and respond effectively to rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards and changing customer needs or requirements, our customer platform may become less competitive.

Our future success depends on our ability to adapt and innovate our customer platform. To attract new customers and increase revenue from existing customers, we need to continue to enhance and improve our offerings to meet customer needs at prices that our customers are willing to pay. Such efforts will require adding new functionality and responding to technological advancements, including AI and machine learning, which will increase our research and development costs. Further, any third-party AI technologies leveraged in our products and services may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all and any loss of rights to use such technologies may significantly increase our expenses or otherwise disrupt or delay the provisioning of our products and services to customers. If we are unable to develop, license or acquire new applications that address our customers' needs, or to enhance and improve our platform in a timely manner, we may not be able to maintain or increase market acceptance of our platform. Our ability to grow is also subject to the risk of future disruptive technologies. Access and use of our customer platform is provided via the cloud, which, itself, was disruptive to the previous enterprise software model. If new technologies emerge that are able to deliver marketing software and related applications at lower prices, more efficiently, more conveniently or more securely, such technologies could adversely affect our ability to compete.

If we fail to offer high-quality customer support, our business and reputation may suffer.

High-quality education, training and customer support are important for the successful marketing, sale and use of our customer platform and for the renewal of existing customers. Providing this education, training and support requires that our personnel who manage our online training resource, HubSpot Academy, or provide customer support have specific domain knowledge and expertise, making it more difficult for us to hire qualified personnel and to scale up our support operations. The importance of high-quality customer support will increase as we expand our business and pursue new customers. If we do not help our customers use multiple applications within our customer platform and provide effective ongoing support, our ability to sell additional functionality and services to, or to retain, existing customers may suffer and our reputation with existing or potential customers may be harmed.

We may not be able to scale our business quickly enough to meet our customers' growing needs and if we are not able to grow efficiently, our operating results could be harmed.

As usage of our customer platform grows and as customers use our platform for additional applications, such as sales and services, we will need to devote additional resources to improving our application architecture, integrating with third-party systems and maintaining infrastructure performance. In addition, we will need to appropriately scale our internal business systems and our services organization, including customer support and professional services, to serve our growing customer base, particularly as our customer demographics change over time. Any failure of or delay in these efforts could cause impaired system performance and reduced customer satisfaction. These issues could reduce the attractiveness of our customer platform to customers, resulting in decreased sales to new customers, lower renewal rates by existing customers, the issuance of service credits, or requested refunds, which could impede our revenue growth and harm our reputation. Even if we are able to upgrade our systems and expand our staff, any such expansion will be expensive and complex, requiring management's time and attention. We could also face inefficiencies or operational failures as a result of our efforts to scale our infrastructure. Moreover, there are inherent risks associated with upgrading, improving and expanding our information technology systems. We cannot be sure that the expansion and improvements to our infrastructure and systems will be fully or effectively implemented on a timely basis, if at all.

Our ability to introduce new products and features, including new products and features that utilize AI, is dependent on adequate research and development resources. If we do not adequately fund our research and development efforts, we may not be able to compete effectively and our business and operating results may be harmed.

To remain competitive, we must continue to develop new product offerings, applications, features and enhancements to our existing customer platform. Maintaining adequate research and development personnel and resources to meet the demands of the market is essential. If we are unable to develop our platform internally due to certain constraints, such as high employee turnover, lack of management ability or a lack of other research and development resources, we may miss market opportunities. Further, many of our competitors expend a considerably greater amount of funds on their research and development programs, and those that do not may be acquired by larger companies that would allocate greater resources to our competitors' research and development programs. Our failure to maintain adequate research and development resources, including recruiting and retaining highly qualified personnel, (particularly with AI and machine learning backgrounds), or to compete effectively with the research and development programs of our competitors could materially adversely affect our business.

The development of next-generation solutions that utilize new and advanced features, including AI and machine learning, such as Breeze, involves making predictions regarding the willingness of the market to adopt such technologies over legacy solutions. The Company may be required to commit significant resources to developing new products, software and services, such as Breeze, before knowing whether such investment will result in products or services that the market will accept.

The Company's inability, for technological, legal or other reasons, some of which may be beyond the Company's control, to enhance, develop, introduce and monetize products and services in a timely manner, or at all, in response to changing market conditions or customer requirements could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition or could result in its products and services not achieving market acceptance or becoming obsolete. In addition, if the Company fails to deliver a compelling customer experience or accurately predict emerging technological trends and the changing needs of customers and end users, or if the features of its new products and services do not meet the demands of its customers or are not sufficiently differentiated from those of its competitors, the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially harmed.

Uncertainty around new and emerging AI applications such as agentic AI technologies and generative AI content creation, including Breeze, may require additional investment in the development or acquisition of proprietary datasets, machine learning models and other AI systems to test for accuracy, bias and other variables, which are often complex. Development of new approaches and processes to provide attribution or remuneration to content creators and building and/or integrating systems that enable creatives to have greater control over the use of their work in the development of AI may be costly and could impact our profit margin if we are unable to monetize such assets. In addition, AI technologies, including agentic and generative AI tools, may create content, analyses or recommendations without human intervention that take or suggest actions based on incomplete or inaccurate data, "hallucinatory" inferences, or flawed training inputs, or contain copyrighted or other protected material, and if our customers or others use this flawed or protected content or materials to their detriment, we may be exposed to brand or reputational harm, competitive harm, and/or legal liability. Developing, testing and deploying AI systems may also increase the cost profile of our offerings due to the nature of the computing costs involved in such systems.

Changes in the sizes or types of businesses that purchase our platform or in the applications within our customer platform purchased or used by our customers could negatively affect our operating results.

Our strategy is to sell subscriptions to our customer platform to mid-sized businesses, but we have sold and will continue to sell to organizations ranging from small businesses to enterprises. Our gross margins can vary depending on numerous factors related to the implementation and use of our customer platform, including the sophistication and intensity of our customers' use of our platform and the level of professional services and support required by a customer. Sales to enterprise customers may entail longer sales cycles and more significant selling efforts. Selling to small businesses may involve greater credit risk and uncertainty. If there are changes in the mix of businesses that purchase our platform or the mix of the product plans purchased by our customers, our gross margins could decrease and our operating results could be adversely affected.

We have in the past completed acquisitions and may continue to acquire or invest in other companies or technologies in the future, which could divert management's attention, fail to meet our expectations, result in additional dilution to our stockholders, increase expenses, disrupt our operations or harm our operating results.

We have in the past acquired, and we may in the future acquire or invest in, businesses, products or technologies that we believe could complement or expand our platform, enhance our technical capabilities or otherwise offer growth opportunities. For example, in April 2026, we acquired 100% of the membership interests of Futurepedia. We may not be able to fully realize the anticipated benefits of historical or any future acquisitions. The pursuit of potential acquisitions may divert the attention of management and cause us to incur various expenses related to identifying, investigating and pursuing suitable acquisitions, whether or not they are consummated.

There are inherent risks in integrating and managing acquisitions. If we acquire additional businesses, we may not be able to assimilate or integrate the acquired personnel, operations and technologies successfully or effectively manage the combined business following the acquisition and our management may be distracted from operating our business. We also may not achieve the anticipated benefits from the acquired business due to a number of factors, including: unanticipated costs or liabilities associated with the acquisition; incurrence of acquisition-related costs, which would be recognized as a current period expense; the inability to generate sufficient revenue to offset acquisition or investment costs; the inability to maintain relationships with customers and partners of the acquired business; the difficulty of incorporating acquired technology and rights into our platform and of maintaining quality and security standards consistent with our brand; delays in customer purchases due to uncertainty related to any acquisition; the need to integrate or implement additional controls, procedures and policies; challenges caused by distance, language and cultural differences; harm to our existing business relationships with business partners and customers as a result of the acquisition; the potential loss of key employees; use of resources that are needed in other parts of our business and diversion of management and employee resources; and use of substantial portions of our available cash or the incurrence of debt to consummate the acquisition. Acquisitions also increase the risk of unforeseen legal and compliance liabilities, including for potential violations of applicable law or industry rules and regulations, arising from prior or ongoing acts or omissions by the acquired businesses which are not discovered by due diligence during the acquisition process, including data handling, cybersecurity risks and privacy violations. Generally, if an acquired business fails to meet our expectations, our operating results, business and financial condition may suffer. Acquisitions could also result in dilutive issuances of equity securities or the incurrence of debt, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition.

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

We are subject to risks associated with our strategic investments, including partial or complete loss of invested capital. Significant changes in the fair value of this portfolio, including changes in the valuation of our investments in privately held companies, could negatively impact our financial results.

We have made, and expect in the future to make, strategic investments in privately held companies and private limited partnerships. While we invest in companies that we believe have the potential to transform their industries, improve customer experiences, help us expand our solution ecosystem or support other corporate initiatives, we may still experience unforeseen brand or reputational harm associated with our investments. We may also experience challenges from regulatory authorities in connection with our investments, including from antitrust authorities who are increasingly scrutinizing technology investments, and which may lead to unforeseen expenditures or which may block, delay or impose undesirable conditions on transactions involving our investment portfolio. Our investments range from early-stage companies to more mature companies with established revenue streams and business models. Many such companies generate net losses and the market for their products, services or technologies may be slow to develop, and, therefore, they are dependent on the availability of later rounds of financing from banks or investors on favorable terms to continue their operations. Investments in early-stage companies are inherently speculative, as these companies may not yet be revenue-generating and could still be in the process of developing their products and services at the time of our investment. The financial success of our investment in any company or partnership is typically dependent on a liquidity event, such as a public offering, acquisition or other favorable market event reflecting appreciation to the cost of our initial investment. In certain cases, our ability to sell these investments may be impacted by contractual obligations to hold the securities for a set period of time after a public offering. All of our investments are subject to a risk of partial or total loss of invested capital.

We may experience future volatility in our consolidated statements of operations due to changes in market prices, observable price changes and impairments of our strategic investments. The resulting gains or losses could be material depending on market conditions and events, particularly in periods with economic uncertainty, inflation, geopolitical conflict, volatile public equity markets or unsettled global market conditions.

Because our long-term growth strategy involves further expansion of our sales to customers outside the United States, our business will be susceptible to risks associated with international operations.

A component of our growth strategy involves the further expansion of our operations and customer base internationally. We have formed several international entities and may plan to form additional entities in the future. These international operations focus primarily on sales, professional services and support, and select international locations have development teams. Our current international operations and future initiatives will involve a variety of risks, including:

- difficulties in maintaining our company culture with a dispersed and distant workforce;
- more stringent regulations relating to data security and the unauthorized use of, or access to, commercial and personal data, particularly in the European Union;

- unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, taxes or trade laws, including tariffs or other trade restrictions;
- differing labor regulations, especially in the European Union, where labor laws are generally more advantageous to employees as compared to the United States, including deemed hourly wage and overtime regulations in these locations;
- challenges inherent in efficiently managing an increased number of employees over large geographic distances, including the need to implement appropriate systems, policies, benefits and compliance programs;
- difficulties in managing a business in new markets with diverse cultures, languages, customs, legal systems, alternative dispute systems and regulatory systems;
- currency exchange rate fluctuations and the resulting effect on our revenue and expenses, and the cost and risk of entering into hedging transactions;
- global economic uncertainty caused by global political events, including changes in trade policies, including trade wars, tariffs or other trade restrictions or the threat of such actions;
- limitations on our ability to reinvest earnings from operations in one country to fund the capital needs of our operations in other countries;
- limited or insufficient intellectual property protection;
- perceptions of U.S.-based companies in the regions where we operate or plan to operate;
- perceptions of regions or governments in the regions where we operate or plan to operate, resulting in negative publicity or reputational harm;
- international disputes, wars, political instability or terrorist activities, including the conflict in Iran, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the Israel-Hamas conflict and recent events in Venezuela, and resulting economic instability;
- likelihood of potential or actual violations of domestic and international anticorruption laws, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act, or of U.S. and international export control and sanctions regulations, which likelihood may increase with an increase of sales or operations in foreign jurisdictions and operations in certain industries; and
- adverse tax burdens and foreign exchange controls that could make it difficult to repatriate earnings and cash.

Our limited experience in operating our business internationally increases the risk that any potential future expansion efforts that we may undertake will not be successful. If in the future, we invest substantial time and resources to expand our international operations and are unable to do so successfully and in a timely manner, our business and operating results will suffer. We continue to implement policies and procedures to facilitate our compliance with U.S. laws and regulations applicable to or arising from our international business. Inadequacies in our past or current compliance practices may increase the risk of inadvertent violations of such laws and regulations, which could lead to financial and other penalties that could damage our reputation and impose costs on us.

Social and ethical issues relating to the use of new and evolving technologies, such as AI, in our offerings may result in reputational harm and liability.

Social and ethical issues relating to the use of new and evolving technologies such as AI in our offerings, may result in reputational harm and liability, and may cause us to incur additional research and development costs to resolve such issues. We are increasingly building AI into many of our offerings, including early-stage agentic and generative AI features. As with many innovations, AI presents risks and challenges that could affect its adoption, and therefore our business. If we enable or offer solutions that draw controversy due to their perceived or actual impact on human rights, privacy, employment, or in other social contexts, we may experience brand or reputational harm, competitive harm or legal liability. Potential government regulation related to AI use and ethics may also increase the burden and cost of research and development in this area, and failure to properly remediate AI usage or ethics issues may cause public confidence in AI to be undermined, which could slow adoption of AI in our products and services. The

rapid evolution of AI will require the application of resources to develop, test and maintain our products and services to help ensure that AI is implemented ethically in order to minimize unintended, harmful impact.

Risks Related to Employee Matters

If we cannot maintain our company culture as we experience changes in our workforce, we could lose the innovation, teamwork, passion and focus on execution that we believe contribute to our success and our business may be harmed.

We believe that a critical component to our success has been our company culture, which is based on transparency and personal autonomy. We have invested substantial time and resources in building our team within this company culture. We offer a hybrid workplace model, which means our employees have the option to be fully remote, work full-time from one of our offices, or work both in the office and remotely. Preservation of our corporate culture has been made more difficult as the majority of our workforce works from home. Any failure to preserve our culture could negatively affect our ability to retain and recruit personnel and to effectively focus on and pursue our corporate objectives. As we grow and continue to develop our company infrastructure, and experience organizational change, we may find it difficult to maintain these important aspects of our company culture and our business may be adversely impacted.

We rely on our management team and other key employees, and the loss of one or more key employees could harm our business.

Our success and future growth depend upon the continued services of our management team, including our co-founder, Dharmesh Shah, our chief executive officer, Yamini Rangan, and other key employees in the areas of research and development, marketing, sales, services, operations, and general and administrative functions. From time to time, there may be changes in our management team resulting from the hiring or departure of executives, which could disrupt our business. We also are dependent on the continued service of our existing software engineers and information technology personnel because of the complexity of our platform, technologies and infrastructure. We may terminate any employee's employment at any time, with or without cause, and any employee may resign at any time, with or without cause. We do not have employment agreements with any of our key personnel. The loss of one or more of our key employees could harm our business.

The failure to attract and retain additional qualified personnel could prevent us from executing our business strategy.

To execute our business strategy, we must attract and retain highly qualified personnel. In particular, we compete with many other companies for software developers with high levels of experience in designing, developing and managing cloud-based software, or with AI and machine learning backgrounds, as well as for skilled information technology, marketing, sales and operations professionals, and we may not be successful in attracting and retaining the professionals we need. Also, our customer platform domain experts are very important to our success and are difficult to replace. We have from time to time in the past experienced, and we expect to continue to experience in the future, difficulty in hiring and difficulty in retaining highly skilled employees with appropriate qualifications worldwide, particularly for engineers with experience in AI. Many of the companies with which we compete for experienced personnel have greater resources than we do. Other companies that continue to offer a remote or hybrid work environment may increase the competition for such employees from employers outside of our traditional office locations. In addition, if we choose to no longer offer a remote or hybrid work environment, we may face more difficulty in retaining our workforce. Further, labor is subject to external factors that are beyond our control, including our industry's highly competitive market for skilled workers and leaders, cost inflation, and workforce participation rates. In addition, if our reputation were to be harmed, whether as a result of media, legislative, or regulatory scrutiny or otherwise, it could make it more difficult to attract and retain personnel that are critical to the success of our business.

In addition, in making employment decisions, particularly in the software industry, job candidates often consider the value of equity incentives they are to receive in connection with their employment. If the price of our stock declines, or experiences significant volatility, our ability to attract or retain key employees will be adversely affected. If we fail to attract new personnel or fail to retain and motivate our current personnel, our growth prospects could be severely harmed.

Risks Related to Global Economic Conditions

We are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates that could adversely affect our financial results.

We face exposure to movements in currency exchange rates, which may cause our revenue and operating results to differ materially from expectations. As we have expanded our international operations, our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations has increased. Fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar versus foreign currencies may impact our operating results when translated into

U.S. dollars. Thus, our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and may be adversely affected in the future due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As exchange rates vary, revenue, cost of revenue, operating expenses and other operating results, when re-measured, may differ materially from expectations. In addition, our operating results are subject to fluctuation if our mix of U.S. and foreign currency denominated transactions and expenses changes in the future. In the first quarter of 2024, we implemented a hedging program intended to allow us to mitigate foreign exchange impacts, such as exposure to currency exchange rates in connection with significant transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, by entering into derivatives transactions such as foreign exchange forwards. We may also employ certain other strategies in the future to mitigate foreign currency risk. There can be no guarantee or assurance that such hedging program and the strategies we employ pursuant thereto will be effective to reduce or eliminate our exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations to the extent we anticipate, or at all. Furthermore, the hedging program and the derivatives transactions employed as part thereof involve costs and risks of their own, including ongoing management time and expertise, external costs to implement the programs and strategies, potential counterparty credit risk and liquidity risk, and potential accounting implications. Additionally, as we anticipate growing our business further outside of the United States, the effects of movements in currency exchange rates will increase as our transaction volume outside of the United States increases.

Weakened global economic conditions may harm our industry, business and results of operations.

Our overall performance depends in part on worldwide economic conditions. Global financial developments and downturns seemingly unrelated to us or the software industry may harm us. The United States and other key international economies have been affected from time to time by falling demand for a variety of goods and services, restricted credit, poor liquidity, reduced corporate profitability, volatility in credit, equity and foreign exchange markets, volatility in the banking sector, changes in the labor market, supply chain disruptions, bankruptcies, inflation and overall uncertainty with respect to the economy, including with respect to trade issues, such as trade wars, tariffs or other trade restrictions or the threat of such actions. For example, on October 1, 2025, the U.S. federal government shut down through November 12, 2025, suspending services deemed non-essential as a result of the failure by Congress to enact regular appropriations for the 2026 fiscal year. If we experience another government shutdown, it could result in increased uncertainty and volatility in the global economy and financial markets which could have an adverse effect on our business. Weak economic conditions or significant uncertainty regarding the stability of financial markets related to stock market volatility, inflation, recession, changes in tariffs or other trade restrictions, trade agreements, trade wars or governmental fiscal, monetary and tax policies, among others, could adversely impact our business, financial condition and operating results. Further, weak market conditions have, and could in the future, result in impairment of our investments and long-lived assets.

Further, the economies of countries in Europe have been experiencing weakness associated with high sovereign debt levels, weakness in the banking sector, uncertainty over the future of the Eurozone and volatility in the value of the pound sterling and the Euro and instability resulting from the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in Israel, Gaza, Iran, and in Venezuela. The effects of such conflicts, including any resulting sanctions, export controls or other restrictive actions that may be imposed against governmental or other entities in, for example, Russia, have in the past contributed and may in the future contribute to disruption, instability and volatility in the global markets, including global supply chains and energy markets. We have operations, as well as current and potential new customers, throughout Europe. If economic conditions in Europe and other key markets for our platform continue to remain uncertain or deteriorate further, it could adversely affect our customers' ability or willingness to subscribe to our platform, delay prospective customers' purchasing decisions, reduce the value or duration of their subscriptions or affect renewal rates, all of which could harm our operating results.

More recently, global inflation rates have increased to levels not seen in several decades, which may result in decreased demand for our products and services, increases in our operating costs, including our labor costs, constrained credit and liquidity, reduced government spending and volatility in financial markets. The Federal Reserve and other international government agencies have raised, and may again raise, interest rates in response to concerns over inflation risk. Increases in interest rates on credit and debt that would increase the cost of any borrowing that we may make from time to time and could impact our ability to access the capital markets. Increases in interest rates, especially if coupled with reduced government spending and volatility in financial markets, may have the effect of further increasing economic uncertainty and heightening these risks. In an inflationary environment, we may be unable to raise the sales prices of our products and services at or above the rate at which our costs increase, which could/would reduce our profit margins and have a material adverse effect on our financial results and net income. We also may experience lower than expected sales and potential adverse impacts on our competitive position if there is a decrease in consumer spending or a negative reaction to our pricing. A reduction in our revenue would be detrimental to our profitability and financial condition and could also have an adverse impact on our future growth.

There continues to be uncertainty in the changing market and economic conditions, including the possibility of additional measures that could be taken by the Federal Reserve and other domestic and international government agencies, related to concerns over inflation risk. A sharp rise in interest rates could have an adverse impact on the fair market value of certain securities in our

portfolio and investments in some financial instruments could pose risks arising from market liquidity and credit concerns, which could adversely affect our financial results

Economic uncertainty may lead to decreased demand for our products and services and otherwise harm our business and results of operations.

Our overall performance depends, in part, on worldwide economic conditions. Impacts of economic weakness include:

- falling overall demand for goods and services, leading to reduced profitability;
- reduced credit availability;
- higher borrowing costs;
- reduced liquidity;
- changes in the labor market;
- supply chain disruptions;
- volatility in credit, equity and foreign exchange markets; and
- bankruptcies.

Economic weakness could lead to inflation, higher interest rates, and uncertainty about business continuity, which may adversely affect our business and our results of operations. As our customers react to global economic conditions and the potential for a global recession, we may see them reduce spending on our products and take additional precautionary measures to limit or delay expenditures and preserve capital and liquidity. Reductions in spending on our solutions, delays in purchasing decisions, lack of renewals, inability to attract new customers, as well as pressure for extended billing terms or pricing discounts, would limit our ability to grow our business and could negatively affect our operating results and financial condition.

Risks Related to Our Technical Operations Infrastructure and Dependence on Third Parties

Interruptions or delays in service from our third-party data center providers could impair our ability to deliver our platform to our customers, resulting in customer dissatisfaction, damage to our reputation, loss of customers, limited growth and reduction in revenue.

We currently serve the majority of our platform functions from third-party data center hosting facilities operated by Amazon Web Services (“AWS”) in the United States and Europe. We also have several colocations which host certain critical services (for example, VPN access) in various locations around the world. In addition, we use Cloudflare Global CDN to optimize content delivery across our locations.

Any damage to, or failure of, the systems of our third-party providers could result in interruptions to our platform. Despite precautions taken at our data centers, the occurrence of spikes in usage volume, a natural disaster, such as earthquakes or hurricane, an act of terrorism, geopolitical conflict, vandalism or sabotage, a disruptive cyber-attack, a decision to close a facility without adequate notice, power or telecommunications failures or other unanticipated problems at a facility could result in lengthy interruptions in the availability of our on-demand software. Similarly, security vulnerabilities or data breaches with our third-party providers could impact the security and availability of our platform. In the event that any of our third-party facilities arrangements is terminated, or if there is a lapse of service or damage to a facility, we could experience interruptions in our platform as well as delays and additional expenses in arranging new facilities and services. Even with current and planned disaster recovery arrangements, our business could be harmed. Also, in the event of damage or interruption, our insurance policies may not adequately compensate us for any losses that we may incur. These factors in turn could further reduce our revenue, subject us to liability and cause us to issue credits or cause customers to fail to renew their subscriptions, any of which could materially adversely affect our business.

If our customer platform has outages or fails due to defects or similar problems, and if we fail to correct any defect or other software problems, we could lose customers, become subject to service performance or warranty claims or incur significant costs.

Our customer platform and its underlying infrastructure are inherently complex and may contain material defects or errors. We release modifications, updates, bug fixes and other changes to our software several times per day, without traditional human-performed quality control reviews for each release. We have from time to time found defects in our software and may discover additional defects in the future. We may not be able to detect and correct defects or errors before customers begin to use our platform or its applications. Consequently, we or our customers may discover defects or errors after our platform has been implemented.

Defects or errors could result in product outages and could also cause inaccuracies in the data we collect and process for our customers, or even the loss, damage or inadvertent release of such confidential data. We implement bug fixes and upgrades as part of our regular system maintenance, which may lead to system downtime. Even if we are able to implement the bug fixes and upgrades in a timely manner, any history of product outages, defects or inaccuracies in the data we collect for our customers, or the loss, damage or inadvertent release of confidential data could cause our reputation to be harmed, and customers may elect not to purchase or renew their agreements with us. Furthermore, these issues could subject us to service performance credits (whether offered by us or required by contract), warranty claims or increased insurance costs. The costs associated with product outages, any material defects or errors in our platform or other performance problems may be substantial and could materially adversely affect our operating results.

In addition, third-party applications and features on our customer platform may not meet the same quality standards that we apply to our own development efforts and, to the extent they contain bugs, vulnerabilities or defects, they may create disruptions in our customers' use of our products, lead to data loss, unauthorized access to customer data, damage our brand and reputation and affect the continued use of our products, any of which could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If our information technology systems, including our customer platform, have outages or fail due to defects or similar problems, and if we fail to correct any defect or other software problems, it could disrupt our internal operations or services provided to customers, and could reduce our revenue, increase our expenses, damage our reputation and adversely affect our cash flows and stock price.

We rely on our information technology systems, including the sustained and uninterrupted performance of our customer platform, to manage numerous aspects of our business, including marketing, sales, content management, customer service and other internal operations. Our information technology systems are an essential component of our business and any disruption could significantly limit our ability to manage and operate our business efficiently.

Our customer platform and its underlying infrastructure are inherently complex and may contain material defects or errors. We release modifications, updates, bug fixes and other changes to our software several times per day, without traditional human-performed quality control reviews for each release. While we seek to implement secure development practices, we cannot eliminate the risk that our applications may have vulnerabilities. From time to time, we find defects in our software and may discover in the future additional defects, outages, delays or cessations of service, performance and quality problems or may produce errors in connection with systems integrations, migration work or other causes, which could result in business disruptions and the process of remediating them could be more expensive, time-consuming, disruptive and resource intensive than planned. Such disruptions could adversely impact our internal operations and interrupt other processes. Delayed sales, lower margins or lost customers resulting from these disruptions could reduce our revenue, increase our expenses, damage our reputation and adversely affect our cash flows and stock price.

We are dependent on the continued availability of third-party data hosting and transmission services.

A significant portion of our operating cost is from our third-party data hosting and transmission services, including AWS, which hosts the substantial majority of our products and platform. If the costs for such services increase due to vendor consolidation, regulation, contract renegotiation, or otherwise, we may not be able to increase the fees for our customer platform or services to cover the changes, which could have a negative impact on our operating results.

Additionally, our customers need to be able to access our platform at any time, without interruption or degradation of performance. AWS runs its own platform that we access, and we are, therefore, vulnerable to service interruptions at AWS. We have experienced, and expect that in the future we may experience interruptions, delays and outages in service and availability due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors, website hosting disruptions and capacity constraints. Moreover, as a result of the increasing use and deployment of AI technologies, infrastructure capacity requirements, including network capacity and, computing power and energy requirements, may increase which could lead to an increase in service interruptions we experience. In some instances, including because we do not control our service providers, we may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these problems within a period of time acceptable to our customers. Additionally, as our business continues to grow, to the extent that we do not effectively address capacity constraints, through our providers of cloud infrastructure, our results of operations may be adversely affected. In addition, any changes in service levels from our service providers may adversely affect our ability to meet our customers' requirements, result in negative publicity which could harm our reputation and brand and may adversely affect the usage of our platform.

If we do not or cannot maintain the compatibility of our customer platform with third-party applications that our customers use in their businesses, our revenue will decline.

A significant percentage of our customers choose to integrate our platform with certain capabilities provided by third-party application providers using application programming interfaces (“APIs”) published by these providers. The functionality and popularity of our customer platform depends, in part, on our ability to integrate our platform with third-party applications and platforms, including CRM, CMS, e-commerce, call center, analytics and social media sites that our customers use and from which they obtain data. Third-party providers of applications and APIs may change the features of their applications and platforms, restrict our access to their applications and platforms, or alter the terms governing use of their applications and APIs and access to those applications and platforms in an adverse manner. Such changes could functionally limit or terminate our ability to use these third-party applications and platforms in conjunction with our platform, which could negatively impact our offerings and harm our business. If we fail to integrate our platform with new third-party applications and platforms that our customers use for marketing, sales, services, operations, commerce, or content management purposes, or fail to renew existing relationships pursuant to which we currently provide such integration, we may not be able to offer the functionality that our customers need, which would negatively impact our ability to generate new revenue or maintain existing revenue and adversely impact our business.

We rely on data provided by third parties, the loss of which could limit the functionality of our platform and disrupt our business.

Select functionality of our customer platform depends on our ability to deliver data, including search engine results and social media updates, provided by unaffiliated third parties, such as Meta, Google, LinkedIn and X. Some of this data is provided to us pursuant to third-party data sharing policies and terms of use, under data sharing agreements by third-party providers or by customer consent. In the future, any of these third parties could change its data sharing policies, including making them more restrictive, or alter its algorithms that determine the placement, display, and accessibility of search results and social media updates, any of which could result in the loss of, or significant impairment to, our ability to collect and provide useful data to our customers. These third parties could also interpret our, or our service providers’ data collection policies or practices as being inconsistent with their policies, which could result in the loss of our ability to collect this data for our customers. Any such changes could impair our ability to deliver data to our customers and could adversely impact select functionality of our platform, impairing the return on investment that our customers derive from using our solution, as well as adversely affecting our business and our ability to generate revenue.

Privacy concerns and end users’ acceptance of Internet behavior tracking may limit the applicability, use and adoption of our customer platform.

Privacy concerns may cause end users to resist providing the personal data necessary to allow our customers to use our platform effectively. We have implemented various features intended to enable our customers to better protect end user privacy, but these measures may not alleviate all potential privacy concerns and threats. Even the perception of privacy concerns, whether or not valid, may inhibit market adoption of our platform. Privacy advocacy groups and the technology and other industries are considering various new, additional or different self-regulatory standards that may place additional burdens on us. The costs of compliance with, and other burdens imposed by these groups’ policies and actions may limit the use and adoption of our customer platform and reduce overall demand for it, or lead to significant fines, penalties or liabilities for any noncompliance or loss of any such action.

If our or our customers’ security measures are compromised or unauthorized access to data of our customers or their customers is otherwise obtained, our customer platform may be perceived as not being secure, our customers may be harmed and may curtail or cease their use of our platform, our reputation may be damaged and we may incur significant liabilities.

Our operations involve the storage and transmission of data of our customers and their customers, including personal data. Our storage is typically the sole source of record for portions of our customers’ businesses and end user data, such as initial contact information and online interactions. While we have security measures in place designed to protect our production and development environments and other systems, maintain the integrity of customer, company, and employee information, and prevent data loss, misappropriation and other security incidents and breaches, there can be no assurance that such security measures will be effective, security incidents or data breaches could result in unauthorized access to, loss of or unauthorized disclosure of this information, litigation, indemnity obligations and other possible liabilities, as well as negative publicity, which could damage our reputation, impair our sales and harm our customers and our business. Cyber-attacks and other malicious Internet-based activity continue to increase generally, and cloud-based platform providers of marketing services have been targeted. If our security measures, or those of our service providers, are compromised as a result of third-party action, employee, vendor or customer error or wrongful conduct, malfeasance, stolen or fraudulently obtained log-in credentials or otherwise, our reputation could be damaged, our business may be harmed and we could incur significant liability. Additionally, if third parties with whom we work, such as vendors or developers, violate applicable laws, our security policies or our acceptable use policy, such violations may also put our customers’ information at risk and could in turn have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, if the security measures of our customers or our service providers are compromised, even without any actual compromise of our own systems, we may face negative publicity or reputational harm if our customers or anyone else incorrectly attributes the blame for such security breaches to us or our systems. We may be unable to anticipate or prevent techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems because they change frequently and generally are not detected until after an incident has occurred. As we increase our customer base and our brand becomes more

widely known and recognized, we may become more of a target for third parties seeking to compromise our security systems or gain unauthorized access to our customers' data. Additionally, we provide our employees with limited access restricted via just-in-time-access controls and least privilege access models to our databases, which store our customer data, and to our APIs to facilitate our rapid pace of product development and to support our customers. If such access, unauthorized access or our own operations, cause damage, destruction or loss (including, without limitation, because of actions by a bad actor, attempts to exfiltrate customer data which attempts we have experienced in the past and could experience in the future), our systems being compromised or unintentional or accidental disclosure, or destruction of our customers' business data, their sales, lead generation, support and other business operations may be permanently harmed. As a result, our customers may bring claims against us for lost profits and other damages, or such concerns may cause us to further limit access by our development team. Additionally, in certain of our subscription agreements with our customers, we agree to indemnify these customers against claims by a third party alleging our breach of confidentiality obligations or our misuse of customer data in violation of the subscription agreement.

Cyber-attacks, denial-of-service attacks, ransomware attacks, supply chain attacks, business email compromises, computer malware, viruses, wrongful intrusions, data breaches social engineering (including phishing), and other compromises are prevalent in our industry, the industries of certain of our service providers and our customers' industries. Like other companies in our industry, we and our third party vendors have in the past experienced threats and security incidents related to our data and systems, and we may in the future experience other threats, compromises, breaches, or incidents. Attempts to disrupt or gain unauthorized access to our and our third-party vendors' information systems from malicious third parties or insider threats may incorporate widely varying and frequently changing tactics, which may be enhanced or facilitated by AI. Our internal computer systems and those of our current and any future strategic collaborators, vendors, and other contractors or consultants are vulnerable to damage from cyber-attacks, attacks enhanced or facilitated by AI, computer viruses, unauthorized access, natural disasters, cybersecurity threats, terrorism, geopolitical conflict, war and telecommunication and electrical failures. Accordingly, if our cybersecurity measures or those of our service providers fail to protect against unauthorized access, attacks (which may include sophisticated cyber-attacks), compromise or the mishandling of data by our employees and contractors, then our reputation, customer trust, business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected. Cyber incidents have been increasing in sophistication and frequency and can include third parties gaining access to employee or customer data using stolen or inferred credentials, computer malware, viruses, spamming, phishing attacks, ransomware, vulnerabilities in first- or third-party code, card skimming code, and other deliberate attacks and attempts to gain unauthorized access. These attacks and activity are also being facilitated or enhanced by evolving technologies, including AI. This risk is increased by the difficulty of balancing rapid vulnerability patching and system availability in a large and rapidly-changing production environment. At times, we may be unable to patch all of our systems in a manner that strictly adheres to our internally prescribed timelines. The techniques used to sabotage or to obtain unauthorized access to our platform, systems, networks, or physical facilities in which data is stored or through which data is transmitted change frequently, and we may be unable to implement adequate preventative measures or stop security breaches while they are occurring. Because the techniques used by threat actors who may attempt to penetrate and sabotage our computer systems change frequently and may not be recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques. Additionally, with the expansion of remote work and resource access, there is an increased risk that we may experience cybersecurity-related events such as phishing attacks, exploitation of any cybersecurity flaws that may exist, an increase in the number of cybersecurity threats or attacks, and other security challenges as a result of most of our employees and our service providers continuing to work remotely from non-corporate managed networks. There is also a risk of potential increase in such attacks due to cyberwarfare in connection with the ongoing global conflicts, such as the conflict in Iran, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the Israel-Hamas conflict, and recent events in Venezuela, which could adversely affect our and our suppliers' ability to maintain or enhance key cybersecurity and data protection measures. We believe we have previously been, and may in the future become, the target of cyber-attacks, incidents, or compromises by third parties seeking unauthorized access to our or our customers' data, systems, or infrastructure, or to disrupt our operations or ability to provide our services.

Additionally, it is also possible that unauthorized access to sensitive customer and business data may be obtained through inadequate use of security controls by our customers, suppliers or other vendors, using social engineering to cause an employee or contractor to install malware or exploiting known vulnerabilities. Like other businesses, we rely on hardware and software supplied by third-parties and, therefore, are susceptible to supply chain attacks. Such attacks are becoming increasingly common, and we may not be able to anticipate and prevent negative impacts from such an attack. If we are impacted by a supply chain attack, we could incur liability, our competitive position could be harmed and the further development and commercialization of our product and services could be hindered or delayed.

Recent cybersecurity incidents and compromises affecting large institutions, including an incident that affected us in 2024, suggest that the risk of such events is significant, even if privacy protection and security measures are implemented and enforced. A cyber-attack, incident, or compromise could result in a material disruption of our development programs and our business operations, whether due to a loss of our trade secrets or other proprietary information or other disruptions. These cyber-attacks could be carried out by threat actors of all types (including but not limited to nation states, organized crime, other criminal enterprises, individual actors, malicious insiders, and/or advanced persistent threat groups). In addition, we may experience intrusions on our physical

premises by any of these threat actors. To the extent that any compromise, disruption or security breach were to result in a loss of, or damage to, our data or applications, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information, we could incur liability, incur significant costs associated with remediation and the implementation of additional security measures, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees, and engage third-party experts and consultants, and our competitive position could be harmed. Any breach, loss, or compromise of personal data may also subject us to civil fines and penalties, or claims for damages either under the General Data Protection Regulation (the “EU GDPR”), the EU GDPR as incorporated into United Kingdom law, and relevant member state law in the European Union, other foreign laws, and other relevant state and federal privacy laws in the United States.

Many governments have enacted laws requiring companies to notify individuals of security incidents, including unauthorized access and transfers of certain types of personal data. In addition, the data processing agreement we execute with our customers contractually requires us to notify them of any personal data breach. Under payment card network rules and our contracts with our payment processors, if there is a data breach of payment resulting in the compromise of cardholder payment information that is stored by our direct payment card processing vendors, we could be liable to the payment card issuing banks for their cost of issuing new cards and related expenses depending on the cause of such data breach. Data breaches and other data security compromises experienced by our competitors, by our customers or by us may lead to public disclosures, which may lead to widespread negative publicity. Any security compromise in our industry, whether actual or perceived, could harm our reputation, erode customer confidence in the effectiveness of our security measures, negatively impact our ability to attract new customers, cause existing customers to elect not to renew their subscriptions or subject us to third-party lawsuits, regulatory fines or other action or liability, which could materially and adversely affect our business and operating results.

There can be no assurance that any limitations of liability provisions in our contracts for a security breach would be enforceable or adequate or would otherwise protect us from any such liabilities or damages with respect to any particular claim. We also cannot be sure that our existing insurance coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms or will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims, or that the insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property

Our business may suffer if it is alleged or determined that our technology infringes the intellectual property rights of others.

The software industry is characterized by the existence of a large number of patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual and proprietary rights. Companies in the software industry are often required to defend against litigation claims based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. Many of our competitors and other industry participants have been issued patents and/or have filed patent applications and may assert patent or other intellectual property rights within the industry. Moreover, in recent years, individuals and groups that are non-practicing entities, commonly referred to as “patent trolls,” have purchased patents and other intellectual property assets for the purpose of making claims of infringement in order to extract settlements. From time to time, we may receive threatening letters or notices or may be the subject of claims that our services and/or platform and underlying technology infringe or violate the intellectual property rights of others. Responding to such claims, regardless of their merit, can be time consuming, costly to defend in litigation, divert management’s attention and resources, damage our reputation and brand and cause us to incur significant expenses. Our technologies may not be able to withstand any third-party claims against their use. Claims of intellectual property infringement, even those without merit, could require us to redesign our application, delay releases, enter into costly settlement or license agreements or pay costly damage awards, or face a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting us from marketing or selling our platform. If we cannot or do not license the infringed technology on reasonable terms or at all, or substitute similar technology from another source, our revenue and operating results could be adversely impacted. Additionally, our customers may not purchase our customer platform if they are concerned that they may infringe third-party intellectual property rights. The occurrence of any of these events may have a material adverse effect on our business.

In our subscription agreements with customers, we agree to indemnify them against claims by a third party alleging infringement of a valid patent, registered copyright or registered trademark. Customers can also assert a common law indemnity claim or that any existing limitations of liability provisions in our contracts would be enforceable or adequate, or would otherwise protect us from any such liabilities or damages with respect to any particular claim. Our customers who are accused of intellectual property infringement may in the future seek indemnification from us under common law or other legal theories. If such claims are successful, or if we are required to indemnify or defend our customers from these or other claims, these matters could be disruptive to our business and management and have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

If we fail to adequately protect our proprietary rights, in the United States and abroad, our competitive position could be impaired and we may lose valuable assets, experience reduced revenue and incur costly litigation to protect our rights.

Our success is dependent, in part, upon protecting our proprietary technology. We rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secret laws and contractual restrictions to establish and protect our proprietary rights in our products and services. However, the steps we take to protect our intellectual property may be inadequate. We will not be able to protect our intellectual property if we are unable to enforce our rights or if we do not detect unauthorized use of our intellectual property. Any of our trademarks or other intellectual property rights may be challenged by others or invalidated through administrative process or litigation. Furthermore, legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual property rights are uncertain. Additionally, the intellectual property ownership and license rights surrounding AI technologies, which we are increasingly building into our product offerings, have not been fully addressed by U.S. courts or other federal, state or international laws or regulations, and the use or adoption of AI technologies in our products and services may expose us to claims of copyright infringement or other intellectual property infringement or misappropriation, violation of applicable laws or regulations, or breach of contractual obligations to which we are or may become subject. Despite our precautions, it may be possible for unauthorized third parties to copy our technology and use information that we regard as proprietary to create products and services that compete with ours. Some license provisions protecting against unauthorized use, copying, transfer and disclosure of our offerings may be unenforceable under the laws of certain jurisdictions and foreign countries. In addition, the laws of some countries do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. To the extent we expand our international activities, our exposure to unauthorized copying and use of our technology and proprietary information may increase.

We enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and consultants and enter into confidentiality agreements with the parties with whom we have strategic relationships and business alliances. No assurance can be given that these agreements will be effective in controlling access to and distribution of our products and proprietary information. Further, these agreements may not prevent our competitors from independently developing technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our platform and offerings.

We may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect our intellectual property rights. Litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights and to protect our trade secrets. Such litigation could be costly, time consuming and distracting to management and could result in the impairment or loss of portions of our intellectual property. Furthermore, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights may be met with defenses, counterclaims and countersuits attacking the validity and enforceability of our intellectual property rights. Our inability to protect our proprietary technology against unauthorized copying or use, as well as any costly litigation, could delay further sales or the implementation of our platform and offerings, impair the functionality of our platform and offerings, delay introductions of new features or enhancements, result in our substituting inferior or more costly technologies into our platform and offerings, or injure our reputation.

Our use of “open source” software could negatively affect our ability to offer our platform and subject us to possible litigation.

A substantial portion of our cloud-based platform incorporates so-called “open source” software, and we may incorporate additional open source software in the future. Open source software is generally freely accessible, usable and modifiable. Certain open source licenses may, in certain circumstances, require us to offer the components of our platform that incorporate the open source software for no cost, that we make available source code for modifications or derivative works we create based upon, incorporating or using the open source software and that we license such modifications or derivative works under the terms of the particular open source license. If an author or other third party that distributes open source software we use were to allege that we had not complied with the conditions of one or more of these licenses, we could be required to incur significant legal expenses defending against such allegations and could be subject to significant damages, including being enjoined from the offering of the components of our platform that contained the open source software and being required to comply with the foregoing conditions, which could disrupt our ability to offer the affected software. We could also be subject to suits by parties claiming ownership of what we believe to be open source software. Litigation could be costly for us to defend, have a negative effect on our operating results and financial condition and require us to devote additional research and development resources to change our products.

Risks Related to Government Regulation

We are subject to governmental regulation and other legal obligations, particularly related to privacy, data protection and information security, and our actual or perceived failure to comply with such obligations could harm our business. Compliance with such laws could also impair our efforts to maintain and expand our customer base and business lines, and thereby decrease our revenue.

Our handling of data across our products and services is subject to a variety of laws and regulations, including regulation by various government agencies, including the U.S. Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"), and various state, local and foreign agencies. We collect personal data and other data from our customers, prospects, partners, third-party providers and publicly available sources. We also handle personal data about our customers' customers. We use this information to provide services to our customers, to support, expand and improve our business. We may also share customers' personal data with third parties as authorized by the customer or as described in our privacy policy.

The U.S. federal and various state and foreign governments have adopted or proposed limitations on the collection, processing, distribution, use, storage and safeguarding of personal data. In the U.S., the FTC and many state attorneys general are applying federal and state privacy and consumer protection laws to impose standards for the online collection, use and dissemination of personal and other data. However, these obligations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another and may conflict with other requirements or our practices. Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with privacy or data security laws, policies, legal obligations or industry standards or any security incident that results in the unauthorized, disclosure, release or transfer of personal data or other customer data may result in governmental enforcement actions, litigation, fines and penalties and/or adverse publicity, and could cause our customers to lose trust in us, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business.

Laws and regulations governing privacy, data protection, cybersecurity, and online safety are rapidly evolving, and changes to such laws and regulations could require us to change features of our platform or restrict our customers' ability to collect and use email addresses, page viewing data and other personal data, which may reduce demand for our platform or inhibit our improvement and development of our platform or its features, including AI models. Our failure to comply with federal, state and foreign privacy and cybersecurity laws and regulations could harm our ability to successfully operate our business and pursue our business goals.

For example, the California Consumer Privacy Act, as amended by the California Privacy Rights Act (collectively, the "CCPA"), among other things, requires covered companies to provide disclosures to California residents and afford such individuals the ability to opt out of the sales or sharing of their personal data. New and proposed regulations implementing the CCPA continue to evolve the standards of protection required by the CCPA. In addition to increasing our potential exposure to regulatory enforcement, the CCPA also provides for violations and a limited private right of action, which may increase our exposure to civil litigation.

Recently, plaintiffs' attorneys have initiated a wave of demand letters, claims and class action lawsuits alleging companies' use of online trackers, such as cookies and pixels, constitutes a violation of state wiretapping laws, primarily the California Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA"). Plaintiffs' attorneys have also expanded their claims and threatened claims to other privacy-related statutes that provide for private rights of action, including statutes governing text messaging and other commercial communications. So far, most of these claims have settled outside the courthouse, though a risk of costly litigation now exists for business practices that are common. We have been subject to these actions and may become subject to additional such actions in the future.

The landscape of privacy and cybersecurity regulation in the U.S. is increasingly complex. Numerous states have passed comprehensive privacy and data security laws, which impose obligations on covered businesses similar – but not identical – to those under the CCPA, and some states have passed privacy and cybersecurity laws governing specific sectors, technologies, or categories of personal data, such as laws regulating health data, children's data, and online chatbots. Many of those states have also passed – or proposed to pass – laws and regulations that amend the standard of protection required by such laws. A number of other states have proposed similar privacy legislation, and the U.S. Congress has considered – and may reintroduce – federal privacy and cybersecurity legislation that may or may not preempt some or all of such U.S. state privacy laws, and may provide a private right of action. Through executive and legislative action, the federal government has also taken steps to restrict data transactions involving persons affiliated with China, Russia, Venezuela, Iran, and other countries of concern. For example, the Department of Justice January 8, 2025 rule on "Preventing Access to U.S. Sensitive Personal Data and Government-Related Data by Countries of Concern or Covered Persons," prohibits the sharing of certain sensitive personal data categories to countries of concern. The regulations also restrict certain investment agreements, employment agreements and vendor agreements involving such data and countries of concern, absent specified cybersecurity controls. Actual or alleged violations of these regulations are punishable by criminal and/or civil sanctions. The evolving complexity of privacy and data security legislation in the U.S. may complicate our compliance efforts and further increase our risk of regulatory enforcement, penalties and litigation.

In addition, many foreign jurisdictions in which we do business, including the European Union, Japan, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and others have laws and regulations dealing with the collection and use of personal data obtained from their residents, which are more restrictive in certain respects than those in the U.S. Laws and regulations in these jurisdictions apply broadly to the collection, use, storage, disclosure and security of personal data that identifies or may be used to identify an individual. In relevant part, these foreign laws and regulations may affect our ability to engage in lead generation activities by imposing heightened requirements, such as affirmative opt-ins or other consent prior to sending commercial correspondence, obtaining leads or engaging in electronic tracking activities that aid our marketing and business intelligence. We may be required to modify our policies, procedures,

and data processing measures in order to address requirements under these or other privacy, data protection, or cyber security regimes, and may face claims, litigation, investigations, or other proceedings regarding them and may incur related liabilities, expenses, costs, and operational losses.

In connection with the operation of some of our business lines, such as business intelligence and AI services, we collect, process and share personal data, such as business contact information or other personal data individuals make available in their professional capacity. We may be subject to additional requirements under privacy and data protection laws that could lead to additional compliance costs, regulatory scrutiny, claims, and reputational risks that may affect our business. For example, we may be required to send notifications to individuals and respond to higher volumes of data privacy requests, which may require substantial costs and expenses, or reduce the potential value of our business intelligence services. We may also receive data from third-party vendors (e.g., data brokers) in connection with such services. While we have implemented certain contractual measures with such vendors to protect our interests, we are ultimately unable to verify with complete certainty the source of such data, how it was received, and that such information was collected and is being shared with us in compliance with all applicable data privacy laws. Furthermore, the uncertain and shifting regulatory environment and trust climate may cause concerns regarding data privacy and may cause our vendors, customers, users, or our customers' customers to decline to provide the data necessary to allow us to offer some of our services to our customers and users effectively, or could prompt individuals to opt out of our collection of their personal data. Concern regarding our use of the personal data collected when performing our services could keep prospective customers from subscribing to our services.

Within the European Union, the EU GDPR, and in the United Kingdom, the EU GDPR as incorporated into the laws of the United Kingdom ("UK") (the "UK GDPR" together with the EU GDPR, the "GDPR"), impose heightened obligations and risk upon our business and substantially increases the penalties to which we could be subject in the event of any non-compliance. Non-compliance with the GDPR and the related national data protection laws of the European Union Member States may result in monetary penalties of up to €20 million (£17.5 million) or 4% of worldwide annual revenue, whichever is higher.

The proliferation of privacy and data protection laws has heightened risks and uncertainties concerning cross-border transfers of personal data and other data, which could impose significant compliance costs and expenses on our business, increase our potential exposure to regulatory enforcement and/or litigation, and have a negative effect on our existing business and on our ability to attract and retain new customers. To enable the transfer of personal data outside of the European Union or United Kingdom, adequate safeguards must be implemented in compliance with data protection laws. On June 4, 2021, the European Commission published new versions of its Standard Contractual Clauses ("SCCs"), which are required for all transfers of personal data from the European Union to third countries (including the U.S). The United Kingdom is not subject to the new SCCs but has its own equivalent, being the international data transfer agreement and/or UK Addendum ("IDTAs"). Our customer agreements include the updated SCCs and UK IDTAs. Under the new SCCs and IDTAs, companies are also required to assess the risk of a data transfer on a case-by-case basis by undertaking a transfer impact assessment, and may be required to adopt additional measures to accomplish transfers of personal data to the United States and other third countries. There continue to be concerns about whether the SCCs will face additional challenges.

On July 10, 2023, the European Commission approved the EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework ("DPF") to support transfers of personal data from the EU to companies in the U.S. Because we have maintained our certification under the previously invalidated Privacy Shield, we have now automatically become subject to the DPF and are required to maintain policies and procedures to comply with the DPF principles. We may be subject to regulatory enforcement by the FTC if we are found to be noncompliant with any of the DPF principles, and this regulatory enforcement may lead to significant civil penalties.

Until the remaining legal uncertainties regarding SCCs, DPF and other transfer mechanisms are settled, we will continue to face uncertainty as to whether our customers will be permitted to transfer personal data to the United States for processing by us as part of our platform services. Our customers may view data transfer mechanisms as being too costly, too burdensome, too legally uncertain or otherwise objectionable and therefore decide not to do business with us.

We publicly post documentation regarding our practices concerning the collection, processing, use and disclosure of data. Although we endeavor to comply with our published policies and documentation, we may at times fail to do so or be alleged to have failed to do so. Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with our privacy policies or any applicable privacy, security or data protection, information security or consumer-protection related laws, regulations, orders or industry standards could expose us to costly litigation, significant awards, fines or judgments, civil and/or criminal penalties or negative publicity, and could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The publication of our privacy policy and other documentation that provide promises and assurances about privacy and security can subject us to potential state and federal action if they are found to be deceptive, unfair, or misrepresentative of our actual practices, which could, individually or in the aggregate, materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If our privacy or data security measures fail to comply with current or future laws and regulations, we may be subject to claims, legal proceedings or other actions by individuals or governmental authorities based on privacy or data protection regulations and our

commitments to customers or others, as well as negative publicity and a potential loss of business. Moreover, if future laws and regulations limit our subscribers' ability to use and share personal data or our ability to store, process and share personal data, demand for our solutions could decrease, our costs could increase, and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

Our use of new and evolving technologies, such as AI, may present risks and challenges that can impact our business, including by posing cybersecurity and other risks to our confidential and/or proprietary information, including personal information, and as a result we may be exposed to reputational harm and liability

We currently use and integrate AI technologies into our business processes and services. Development, use, and deployment of these technologies could pose cybersecurity, data privacy, IT, intellectual property, regulatory, legal, operational, competitive, reputational, and other risks and challenges that could affect our business. Specifically, risks related to bias, AI hallucinations, discrimination, harmful content, misinformation, fraud, scams, targeted attacks such as model poisoning or data poisoning, surveillance, data leakage, loss of consensus reality, inequality, environmental harms, and other harms may flow from our development, use, or deployment of AI technologies. If we enable or use solutions that draw controversy due to perceived or actual negative societal impact or otherwise cause harm, we may experience brand or reputational harm, competitive harm, legal liability, and defensive costs and expenses.

A growing number of legislators and regulators are adopting laws and regulations addressing, and have focused enforcement efforts on the development and adoption of AI technologies and use of such technologies in compliance with ethical standards and societal expectations. Several states, including Colorado, California, and Texas passed laws that have taken or will take effect in 2026 to regulate various uses of AI, from making consequential decisions to requiring companies to disclose sources of training data for AI technologies, among other requirements. In addition, U.S. states and the federal government have a wide variety of measures to regulate various facets of AI development, deployment, and use in recent years, and it is possible that new laws and regulations will be adopted in the near future, or that existing laws and regulations may be interpreted in ways that would affect our business and the ways in which we and our customers use our AI technologies, our financial condition and our results of operations, including as a result of the cost to comply with such laws or regulations. The Trump Administration has endorsed a federal moratorium on the enforcement of certain state AI laws, including through a December 11, 2025 Executive Order on "Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence." On March 20, 2026 the Trump Administration also issued a National Policy Framework setting forth non-binding policy priorities for federal AI regulation. So far, these efforts have not been successful in curtailing state action on AI regulation, contributing to a complicated legislative patchwork, which may be litigated in state and federal courts.

Outside the U.S., lawmaking and regulation relating to AI is proceeding at a similar pace. In Europe, for example, the EU's Artificial Intelligence Act ("AI Act") entered into force on August 1, 2024 and, with some exceptions, and potentially evolving implementation timelines with the Digital Omnibus Regulation proposal, will begin to apply as of August 2, 2026. This legislation imposes significant obligations on providers and deployers of high-risk AI systems, and encourages providers and deployers of AI systems to account for EU ethical principles in their development and use of these systems. As we continue to develop and use AI systems, which may be governed by the AI Act or other emerging regulations, we may be required to ensure higher standards of data quality, transparency, and human oversight, as well as adhere to specific ethical, accountability, and administrative requirements, some of which may increase our costs and compliance obligations. Further, potential government regulation related to AI use and ethics may also increase the cost of research and development in this area, and failure to properly remediate AI usage or ethics issues may cause public confidence in AI to be undermined, which could slow adoption of AI in our products and services.

The rapid evolution of AI technologies and regulatory frameworks will require the application of significant resources to design, develop, test and maintain such systems to help ensure that AI is implemented in accordance with applicable law and regulation and in a socially responsible manner and to minimize any real or perceived unintended harmful impacts. The use of certain AI technologies can also give rise to intellectual property risks, including the disclosure or compromise of our confidential information or other proprietary intellectual property through the use of agentic and generative AI tools, or the ability to assert or defend ownership rights in intellectual property created with the use of agentic and generative AI tools.

Our vendors have in turn incorporated AI tools into their offerings, and the providers of these AI tools may not meet existing or rapidly evolving regulatory or industry standards, including with respect to privacy and data security. Further, bad actors around the world use increasingly sophisticated methods, including the use of AI, to engage in illegal activities involving the theft and misuse of personal information, confidential information and intellectual property. Use of generative AI models in our internal or third-party systems may create new attack surfaces or methods for adversaries, which could impact us and our vendors. The integration of AI systems, by us or by our vendors, may increase cybersecurity risk. Any of these effects could damage our reputation, result in the loss of valuable property and information, cause us to breach applicable laws and regulations, and adversely impact our business.

We could face liability, or our reputation might be harmed, as a result of the activities of our customers, the content of their websites or the data they store on our servers.

As a provider of a cloud-based marketing, sales and customer service software platform, we may be subject to potential liability for the activities of our customers on or in connection with the data they store on our servers. Although our customer terms of use prohibit illegal use of our services by our customers and permit us to take down websites or take other appropriate actions for illegal use, customers may nonetheless engage in prohibited activities or upload or store content with us in violation of applicable law or the customer's own policies, which could subject us to liability or harm our reputation. Furthermore, customers may upload, store, or use content on our customer platform that may violate our policy on acceptable use which prohibits content that is threatening, abusive, harassing, deceptive, false, misleading, vulgar, obscene, or indecent. While such content may not be illegal, use of our customer platform for such content could harm our reputation resulting in a loss of business.

Several U.S. federal statutes may apply to us with respect to various customer activities:

- The Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 ("DMCA"), provides recourse for owners of copyrighted material who believe that their rights under U.S. copyright law have been infringed on the Internet. Under the DMCA, based on our current business activity as an Internet service provider that does not own or control website content posted by our customers, we generally are not liable for infringing content posted by our customers or other third parties, provided that we follow the procedures for handling copyright infringement claims set forth in the DMCA. Generally, if we receive a proper notice from, or on behalf, of a copyright owner alleging infringement of copyrighted material located on websites we host, and we fail to expeditiously remove or disable access to the allegedly infringing material or otherwise fail to meet the requirements of the safe harbor provided by the DMCA, the copyright owner may seek to impose liability on us. Technical mistakes in complying with the detailed DMCA take-down procedures could subject us to liability for copyright infringement.
- The Communications Decency Act of 1996 ("CDA"), generally protects online service providers, such as us, from liability for certain activities of their customers, such as the posting of defamatory or obscene content, unless the online service provider is participating in the unlawful conduct. Under the CDA, we are generally not responsible for the customer-created content hosted on our servers. Consequently, we do not monitor hosted websites or prescreen the content placed by our customers on their sites. However, the CDA does not apply in foreign jurisdictions and we may nonetheless be brought into disputes between our customers and third parties which would require us to devote management time and resources to resolve such matters and any publicity from such matters could also have an adverse effect on our reputation and therefore our business.
- In addition to the CDA, the Securing the Protection of our Enduring and Established Constitutional Heritage Act (the "SPEECH Act"), provides a statutory exception to the enforcement by a U.S. court of a foreign judgment for defamation under certain circumstances. Generally, the exception applies if the defamation law applied in the foreign court did not provide at least as much protection for freedom of speech and press as would be provided by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or by the constitution and law of the state in which the U.S. court is located, or if no finding of defamation would be supported under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or under the constitution and law of the state in which the U.S. court is located. Although the SPEECH Act may protect us from the enforcement of foreign judgments in the United States, it does not affect the enforceability of the judgment in the foreign country that issued the judgment. Given our international presence, we may therefore, nonetheless, have to defend against or comply with any foreign judgments made against us, which could take up substantial management time and resources and damage our reputation.

Although these statutes and case law in the United States have generally shielded us from liability for customer activities to date, court rulings in pending or future litigation may narrow the scope of protection afforded us under these laws. In addition, laws governing these activities are unsettled in many international jurisdictions, or may prove difficult or impossible for us to comply with in some international jurisdictions. Also, notwithstanding the exculpatory language of these bodies of law, we may become involved in complaints and lawsuits which, even if ultimately resolved in our favor, add cost to our doing business and may divert management's time and attention. Finally, other existing bodies of law, including the criminal laws of various states, may be deemed to apply or new statutes or regulations may be adopted in the future, any of which could expose us to further liability and increase our costs of doing business.

Additionally, our end-to-end payment solution, as well as our Stripe payment processing integration ("Payments"), are both built within Commerce Hub and are susceptible to potentially illegal or improper uses, including money laundering, terrorist financing, fraudulent or illegal sales of goods or services, piracy of software, movies, music, and other copyrighted or trademarked information, bank fraud, securities fraud, pyramid or ponzi schemes, or the facilitation of other illegal or improper activity. While we

engage a third party as our registered payment facilitator, the use of Payments for illegal or improper uses may subject us to claims (including claims brought by our third-party payment processor), government and regulatory requests, inquiries, or investigations that could result in liability, and harm our reputation. Moreover, certain activity that may be legal in one jurisdiction may be illegal in another jurisdiction, and a merchant may be found responsible for intentionally or inadvertently importing or exporting illegal goods, resulting in liability for us. Owners of intellectual property rights or government authorities may seek to bring legal action against providers of payments solutions, including Payments, that are peripherally involved in the sale of infringing or allegedly infringing items. Any threatened or resulting claims could result in reputational harm, and any resulting liabilities, loss of transaction volume, or increased costs could harm our business.

If Payments is used for illegal or improper uses, we may incur substantial losses as a result of claims from merchants and their buyers, including consumers. Allowances for transaction losses that we have established may be insufficient to cover incurred losses. Moreover, if measures to detect and reduce the risk of fraud are not effective and our loss rate is higher than anticipated, Payments and our business could be negatively impacted.

The standards that private entities use to regulate the use of email have in the past interfered with, and may in the future interfere with, the effectiveness of our customer platform and our ability to conduct business.

Our customers rely on email to communicate with their existing or prospective customers. Various private entities attempt to regulate the use of email for commercial solicitation. These entities often advocate standards of conduct or practice that significantly exceed current legal requirements and classify certain email solicitations that comply with current legal requirements as spam. Some of these entities maintain “blacklists” of companies and individuals, and the websites, internet service providers and internet protocol addresses associated with those entities or individuals that do not adhere to those standards of conduct or practices for commercial email solicitations that the blacklisting entity believes are appropriate. If a company’s internet protocol addresses are listed by a blacklisting entity, emails sent from those addresses may be blocked if they are sent to any internet domain or internet address that subscribes to the blacklisting entity’s service or purchases its blacklist.

From time to time, some of our internet protocol addresses may become listed with one or more blacklisting entities due to the messaging practices of our customers. There can be no guarantee that we will be able to successfully remove ourselves from those lists. Blacklisting of this type could interfere with our ability to market our customer platform and services and communicate with our customers and, because we fulfill email delivery on behalf of our customers, could undermine the effectiveness of our customers’ email marketing campaigns, all of which could have a material negative impact on our business and results of operations.

Existing federal, state and foreign laws regulate Internet tracking software, commercial emails and text messages, website owners and other activities, and could impact the use of our customer platform and potentially subject us to regulatory enforcement or private litigation.

Certain aspects of how our customers utilize our platform are subject to regulations in the United States, European Union and elsewhere. In recent years, U.S. and European lawmakers and regulators have expressed concern over the use of third-party cookies or web beacons for online behavioral advertising, and legislation adopted recently in the European Union requires informed consent for the placement of a cookie on a user’s device. Regulation of cookies and web beacons may lead to restrictions on our activities, such as efforts to understand users’ Internet usage. New and expanding “Do Not Track” regulations have recently been enacted or proposed that protect users’ right to choose whether or not to be tracked online. The entry into force of state law requirements to implement Universal Opt-Out Mechanisms (UOOMs) may require us to adapt our data collection, processing, and retention practices to ensure compliance with evolving privacy regulations. We are actively monitoring these developments and assessing the potential operational and financial impact of implementing the necessary technical and organizational measures to support UOOM functionality across our platforms.

Related regulations may restrict the use or disclosure of consumer information without sufficient consent. These regulations seek, among other things, to allow end users to have greater control over the use of private information collected online, to forbid the collection or use of online information, to demand a business to comply with their choice to opt out of such collection or use, and to place limits upon the disclosure of information to third-party websites. These policies could have a significant impact on the operation of our customer platform, impair our attractiveness to customers, and lead to claims or threatened claims, which would harm our business.

Many of our customers and potential customers in the healthcare, financial services and other industries are subject to substantial regulation regarding their collection, use and protection of data and may be the subject of further regulation in the future. Accordingly, these laws or significant new laws or regulations or changes in, or repeals of, existing laws, regulations or governmental policy may change the way these customers do business and may require us to implement additional features or offer additional

contractual terms to satisfy customer and regulatory requirements, or could cause the demand for and sales of our customer platform to decrease and adversely impact our financial results.

In addition, the Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003 ("CAN-SPAM Act"), establishes certain requirements for commercial email messages and specifies penalties for the transmission of commercial email messages that are intended to deceive the recipient as to source or content. The CAN-SPAM Act, among other things, obligates the sender of commercial emails to provide recipients with the ability to opt out of receiving future commercial emails from the sender. The ability of our customers' message recipients to opt out of receiving commercial emails may minimize the effectiveness of the email components of our customer platform. In addition, certain states and foreign jurisdictions, such as Australia, Canada and the European Union, have enacted laws that regulate sending email, and some of these laws are more restrictive than U.S. laws. For example, some foreign laws prohibit sending unsolicited email unless the recipient has provided the sender advance consent to receipt of such email, or in other words has "opted-in" to receiving it. A requirement that recipients opt into, or the ability of recipients to opt out of, receiving commercial emails may minimize the effectiveness of our platform.

While these laws and regulations generally govern our customers' use of our customer platform, we may be subject to certain laws as a data processor on behalf of, or as a business associate of, our customers. For example, laws and regulations governing the collection, use and disclosure of personal data include, in the United States, rules and regulations promulgated under the authority of the Federal Trade Commission, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 and state breach notification laws, and internationally, the GDPR and other privacy and data protection laws. If we were found to be in violation of any of these laws or regulations as a result of government enforcement or private litigation, we could be subjected to civil and criminal sanctions, including both monetary fines and injunctive action that could force us to change our business practices, all of which could adversely affect our financial performance and significantly harm our reputation and our business.

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

Our business activities are subject to various restrictions under U.S. and other global export controls and trade and economic sanctions laws, including the U.S. Commerce Department's Export Administration Regulations and economic and trade sanctions regulations maintained by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control. If we fail to comply with these laws and regulations, we, and certain of our employees, could be subject to civil or criminal penalties and reputational harm. Obtaining the necessary authorizations, including any required license(s), for a particular transaction may be time-consuming, is not guaranteed, and may result in the delay or loss of sales opportunities. Furthermore, export control laws and economic sanctions laws prohibit certain transactions with embargoed or sanctioned countries, governments, persons and entities. These sanctions laws with which we must comply may also change rapidly from time to time as a result of geopolitical events, such as the imposition of sanctions on Russia as a result of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Although we take precautions to prevent unlawful transactions and business relationships with sanction targets, the possibility exists that we could inadvertently provide our products and services to persons or entities prohibited by U.S. and other global sanctions regimes. This could result in negative consequences to us, including government investigations, enforcement actions resulting in civil and/or criminal penalties and reputational harm.

Risks Related to Taxation

We may be subject to additional obligations to collect and remit sales tax and other taxes, and we may be subject to tax liability for past sales, which could harm our business.

State, local, and non-U.S. jurisdictions have differing rules and regulations governing sales, use, value added, digital service, and other taxes, and these rules and regulations are subject to varying interpretations that may change over time. In particular, the applicability of such taxes to our customer platform in various jurisdictions can be unclear. Further, these jurisdictions' rules regarding tax nexus are complex and vary significantly. As a result, we could face the possibility of tax assessments and audits, and our liability for these taxes and associated penalties could exceed our original estimates. A successful assertion that we should be collecting additional sales, use, value added or other taxes in those jurisdictions where we have not historically done so and do not accrue for such taxes could result in substantial tax liabilities and related penalties for past sales, discourage customers from purchasing our application or otherwise harm our business and operating results.

Changes in tax laws or regulations that are applied adversely to us or our customers could increase the costs of our customer platform and adversely impact our business.

New income, sales, use or other tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be enacted at any time. For example, on July 4, 2025, tax reform legislation included in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was enacted in the United States. Key corporate tax

provisions include the restoration of 100% bonus depreciation, allowing for the immediate expensing of domestic research and experimental expenditures, changes to Section 163(j) interest limitations, updates to Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income and Foreign-Derived Intangible Income rules, amendments to energy credits, and expanded aggregation requirements for the Section 162(m) limitation on executive compensation. Any new tax laws could adversely affect our current tax position, domestic and international business operations, and our business and financial performance. Further, existing tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be interpreted, changed, modified or applied adversely to us. These events could require us or our customers to pay additional tax amounts on a prospective or retroactive basis, as well as require us or our customers to pay fines and/or penalties and interest for past amounts deemed to be due. Additionally, new, changed, modified or newly interpreted or applied tax laws could increase our customers' and our compliance, operating and other costs, as well as the costs of our platform. Any or all of these events could adversely impact our business, cash flows and financial performance. Furthermore, as our employees continue to work remotely from geographic locations across the United States and internationally, we may become subject to additional taxes and our compliance burdens with respect to the tax laws of additional jurisdictions may increase.

We are a multinational organization faced with increasingly complex tax issues in many jurisdictions, and we could be obligated to pay additional taxes in various jurisdictions.

As a multinational organization, we may be subject to taxation in several jurisdictions around the world with increasingly complex tax laws, the application of which can be uncertain. The amount of taxes we pay in these jurisdictions could increase substantially as a result of changes in the applicable tax principles, including increased tax rates, new tax laws or revised interpretations of existing tax laws and precedents, or challenges to our tax positions by tax authorities, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, financial condition or operating results. We also may invest in companies located in jurisdictions outside the United States, and these investments may result in complex U.S. or non-U.S. tax consequences. New global tax developments may have a material impact to our business, cash flows, or financial results. Such developments, may include certain Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's proposals including the implementation of global minimum tax under the Pillar Two model rules, and the European Commission's and certain major jurisdictions' heightened interest in and taxation of companies participating in the digital economy. In addition, the authorities in these jurisdictions could review our tax returns and impose additional tax, interest and penalties, and the authorities could claim that various withholding requirements apply to us or our subsidiaries or assert that benefits of tax treaties are not available to us or our subsidiaries, or assert that we are subject to tax in a jurisdiction where we believe we have not established a taxable nexus, often referred to as a "permanent establishment" under international tax treaties, any of which could have a material impact on us, our financial condition or our operating results.

We may not be able to utilize a significant portion of our net operating loss carryforwards, which could adversely affect our profitability.

As of December 31, 2025, we had \$1.1 billion of U.S. federal and \$866.1 million of state net operating loss carryforwards. U.S. federal net operating losses generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 have an indefinite carryforward and may be used to offset up to 80% of taxable income. State net operating loss carryforwards are subject to varying carryforward periods with certain states beginning to expire as early as 2026 and others conforming to an indefinite carryforward period. A portion of our state net operating loss carryforwards could expire unused and be unavailable to offset future income tax liabilities, which could adversely affect our profitability. In addition, under Section 382 and Section 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, our ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards or other tax attributes, such as research tax credits, in any taxable year may be further limited if we experience an "ownership change." An ownership change generally occurs if one or more stockholders or groups of stockholders who own at least 5% of our stock increase their ownership by more than 50 percentage points over their lowest ownership percentage (by value) within a rolling three-year period. Similar rules may apply under state tax laws. We may have experienced an ownership change in the past, and future issuances of our stock or other transactions could cause an ownership change. It is possible that any such ownership change could have a material effect on the use of our net operating loss carryforwards or other tax attributes accrued prior to such ownership change, which could adversely affect our profitability.

Risks Related to Our Operating Results and Financial Condition

We have a history of losses and may not become consistently profitable or maintain or increase profitability in the future.

We generated net income of \$32.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and net losses of \$21.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. As of March 31, 2026 we had an accumulated deficit of \$721.3 million. We will need to generate and sustain increased revenue levels in future periods to become consistently profitable, and, even if we do, we may not be able to maintain or increase our level of profitability. We have spent and intend to continue to expend significant funds on our marketing, sales, customer service, and general and administrative operations, the development and enhancement of our customer platform,

scaling our data center infrastructure and services capabilities and expanding into new markets. Our efforts to grow our business may be more costly than we expect, and we may not be able to increase our revenue enough to offset our higher operating expenses. We may incur significant losses in the future for a number of reasons, including the other risks described in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-K, and unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications and delays and other unknown events. If we are unable to achieve and sustain profitability, the market price of our common stock may decrease significantly.

From time to time, we may invest funds in social impact investment funds, and may receive no return on our investment or lose our entire investment.

From time to time, we may invest in social impact investment funds. As of March 31, 2026, we have invested \$12.2 million in the National Strategic Investments Impact Fund (f/k/a the Black Economic Development Fund) and \$7.5 million in support of Minority Depository Institutions to help close the racial wealth, health and opportunity gap. There is no guarantee as to the performance of this investment or any similar investments we make in the future. Depending on the performance of this investment and future investments we may make, we may not receive any return on our investment or we may lose our entire investment, which could have an adverse effect on our business

We may experience quarterly fluctuations in our operating results due to a number of factors, which makes our future results difficult to predict and could cause our operating results to fall below expectations or our guidance.

Our quarterly operating results have fluctuated in the past and are expected to fluctuate in the future due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. As a result, our past results may not be indicative of our future performance, and comparing our operating results on a period-to-period basis may not be meaningful. In addition to the other risks described in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, factors that may affect our quarterly operating results include the following:

- changes in spending on software by our current or prospective customers;
- pricing our customer platform subscriptions effectively so that we are able to attract and retain customers without compromising our profitability;
- attracting new customers for our customer platform, increasing our existing customers' use of our customer platform and providing our customers with excellent customer support;
- customer renewal rates and the amounts for which agreements are renewed;
- global awareness of our thought leadership and brand;
- changes in the competitive dynamics of our market, including consolidation among competitors or customers and the introduction of new products or product enhancements;
- changes to the commission plans, quotas and other compensation-related metrics for our sales representatives;
- the amount and timing of payment for operating expenses, particularly research and development, sales and marketing expenses and employee benefit expenses;
- the amount and timing of costs associated with recruiting, training and integrating new employees while maintaining our company culture;
- our ability to manage our existing business and future growth, including increases in the number of customers on our platform and the introduction and adoption of our customer platform in new markets outside of the United States;
- unforeseen costs and expenses related to the expansion of our business, operations and infrastructure, including disruptions in our hosting network infrastructure and privacy and data security;
- foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- rising inflation in the economies in which we operate and our ability to control costs, including operating expenses; and
- general economic and political conditions in our domestic and international markets, including economic sanctions, trade policy changes and restrictions, trade wars, tariffs, or the threat posed by such actions.

We may not be able to accurately forecast the amount and mix of future subscriptions, revenue and expenses and, as a result, our operating results may fall below our estimates or the expectations of public market analysts and investors. If our revenue or operating results fall below the expectations of investors or securities analysts, or below any guidance we may provide, the price of our common stock could decline.

If we do not accurately predict subscription renewal rates or otherwise fail to forecast our revenue accurately, or if we fail to match our expenditures with corresponding revenue, our operating results could be adversely affected.

Our customers have no obligation to renew their subscriptions for our services after the expiration of their contractual subscription period and some customers have elected not to renew. In addition, our customers may renew for fewer subscriptions, renew for shorter contract lengths or switch to lower cost offerings of our services. It is difficult to predict attrition rates given our varied customer base. Our attrition rates may increase or fluctuate as a result of various factors, including customer dissatisfaction with our services, customers' spending levels, mix of customer base, competition, pricing increases or changes in the macroeconomic environment. If customers do not renew their subscriptions, do not purchase additional features or enhanced subscriptions or if attrition rates increase our operating results in future reporting periods may be significantly below the expectations of the public market, equity research analysts or investors, which could harm the price of our common stock.

Changes in accounting standards and subjective assumptions, estimates and judgments by management related to complex accounting matters could significantly affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We apply accounting principles and related pronouncements, implementation guidelines and interpretations to a wide range of matters that are relevant to our business, are highly complex and involve subjective assumptions, estimates and judgments by our management. Changes in these rules or their interpretation, or changes in underlying assumptions, estimates or judgments by our management, could significantly change our reported or expected financial performance.

Risks Related to Indebtedness

Our credit facility provides our lenders with a first-priority lien against substantially all of our assets, and contains financial covenants and other restrictions on our actions, which could limit our operational flexibility and otherwise adversely affect our financial condition.

Our credit facility restricts our ability to, among other things:

- use our accounts receivable, inventory, trademarks and most of our other assets as security in other borrowings or transactions, unless the value of the assets subject thereto does not exceed a certain threshold;
- incur additional indebtedness;
- incur liens upon our property;
- dispose of certain assets;
- declare dividends or make certain distributions; and
- undergo a merger or consolidation or other transactions.

Our credit facility also requires that our Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) not exceed specified levels during periods when we do not maintain investment-grade credit ratings. Our ability to comply with these and other covenants is dependent upon several factors, some of which are beyond our control.

Our failure to comply with the covenants or payment requirements, or the occurrence of other events specified in our credit facility, could result in an event of default under the credit facility, which would give our lenders the right to terminate their commitments to provide additional loans under the credit facility and to declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued and unpaid interest and fees, to be immediately due and payable. In addition, we have granted our lenders first-priority liens against all of our assets as collateral. Failure to comply with the covenants or other restrictions in the credit facility could result in a default. If the debt under our credit facility was to be accelerated, we may not have sufficient cash on hand or be able to sell sufficient collateral to repay it, which would have an immediate adverse effect on our business and operating results.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

Our stock price may be volatile and you may be unable to sell your shares at or above the price you purchased them.

The trading prices of the securities of technology companies, including providers of software via the cloud-based model, have been highly volatile. Since shares of our common stock were sold in our initial public offering in October 2014 at a price of \$25.00 per

share, our stock price has ranged from \$25.79 to \$881.13 through March 31, 2026. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to numerous factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our revenue and other operating results, including as a result of the addition or loss of any number of customers;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant technical innovations, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- the financial projections we may provide to the public, any changes in these projections or our failure to meet these projections;
- failure of securities analysts to initiate or maintain coverage of us, changes in ratings and financial estimates and the publication of other news by any securities analysts who follow our company, or our failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;
- changes in operating performance and stock market valuations of cloud-based software or other technology companies, or those in our industry in particular;
- price and volume fluctuations in the trading of our common stock and in the overall stock market, including as a result of trends in the economy as a whole;
- sales of large blocks of our common stock or the dilutive effect of our Notes or any other equity or equity-linked financings;
- new laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws or regulations applicable to our business or industry, including data privacy and data security;
- lawsuits threatened or filed against us;
- changes in key personnel; and
- other events or factors, including changes in general economic, industry and market conditions and trends, international disputes, wars, and political stability.

In addition, the stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected and continue to affect the market prices of equity securities of many technology companies. Stock prices of many technology companies have fluctuated in a manner unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies.

In the past, stockholders have instituted securities class action litigation following periods of market volatility. If we were to become involved in securities litigation, it could subject us to substantial costs, divert resources and the attention of management from our business and adversely affect our business.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial statements or comply with applicable regulations could be impaired.

As a public company we are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”), the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”), and the rules and regulations of the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”). We expect that compliance with these rules and regulations will continue to increase our legal, accounting and financial compliance costs, make some activities more difficult, time consuming and costly, and place significant strain on our personnel, systems and resources.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we assess the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting annually and the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures quarterly. In particular, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (“Section 404”), requires us to perform system and process evaluation and testing of our internal control over financial reporting to allow management to report on, and our independent registered public accounting firm to attest to, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Our compliance with applicable provisions of Section 404 requires that we incur substantial accounting expenses and expend significant management time on compliance-related issues as we implement additional corporate governance practices and comply with reporting requirements. Moreover, if we are not able to comply with the requirements of Section 404 applicable to us in a timely manner, or if we or our independent registered public accounting firm identifies deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses, the market price of our stock could decline and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources.

Furthermore, investor perceptions of our company may suffer if deficiencies are found, and this could cause a decline in the market price of our stock. Irrespective of compliance with Section 404, any failure of our internal control over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on our stated operating results and harm our reputation. If we are unable to implement these requirements effectively or efficiently, it could harm our operations, financial reporting, or financial results and could result in an adverse opinion on our internal controls from our independent registered public accounting firm. In addition, as a result of our hybrid culture, many of our employees – including those critical to maintaining an effective system of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting – are working, and are expected to continue to work, in a remote environment and not in the office environment from which they have historically performed their duties. While we have experience maintaining effective control systems with our employees working in remote environments, and risks that we have not contemplated may arise and result in our failure to maintain effective disclosure controls or internal control over financial reporting.

We cannot guarantee that our share repurchase program will be fully consummated or will enhance long-term stockholder value, and share repurchases could increase the volatility of the trading price of our common stock and diminish our cash reserves.

On February 7, 2026, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program under which we are authorized to purchase up to \$1.0 billion of our common stock from time to time (the “2026 Share Repurchase Program”). As of May 1, 2026, a total of \$600.3 million remained available for repurchase under the share repurchase program. Repurchases under the 2026 Share Repurchase Program will be made in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or other means, including pursuant to 10b5-1 plans, and in compliance with applicable securities laws and other requirements. The timing, manner, price, and amount of the 2026 Share Repurchase Program is subject to the discretion of our management. The 2026 Share Repurchase Program does not obligate us to acquire a specified number of shares, and may be suspended, modified, or terminated at any time, without prior notice. There can be no assurance that we will repurchase shares at favorable prices. Further, our share repurchases could affect the trading price of our common stock, increase its volatility, reduce our cash reserves, and may be suspended or terminated at any time, which may result in a lower market valuation of our common stock.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and Delaware law may delay or prevent an acquisition of our company.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, amended and restated bylaws and Delaware law contain provisions that may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of us or changes in our management. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws include provisions that:

- authorize “blank check” preferred stock, which could be issued by the board of directors without stockholder approval and may contain voting, liquidation, dividend and other rights superior to our common stock;
- specify that special meetings of our stockholders can be called only by our board of directors, the chairperson of the board of directors, the chief executive officer or the president;
- prohibit stockholder action by written consent;
- establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder approvals to be brought before an annual meeting of our stockholders, including proposed nominations of persons for election to our board of directors;
- provide that our directors may be removed only for cause;
- provide that vacancies on our board of directors may be filled only by a majority of directors then in office, even though less than a quorum;
- specify that no stockholder is permitted to cumulate votes at any election of directors;
- authorize our board of directors to modify, alter or repeal our amended and restated bylaws; and
- require a majority vote of the holders of our outstanding common stock to amend specified provisions of our charter documents.

These provisions, alone or together, could delay or prevent hostile takeovers and changes in control or changes in our management.

In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which limits the ability of stockholders owning in excess of 15% of our outstanding voting stock to merge or combine with us in certain circumstances.

Any provision of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws or Delaware law that has the effect of delaying or deterring a change in control could limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our common stock, and could also affect the price that some investors are willing to pay for our common stock.

General Risks

Failure to comply with laws and regulations could harm our business.

Our business is subject to regulation by various federal, state, local and foreign governmental agencies, including agencies responsible for monitoring and enforcing employment and labor laws, workplace safety, environmental laws, consumer protection laws, anti-bribery laws, import/export controls, federal securities laws and tax laws and regulations. In certain jurisdictions, these regulatory requirements may be more stringent than those in the United States. Noncompliance with applicable regulations or requirements could subject us to investigations, sanctions, mandatory recalls, enforcement actions, disgorgement of profits, fines, damages, civil and criminal penalties or injunctions.

Adverse litigation results could affect our business.

From time to time we may become involved in legal proceedings or be subject to claims arising in the ordinary course of our business. Litigation can be lengthy, expensive and disruptive to our operations, and can divert our management's attention away from running our core business. The results of our litigation also cannot be predicted with certainty. Even a favorable judgment may be subject to appeals leading to protracted litigation, additional costs and the prospect that our desired outcome will be overturned. An adverse decision could result in monetary damages or injunctive relief that could affect our business, operating results or financial condition.

Our ability to raise capital in the future may be limited, and our failure to raise capital when needed could prevent us from growing.

Our business and operations may consume resources faster than we anticipate. In the future, we may need to raise additional funds to invest in future growth opportunities. Additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. In addition, recent volatility in capital markets and lower market prices for many securities may affect our ability to access new capital through sales of shares of our common stock or issuance of indebtedness, which may materially harm our liquidity, limit our ability to grow our business, pursue acquisitions or improve our operating infrastructure and restrict our ability to compete in our markets.

If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to invest in future growth opportunities, which could seriously harm our business and operating results. If we incur additional debt, including under the credit facility, the debt holders would have rights senior to common stockholders to make claims on our assets. Additionally, the credit facility restricts our operations, including our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. Furthermore, if we issue equity securities, stockholders will experience dilution, and the new equity securities could have rights senior to those of our common stock. The Notes are and any additional equity or equity-linked financings would be dilutive to our stockholders. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. As a result, our stockholders bear the risk of our future securities offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting their interest.

Catastrophic events could disrupt our business and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We rely on our network infrastructure and enterprise applications, internal technology systems and website for our development, marketing, operations, support, hosted services and sales activities. In addition, some of our businesses rely on third-party hosted services, and we do not control the operation of third-party data center facilities serving our customers from around the world, which increases our vulnerability. A disruption, infiltration or failure of these systems or third-party hosted services in the event of a major earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami or other weather event, power loss, telecommunications failure, software or hardware malfunctions,

pandemics, cyber-attack, war, terrorist attack or other catastrophic event that we do not adequately address, could cause system interruptions, reputational harm, loss of intellectual property, delays in our product development, lengthy interruptions in our services, breaches of data security and loss of critical data. Any of these events could prevent us from fulfilling our customer demands or could negatively impact a country or region in which we sell our products, which could in turn decrease that country's or region's demand for our products. A catastrophic event that results in the destruction or disruption of any of our data centers or our critical business or information technology systems could severely affect our ability to conduct normal business operations and, as a result, our future operating results could be adversely affected. The adverse effects of any such catastrophic event would be exacerbated if experienced at the same time as another unexpected and adverse event.

The occurrence of regional epidemics or a global pandemic may have an adverse effect on how we and our customers operate our businesses and our operating and financial results. Our operations may in the future be negatively affected by a range of external factors related to the pandemic that are not within our control, including the emergence and spread of more transmissible variants and the degree of transmissibility and severity thereof. The extent to which global pandemics, impact our financial condition or results of operations will depend on factors, such as the duration and scope of the pandemic, as well as whether there is a material impact on the businesses or productivity of our customers, partners, employees, suppliers and other partners. To the extent that a pandemic harms our business and results of operations, many of the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section may be heightened.

Climate-related risks, regulatory compliance and evolving stakeholder expectations may impact our business.

While we seek to partner with organizations that mitigate their business risks associated with climate change, we recognize that there are inherent risks wherever business is conducted, including risks relating to the physical impact of climate change and to transitioning to a lower carbon economy. Any of our primary locations may be vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. For example, our offices globally may experience climate-related events at an increasing frequency, including drought, water scarcity, heat waves, cold waves, wildfires and resultant air quality impacts and power shutoffs associated with wildfire prevention. While this danger has a low-assessed risk of disrupting normal business operations, it has the potential to disrupt employees' abilities to commute to work or to work from home and stay connected effectively. Furthermore, it is more difficult to mitigate the impact of these events on our employees to the extent they work from home. Climate-related events, including the increasing frequency of extreme weather events and their impact on the U.S.'s, Europe's and other major region's critical infrastructure, have the potential to disrupt our business, our third-party suppliers and/or the business of our customers, and may cause us to experience higher attrition of our employees, losses and additional costs to maintain or resume operations.

In addition to physical and transition risks, regulatory developments, evolving market dynamics and stakeholder expectations regarding climate change may impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. We are working to align our reporting with recognized disclosure standards such as the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board and the Global Reporting Initiative, and we regularly monitor and prepare for new disclosure requirements that may be applicable to us (for example, the International Financial Reporting Standards S1 and S2). We may also be subject to California's recently enacted climate disclosure laws, which will require in-scope companies to report on greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related financial risks. The future of these California laws is uncertain given pending litigation, and the California Air Resources Board, which has been tasked with implementing the climate-disclosure laws, has not yet released implementing regulations. Collecting, measuring and reporting sustainability information and metrics to comply with applicable requirements can be resource-intensive and time-consuming, requiring new systems and processes. These efforts may also expose us to operational challenges, reputational scrutiny, and legal and other risks as expectations continue to evolve.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Share repurchases of the Company's common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2026 were as follows (in thousands, except share data):

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share ⁽¹⁾	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program ⁽²⁾
February 1, 2026 to February 28, 2026	448,657	\$ 243.12	448,657	\$ 890,923
March 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026	396,177	\$ 257.34	396,177	\$ 788,971
	<u>844,834</u>		<u>844,834</u>	

⁽¹⁾ Average price paid per share includes costs associated with the repurchases.

⁽²⁾ In February 2026, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the 2026 Share Repurchase Program for the repurchase of shares of the Company's common stock, in an aggregate amount of up to \$1 billion, over a period of 24 months. Refer to Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements contained within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information related to our share repurchases.

Item 3. Defaults on Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Securities Trading Plans of Directors or Executive Officers

Name	Action Taken	Nature of Trading Arrangement	Duration of Trading Arrangement	Aggregate Number of Securities
Dharmesh Shah (Co-Founder and Chief Technology Officer)	Adoption (February 13, 2026); Amendment (February 25, 2026)	Trading plan intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Exchange Act Rule 10b5-1(c)	224 days	100,000 shares
Wolf Investors, LLC ⁽¹⁾	Adoption (March 12, 2026)	Trading plan intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Exchange Act Rule 10b5-1(c)	434 days	102,000 shares

⁽¹⁾ 10b5-1 plan established by Wolf Investors, LLC (the "LLC"). The manager of the LLC is Paul Karger, and the sole member is the Brian P. Halligan 2026 New Hampshire Trust u/a/d February 19, 2026, of which Mr. Halligan is the settlor. Mr. Halligan disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held directly by the LLC for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed below are filed or incorporated by reference into this Report.

Exhibit number	Description of exhibit	Provided Herewith	Form	SEC File no.	Exhibit	Filing Date
3.1	Eighth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated June 4, 2025.		8-K	001-36680	3.1	6/10/2025
3.2	Sixth Amended and Restated By-laws of HubSpot, Inc.		8-K	001-36680	3.2	6/10/2025
3.3	Amendment No. 1 to Sixth Amended and Restated By-laws of HubSpot, Inc.		8-K	001-36680	3.1	3/11/2026
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate		S-1	333-198333	4.1	9/26/2014
10.1	Form of PSU Agreement	X				
10.2*	Credit Agreement, dated as of February 10, 2026, by and among the HubSpot, Inc., the lenders and issuing lenders party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent	X				
10.3	Amended and Restated Cash Incentive Bonus Plan	X				
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X				
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X				
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X				
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document	X				
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	X				
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101.*)	X				

* The Registrant has omitted the schedules or exhibits to this Exhibit in accordance with Regulation S-K Item 601(a)(5). A copy of any omitted schedule and/or exhibit will be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon its request.

** The certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 hereto are deemed to accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and will not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

HUBSPOT, INC.

By: /s/ Kate Bueker
Name: Kate Bueker
Title: Chief Financial Officer
*(Principal Financial and Accounting
Officer and Authorized Signatory)*

May 7, 2026

**GLOBAL PERFORMANCE-BASED RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AGREEMENT
UNDER THE HUBSPOT, INC.
2024 STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN**

Name of Grantee: #Participant Name#

Target No. of Restricted Stock Units: #QuantityGranted# (the “*Target PSUs*”)

Grant Date: #Grant Date#

Vesting Commencement Date: #VestFromHireDate#

#VestingDateandQuantity#

Pursuant to the HubSpot, Inc. 2024 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (as amended from time to time, the “*Plan*”), and this Global Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, including any additional terms and conditions for the Grantee’s country set forth in the appendix attached hereto (the “*Appendix*” and together with the Global Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, the “*Agreement*”), HubSpot, Inc. (the “*Company*”) hereby grants an award of the Target PSUs listed above (an “*Award*”) to the Grantee named above. Each Restricted Stock Unit shall relate to one share of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “*Shares*”), of the Company.

1. Restrictions on Transfer of Award. This Award may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered or disposed of by the Grantee, and any Shares issuable with respect to the Award may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered or disposed of until (i) the Restricted Stock Units have vested as provided in Paragraph 2 of this Agreement and (ii) Shares have been issued to the Grantee in accordance with the terms of the Plan and this Agreement.

2. Vesting of Restricted Stock Units. The Restricted Stock Units shall become Earned PSUs (as defined in Exhibit A) following the completion of the Performance Period (as defined in Exhibit A) in accordance with the terms and conditions of Exhibit A; provided that the Grantee remains in a Service Relationship with the Company or a Subsidiary through the Certification Date (as defined in Exhibit A). The Earned PSUs, if any, shall vest as follows: one-third (1/3) of the Earned PSUs shall vest on the Certification Date and the remaining two-thirds (2/3) of the Earned PSUs shall vest in eight equal quarterly installments on the eight quarterly anniversaries of the Vesting Commencement Date following the Certification Date; provided that the Grantee remains in a Service Relationship through the applicable vesting date. For the avoidance of doubt, a Service Relationship during only a period prior to a vesting date (but where the Service Relationship has terminated prior to the vesting date) does not entitle the Grantee to vest in a pro-rata portion of the Restricted Stock Units on such date or entitle the Grantee to compensation for lost vesting. The Administrator may at any time accelerate the vesting schedule specified in this Paragraph 2. This

Agreement is subject to the terms and conditions of any policies of the Company regarding vesting during leaves of absence.

In the event that the Grantee's Service Relationship terminates due to the Grantee's death, then any Earned PSUs that are unvested on the date of the Grantee's death shall be deemed vested upon the date of the Grantee's death. In the event that the Grantee's Service Relationship terminates due to the Grantee's death after the end of the Performance Period but prior to the Certification Date, the Administrator shall determine the number of Restricted Stock Units that become Earned PSUs based on the Company's Constant Currency Revenue Growth in accordance with Exhibit A and any such Earned PSUs shall be deemed vested upon the date of the Grantee's death. In the event that the Grantee's Service Relationship terminates due to the Grantee's death prior to the end of the Performance Period, a pro-rated portion of the Target PSUs shall be deemed vested upon the date of the Grantee's death, with such pro-ratio determined by multiplying the Target PSUs by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months elapsed in the Performance Period prior to the date of the Grantee's death and the denominator of which is 12.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a Sale Event (as defined in the Plan) that occurs prior to the Certification Date, the number of Restricted Stock Units that become Earned PSUs shall be determined at the time of the Sale Event (i) based on actual performance through the date of the Sale Event, if determinable, or (ii) if actual performance is not determinable at the time of the Sale Event, based on the target level of performance (i.e., 100% of the Target PSUs shall be deemed Earned PSUs). In the event that the Earned PSUs are not continued or assumed by a successor to the Company, then Earned PSUs shall vest in full upon the Sale Event. In the event that the Earned PSUs are continued or assumed by a successor to the Company, such Earned PSUs shall remain subject to the time-based vesting schedule set forth in Paragraph 2 (with the first one-third (1/3) of the Earned PSUs vesting upon the earlier of the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date or the Sale Event) but shall be deemed vested in full upon the date on which the Grantee's Service Relationship terminates if such termination occurs (i) within 12 months after such Sale Event or 90 days prior to such Sale Event, and (ii) such termination is by the Company or any Subsidiary or successor entity without Cause (as defined in the Plan) or by the Grantee for Good Reason (as defined in the Plan).

3. Termination of Service Relationship. Except as set forth above, if the Grantee's Service Relationship terminates for any reason (including disability) prior to the satisfaction of the vesting and acceleration conditions set forth in Paragraph 2 above, any Restricted Stock Units that have not vested as of such date shall automatically and without notice terminate and be forfeited, and neither the Grantee nor any of the Grantee's successors, heirs, assigns or personal representatives will thereafter have any further rights or interests in such unvested Restricted Stock Units.

4. Issuance of Shares. As soon as practicable following each vesting date (but in no event later than two and one-half months after the end of the year in which the vesting date occurs), the Company shall issue to the Grantee (or in the event of the Grantee's death, the Grantee's designated beneficiary or the Grantee's estate or legal heirs if the Grantee has not designated a beneficiary) the number of Shares equal to the aggregate number of Earned PSUs that have vested pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Agreement on such date, rounded down to the nearest whole Share, and the Grantee (or the Grantee's designated beneficiary or estate, as applicable) shall thereafter

have all the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to such Shares. No fractional Shares shall be issued.

5. Incorporation of Plan. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, this Agreement shall be subject to and governed by all the terms and conditions of the Plan, including the powers of the Administrator set forth in Section 2(b) of the Plan. Capitalized terms in this Agreement shall have the meanings specified in the Plan, unless a different meaning is specified herein.

6. Responsibility for Taxes.

(a) The Grantee acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or any Affiliate with which the Grantee has a Service Relationship (the “**Employer**”), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to the Grantee’s participation in the Plan and legally applicable to the Grantee (“**Tax-Related Items**”) are and remains the Grantee’s responsibility and may exceed the amount, if any, actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. The Grantee further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the Restricted Stock Units, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting, or settlement of the Restricted Stock Units, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to such settlement, and the receipt of any dividends; and (ii) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the Restricted Stock Units to reduce or eliminate the Grantee’s liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if the Grantee is subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction, the Grantee acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(b) Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Grantee agrees to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy all Tax-Related Items. In this regard, the Grantee authorizes the Company and/or the Employer, or their respective agents, at their discretion, to satisfy any applicable withholding obligations or rights with regard to all Tax-Related Items by one or a combination of the following: (i) withholding from the Grantee’s wages or other cash compensation payable to the Grantee; (ii) withholding from proceeds of the sale of Shares acquired upon settlement of the Restricted Stock Units either through a voluntary sale or through a mandatory sale arranged by the Company (on the Grantee’s behalf pursuant to this authorization without further consent); (iii) withholding from Shares to be issued to the Grantee upon settlement of the Restricted Stock Units; or (iv) any other method of withholding determined by the Company and permitted by applicable law; provided, however, that if the Grantee is a Section 16 officer of the Company under the Exchange Act, then any Tax-Related Items shall be withheld only by using alternative (iii).

(c) Depending on the withholding method, the Company and/or the Employer may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering statutory or other withholding rates, including maximum rates applicable in the Grantee’s jurisdiction. In the event of over-withholding, the Grantee may receive a refund of any over-withheld amount in cash through the Employer’s normal payroll processes (with no entitlement to the equivalent in Shares) or, if not refunded, the Grantee may be able to seek a refund from the local tax authorities. In the event of

under-withholding, the Grantee may be required to pay additional Tax-Related Items directly to the local tax authorities or to the Company and/or the Employer. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in Shares, for tax purposes, the Grantee is deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares subject to the vested Restricted Stock Units, notwithstanding that a number of the Shares is held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

(d) The Grantee agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of the Grantee's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the Shares, or the proceeds of the sale of Shares, if the Grantee fails to comply with the Grantee's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

7. Section 409A of the Code. This Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner that all provisions relating to the settlement of the Award are exempt from the requirements of Section 409A as "short-term deferrals" as described in Section 409A.

8. No Obligation to Continue Service Relationship. The Employer is not obligated by or as a result of the Plan or this Agreement to continue the Grantee's Service Relationship, and neither the Plan nor this Agreement shall interfere in any way with the right of the Employer to terminate the Grantee's Service Relationship at any time.

9. Integration. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to this Award and supersedes all prior agreements and discussions between the parties concerning such subject matter.

10. Nature of Grant. In accepting the Award, the Grantee acknowledges, understands and agrees that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature, and may be amended, suspended, or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the grant of the Restricted Stock Units is exceptional, voluntary, and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of Restricted Stock Units, or benefits in lieu of Restricted Stock Units, even if Restricted Stock Units have been granted in the past;

(c) all decisions with respect to future Restricted Stock Units or other grants, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) the Grantee is voluntarily participating in the Plan;

(e) the Restricted Stock Units and any Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation;

(f) the grant of the Restricted Stock Units shall not be interpreted as forming or amending any Service Relationship with the Company or any Affiliate (including the Employer);

(g) unless otherwise agreed with the Company, the Restricted Stock Units and the Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units, and the income from and value of same, are not granted as consideration for, or in connection with, the service the Grantee may provide as a director of a Subsidiary or Affiliate;

(h) the Restricted Stock Units and any Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units, and the income from and value of same, are not part of normal or expected compensation for purposes of, including, without limitation, calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, bonuses, long-service awards, holiday pay, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar mandatory payments;

(i) the future value of the Shares underlying the Restricted Stock Units is unknown, indeterminable, and cannot be predicted with certainty;

(j) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from forfeiture of the Restricted Stock Units resulting from the termination of the Grantee's Service Relationship (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of labor laws in the jurisdiction where the Grantee is employed or the terms of the Grantee's employment agreement, if any);

(k) unless otherwise provided in the Plan or by the Company in its discretion, the Restricted Stock Units and the benefits evidenced by this Agreement do not create any entitlement to have the Restricted Stock Units or any such benefits transferred to, or assumed by, another company nor to be exchanged, cashed out, or substituted for, in connection with any corporate transaction affecting the Shares; and

(l) if the Grantee resides and/or works in a country outside the United States, the following shall apply:

(i) the Restricted Stock Units and any Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units, and the income from and value of same, are not part of normal or expected compensation for any purpose; and

(ii) neither the Company, the Employer nor any other Affiliate shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the Grantee's local currency and the United States dollar that may affect the value of the Restricted Stock Units or of any amounts due to the Grantee pursuant to the settlement of the Restricted Stock Units or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon settlement.

11. Appendix. Notwithstanding any provision of this Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, if the Grantee resides in a country outside the United States or is otherwise subject to the laws of a country other than the United States, the Restricted Stock Units shall be subject to the additional terms and conditions set forth in the Appendix for the Grantee's country, if any. Moreover, if the Grantee relocates to one of the countries included in the Appendix during the term of the Restricted Stock Units, the terms and conditions for such country shall apply to the Grantee, to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. The Appendix forms part of this Agreement.

12. Language. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee is proficient in the English language or has consulted with an advisor who is sufficiently proficient in English, so as to allow the Grantee to understand the terms and conditions of this Agreement. If the Grantee has received this Agreement, or any other documents related to the Restricted Stock Units and/or the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control, unless otherwise required under applicable laws.

13. Notices. Notices hereunder shall be mailed or delivered to the Company at its principal place of business and shall be mailed or delivered to the Grantee at the address on file with the Company or, in either case, at such other address as one party may subsequently furnish to the other party in writing.

14. Waivers. The Grantee acknowledges that a waiver by the Company of breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement, or of any subsequent breach by the Grantee or any other grantee.

15. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware, applied without regard to conflict of law principles.

16. Venue. For purposes of litigating any dispute that arises directly or indirectly from the relationship of the parties evidenced by this Agreement, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and agree that such litigation shall be conducted only in the courts of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, or the federal courts for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, where this grant is made and/or to be performed, and no other courts.

17. Severability. The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any one or more provisions are determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be binding and enforceable.

18. Imposition of Other Requirements. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Restricted Stock Units and the Shares acquired upon settlement of the Restricted Stock Units, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons, and to require the Grantee to accept any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

19. Electronic Delivery and Participation. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. The Grantee hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agree to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company.

20. Compliance with Law. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Agreement, unless there is an available exemption from any registration, qualification or other legal requirement applicable to the Shares, the Company shall not be required to permit the vesting of the Restricted Stock Units and/or deliver any Shares prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of the Shares under any U.S. or non-U.S. local, state, or federal securities or other

applicable law or under rulings or regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”) or of any other governmental regulatory body, or prior to obtaining any approval or other clearance from any U.S. or non-U.S. local, state, or federal governmental agency, which registration, qualification, or approval the Company shall, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable. The Grantee understands that the Company is under no obligation to register or qualify the Shares with the SEC or any state or non-U.S. securities commission or to seek approval or clearance from any governmental authority for the issuance or sale of the Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units. Further, the Grantee agrees that the Company shall have unilateral authority to amend this Agreement without the Grantee’s consent to the extent necessary to comply with securities or other laws applicable to issuance of the Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Units.

21. Insider Trading Restrictions / Market Abuse Laws. By accepting the Restricted Stock Units, the Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee is bound by all the terms and conditions of any Company’s insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Grantee further acknowledges that, depending on the Grantee’s country, the broker’s country or the country in which the Shares are listed, the Grantee may be or may become subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws which may affect the Grantee’s ability to accept, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of Shares, rights to Shares (*e.g.*, Restricted Stock Units), or rights linked to the value of Shares under the Plan during such times as the Grantee is considered to have “inside information” regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdictions). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders the Grantee placed before the Grantee possessed inside information. Furthermore, the Grantee could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees, and (ii) “tipping” third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under any Company’s insider trading policy as may be in effect from time to time. The Grantee acknowledges that it is the Grantee’s responsibility to comply with any applicable restrictions, and the Grantee should speak to the Grantee’s personal advisor on this matter.

22. Foreign Asset/Account, Exchange Control and Tax Reporting. Depending on the Grantee’s country, the Grantee may be subject to foreign asset/account, exchange control, tax reporting, or other requirements which may affect the Grantee’s ability to acquire or hold Restricted Stock Units or Shares under the Plan or cash received from participating in the Plan (including dividends and the proceeds arising from the sale of Shares) in a brokerage/bank account outside the Grantee’s country. The applicable laws of the Grantee’s country may require that the Grantee report such Restricted Stock Units, Shares, accounts, assets, or transactions to the applicable authorities in such country and/or repatriate funds received in connection with the Plan to the Grantee’s country within a certain time period or according to certain procedures. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee is responsible for ensuring compliance with any applicable requirements and should consult the Grantee’s personal legal advisor to ensure compliance with applicable laws.

23. Clawback. The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that this Award is subject in all respects to the Company’s Compensation Recovery Policy (the “**Clawback Policy**”), to the extent applicable, including the Company’s ability to recoup Erroneously Awarded Compensation (as

defined in the Clawback Policy) thereunder. Any action by the Company to recover Erroneously Awarded Compensation under the Clawback Policy from the Grantee shall not be deemed (i) an event giving rise to a right to resign for Good Reason, if applicable, or serve as a basis for a claim of constructive termination under any benefits or compensation arrangement applicable to the Grantee or (ii) to constitute a breach of a contract or other arrangement to which the Grantee is a party. This Paragraph 23 is a material term of this Agreement.

HUBSPOT, INC.

By:
Title:

This Agreement is hereby accepted and the terms and conditions thereof hereby agreed to by the undersigned. Electronic acceptance of this Agreement pursuant to the Company's instructions to the Grantee (including through an online acceptance process) is acceptable.

Dated: #AcceptanceDate# #Signature#

#ParticipantName#

APPENDIX

**GLOBAL RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AGREEMENT
UNDER THE HUBSPOT, INC.
2024 STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN**

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Appendix shall have the same meanings assigned to them in the Plan and/or the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement.

Terms and Conditions

This Appendix includes additional terms and conditions that govern the Restricted Stock Units if the Grantee works and/or resides in one of the countries listed below. If the Grantee is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which the Grantee is currently working and/or residing (or is considered as such for local law purposes), or the Grantee transfers employment and/or residency to a different country after the Restricted Stock Units are granted, the Company will, in its discretion, determine the extent to which the terms and conditions contained herein will apply to the Grantee.

Notifications

This Appendix also includes information regarding certain other issues of which the Grantee should be aware with respect to the Grantee's participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of **May 2024**. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Grantee not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of participation in the Plan because the information may be out-of-date at the time the Grantee vests in the Restricted Stock Units or sells any Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information contained herein is general in nature and may not apply to the Grantee's particular situation. As a result, the Company is not in a position to assure the Grantee of any particular result. Accordingly, the Grantee should seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in the Grantee's country may apply to the Grantee's individual situation.

If the Grantee is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which the Grantee is currently working and/or residing (or is considered as such for local law purposes), or if the Grantee transfers employment and/or residency to a different country after the Restricted Stock Units are granted, the notifications contained in this Appendix may not be applicable to the Grantee in the same manner.

ALL COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE U.S., EUROPEAN UNION, EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA AND UNITED KINGDOM

Data Privacy Notification and Consent

(a) By accepting the Award, the Grantee explicitly and unambiguously consents to the collection, use, and transfer, in electronic or other form, of the Grantee's personal data as described in the Agreement by and among, as applicable, the Employer, the Company, and any Affiliates for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering, and managing the Grantee's participation in the Plan.

(b) The Grantee understands that the Company, the Employer, and any Affiliates hold certain personal information about the Grantee, including, but not limited to, the Grantee's name, home address and telephone number, email address, date of birth, social security number, passport or other identification number (e.g., resident registration number), salary, nationality, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company, and details of all Restricted Stock Units or any other entitlement to shares awarded, canceled, vested, unvested, or outstanding in the Grantee's favor ("Data"), for the purpose of implementing, administering, and managing the Plan

(c) The Grantee understands that Data will be transferred to Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, or such other stock plan service provider as may be selected by the Company in the future, which assists in the implementation, administration, and management of the Plan. The Grantee understands that the recipients of the Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient's country (e.g. the United States) may have different data privacy laws and protections than the Grantee's country. The Grantee may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting the Grantee's local human resources representative. The Grantee authorizes the Company, Fidelity Stock Plan Services LLC, and other possible recipients that may assist the Company (presently or in the future) with implementing, administering, and managing the Plan to receive, possess, use, retain, and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the sole purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Grantee's participation in the Plan, including any requisite transfer of such Data as may be required to a broker, escrow agent, or other third party with whom the Shares received upon vesting of the Restricted Stock Units may be deposited. The Grantee understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer, and manage the Grantee's participation in the Plan. The Grantee may, at any time, view Data, request information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting the Grantee's local human resources representative. Further, the Grantee understands that the Grantee is providing the consents herein on a purely voluntary basis. If the Grantee does not consent, or if the Grantee later seeks to revoke the Grantee's consent, the Grantee's Service Relationship with the Employer will not be affected; the only consequence of refusing or withdrawing consent is that the Company would not be able to grant Restricted Stock Units or other equity awards to the Grantee or administer or maintain such awards. Therefore, the Grantee understands that refusing or withdrawing the Grantee's consent may affect the Grantee's ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of the Grantee's refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, the Grantee understands that the Grantee may contact the local human resources representative.

(d) Upon request of the Company or the Employer, the Grantee agrees to provide a separate executed data privacy consent form (or any other agreements or consents that may be required by the Company and/or the Employer) that the Company and/or the Employer may deem necessary to obtain from the Grantee for the purpose of administering the Grantee's participation in the Plan in compliance with the data privacy laws in the Grantee's country, either now or in the future. The Grantee understands and agrees that the Grantee will not be able to participate in the Plan if the Grantee fails to provide any such consent or agreement requested by the Company and/or the Employer.

AUSTRALIA

Notifications

Securities Law Information. This offer to participate in the Plan is being made under Division 1A, Part 7.12 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Tax Information. Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997 applies to the Restricted Stock Units granted under the Plan, such that the Restricted Stock Units are intended to be subject to deferred taxation.

Exchange Control Information. If the Grantee is an Australian resident, exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding A\$10,000 and international fund transfers. If an Australian bank is assisting with the transaction, the bank will file the report on the Grantee's behalf. If there is no Australian bank involved with the transfer, the Grantee will be required to file the report.

BELGIUM

There are no country-specific provisions.

CANADA

Terms and Conditions

Award Payable Only in Shares. The Restricted Stock Units shall be paid in Shares only and do not provide the Grantee with any right to receive a cash payment.

The following terms and conditions apply if the Grantee resides in Quebec:

Data Privacy. The following provision supplements the "Data Privacy Notification and Consent" provision above in this Appendix:

The Grantee hereby authorizes the Company and the Company's representatives to discuss with and obtain all relevant information from all personnel, professional or non-professional, involved in the administration and operation of the Plan for purposes that relate to the administration of the Plan. The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that the Grantee's personal information, including any sensitive personal information, may be transferred or disclosed outside of the province of Quebec, including to the U.S. The Grantee further authorizes the Company, the Employer, its other

Affiliates, and the Administrator to disclose and discuss the Plan with their advisors. The Grantee further authorizes the Company, the Employer, its other Affiliates, and the Administrator to record all relevant information and to keep such information in the Grantee's employee file. If applicable, the Grantee also acknowledges and authorizes the Company, the Employer, its other Affiliates, and the Administrator involved in the administration of the Plan to use technology for profiling purposes and to make automated decisions that may have an impact on the Grantee's participation in the Plan or the administration of the Plan.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. The Grantee is permitted to sell Shares acquired under the Plan through the designated broker appointed under the Plan, if any, provided the resale of Shares acquired under the Plan takes place outside Canada through the facilities of a stock exchange on which the Shares are listed. The Shares are currently listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "HUBS."

COLOMBIA

Terms and Conditions

Nature of Grant. The following provision supplements Paragraph 10 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement:

The Grantee acknowledges that, pursuant to Article 128 of the Colombian Labor Code, the Restricted Stock Units and related benefits do not constitute a component of the Grantee's "salary" for any legal purpose. Therefore, the Restricted Stock Units and related benefits will not be included and/or considered for purposes of calculating any and all labor benefits, such as legal/fringe benefits, vacations, indemnities, payroll taxes, social insurance contributions and/or any other labor-related amount which may be payable.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. The Shares are not and will not be registered in the Colombian registry of publicly traded securities (*Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores*) and, therefore, the Shares may not be offered to the public in Colombia. Nothing in the Plan, the Agreement, or any other document evidencing the grant of the Restricted Stock Units shall be construed as the making of a public offer of securities in Colombia.

Exchange Control Information. The Grantee is responsible for complying with any and all Colombian foreign exchange restrictions, approvals, and reporting requirements in connection with the Restricted Stock Units and any Shares acquired or funds received under the Plan. This may include reporting obligations to the Central Bank (*Banco de la República*). If applicable, the Grantee will be required to register the Grantee's investment with the Central Bank, regardless of the value of investment. The Grantee should consult with a personal legal advisor regarding any obligations in connection with this reporting requirement.

FRANCE

Terms and Conditions

Type of Grant. The Restricted Stock Units are not granted as “French-qualified” awards and are not intended to qualify for the special tax and social security treatment applicable to shares granted for no consideration under Sections L. 225-197-1 to L. 225-197-5 and Sections L. 22-10-59 to L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code, as amended.

Language. By accepting the Restricted Stock Units, the Grantee confirms having read and understood the documents relating to the Restricted Stock Units, which were provided to the Grantee in English.

En acceptant l'attribution d'actions gratuites « Restricted Stock Units », le Grantee confirme avoir lu et compris les documents relatifs aux Restricted Stock Units qui ont été communiqués au Grantee en langue anglaise.

GERMANY

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Certain transactions related to the Restricted Stock Units must be reported to the German Federal Bank (*Bundesbank*) if the value of the transaction exceeds €12,500 (the “**Threshold**”). If the Grantee acquires Shares with a value in excess of the Threshold, the Employer will generally not report the acquisition of such Shares, and the Grantee may personally be obligated to report it to the Bundesbank.

In addition, the Grantee will be required to report (i) any payment the Grantee makes or receives, (ii) any Shares withheld or sold by the Company to satisfy the Employer’s withholding obligations for Tax-Related Items, and (iii) any sale proceeds received when the Grantee subsequently sells the Shares, in either case if the value of the Shares exceeds the Threshold. Note that, if the Grantee reports the receipt of sale proceeds, the Grantee would not need to file a separate report when repatriating the sale proceeds to Germany.

The report must be filed with the Bundesbank, either electronically using the “General Statistics Reporting Portal” (*Allgemeines Meldeportal Statistik*) available via the *Bundesbank’s* website (www.bundesbank.de) or by such other method (*e.g.*, email or telephone) as is permitted or required by the Bundesbank. The report must be submitted monthly or within such other time as is permitted or required by the Bundesbank. *The Grantee should consult a personal advisor to ensure compliance with applicable reporting obligations.*

INDIA

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Due to Indian exchange control regulations, the proceeds from the sale of Shares acquired at vesting of the Restricted Stock Units and any cash dividends paid on Shares acquired under the Plan must be repatriated to India within a certain period of time, as

required under applicable regulations. The Grantee will receive a foreign inward remittance certificate (the “**FIRC**”) from the bank where the Grantee deposits the foreign currency. The Grantee should maintain the FIRC as evidence of the repatriation of fund in the event the Reserve Bank of India, the Company, or the Employer requests proof of repatriation. The Grantee may be required to provide information regarding the Shares or funds related to participation in the Plan to the Company or the Employer to facilitate their compliance with filing requirements under exchange control laws in India. The Grantee should consult with a personal advisor in this regard.

IRELAND

Notifications

Director Notification Information. Directors, shadow directors, and secretaries of an Irish Affiliate must notify such Affiliate in writing upon (i) receiving or disposing of an interest in the Company (*e.g.*, the Restricted Stock Units, Shares, etc.), (ii) becoming aware of the event giving rise to the notification requirement, or (iii) becoming a director or secretary if such an interest exists at the time, in each case if the interest represents more than 1% of the Company. This notification requirement also applies with respect to the interests of any spouse or children under the age of 18 of the director, shadow director, or secretary (whose interests will be attributed to the director, shadow director or secretary). The Grantee should consult with a personal legal advisor as to whether or not this notification requirement applies.

JAPAN

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. If the Grantee acquires Shares valued at more than ¥100,000,000 in a single transaction, the Grantee must file a Securities Acquisition Report with the Ministry of Finance through the Bank of Japan within 20 days of the acquisition of the Shares.

NETHERLANDS

There are no country-specific provisions.

SINGAPORE

Terms and Conditions

Restrictions on Sale and Transferability. The Grantee hereby agrees that any Shares acquired pursuant to the Restricted Stock Units will not be offered for sale in Singapore, unless such sale or offer is made: (1) more than six (6) months after the Grant Date or (2) pursuant to the exemptions under Part XIII Division (1) Subdivision (4) (other than section 280) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289, 2006 Ed.) (“**SFA**”).

Notifications

Securities Law Information. The grant of the Restricted Stock Units is being made pursuant to the “Qualifying Person” exemption under section 273(1)(f) of the SFA and is not made with a view to

the Shares being subsequently offered for sale to any other party. The Plan has not been lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Director Notification Obligation. The directors (including alternative directors, substitute directors, and shadow directors) of a Singaporean Affiliate are subject to certain notification requirements under the Singapore Companies Act. The directors must notify the Singaporean Affiliate in writing of an interest (e.g., the Award or Shares) in the Company within two (2) business days of (i) its acquisition or disposal, (ii) any change in a previously-disclosed interest (e.g., upon vesting of the Restricted Stock Units or when Shares acquired under the Plan are subsequently sold), or (iii) becoming a director.

SPAIN

Terms and Conditions

Nature of Grant. The following provision supplements Paragraph 10 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement:

In accepting the Restricted Stock Unit, Grantee consents to participation in the Plan and acknowledges that Grantee has received a copy of the Plan.

Grantee understands and agrees that, as a condition of the grant of the Restricted Stock Unit, except as provided for in the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, the termination of Grantee's Service Relationship for any reason (including for the reasons herein) will automatically result in the loss of the Restricted Stock Unit that may have been granted and that have not vested on the date of termination.

In particular, Grantee understands and agrees that any unvested Restricted Stock Unit as of Grantee's termination date, unless otherwise specified in Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, will be forfeited without entitlement to the underlying Shares or to any amount as indemnification in the event of a termination by reason of, including, but not limited to: resignation, disciplinary dismissal adjudged to be with cause, disciplinary dismissal adjudged or recognized to be without good cause (*i.e.*, subject to a "*despido improcedente*"), individual or collective layoff on objective grounds, whether adjudged to be with cause or adjudged or recognized to be without cause, material modification of the terms of employment under Article 41 of the Workers' Statute, relocation under Article 40 of the Workers' Statute, Article 50 of the Workers' Statute, unilateral withdrawal by the Employer, and under Article 10.3 of Royal Decree 1382/1985.

Furthermore, the Grantee understands that the Company has unilaterally, gratuitously, and discretionally decided to grant the Restricted Stock Unit under the Plan to individuals who may be service providers of the Company or its Affiliates. The decision is a limited decision that is entered into upon the express assumption and condition that any grant will not economically or otherwise bind the Company on an ongoing basis other than to the extent set forth in the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement. Consequently, Grantee understands that the Restricted Stock Unit is granted on the assumption and condition that the Restricted Stock Unit and the Shares issued upon vesting shall not become a part of any employment or contract (with the Company, including the Employer) and shall not be considered a mandatory benefit, salary for any purposes (including

severance compensation), or any other right whatsoever. Furthermore, the Grantee understands and freely accepts that there is no guarantee that any benefit whatsoever will arise from the Restricted Stock Unit, which is gratuitous and discretionary, since the future value of the Restricted Stock Unit and the underlying Shares is unknown and unpredictable. In addition, Grantee understands that the grant of the Restricted Stock Unit would not be made to Grantee but for the assumptions and conditions referred to above; thus, Grantee acknowledges and freely accepts that should any or all of the assumptions be mistaken or should any of the conditions not be met for any reason, then any grant to Grantee shall be null and void.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. No “offer of securities to the public,” as defined under Spanish law, has taken place or will take place in the Spanish territory. The Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (including this Appendix) has not been nor will it be registered with the *Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*, and does not constitute a public offering prospectus.

Exchange Control Information. The Grantee will be required to declare electronically to the Bank of Spain any securities accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), as well as the Shares held in such accounts, if the value of the transactions during the prior tax year or the balances in such accounts as of December 31 of the prior tax year exceed €1,000,000.

SWEDEN

Terms and Conditions

Responsibility for Taxes. The following provision supplements Paragraph 6 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement:

Without limiting the Company’s and the Employer’s authority to satisfy their withholding obligations for Tax-Related Items as set forth in Paragraph 6 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, by accepting the Restricted Stock Units, the Grantee authorizes the Company and/or the Employer to withhold Shares or to sell Shares otherwise deliverable to the Grantee upon settlement/vesting to satisfy Tax-Related Items, regardless of whether the Company and/or the Employer have an obligation to withhold such Tax-Related Items.

UNITED KINGDOM

Terms and Conditions

Responsibility for Taxes. The following provisions supplement Paragraph 6 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement:

Without limitation to Section 6 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, the Grantee agrees that the Grantee is liable for all Tax-Related Items and hereby covenants to pay all such Tax-Related Items as and when requested by the Company or the Employer or by HM Revenue and Customs (“*HMRC*”) (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority). The Grantee also agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Company or the Employer against any

Tax-Related Items that they are required to pay or withhold or have paid or will pay to HMRC (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority) on the Grantee's behalf.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Grantee is a director or executive officer of the Company (within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act), the terms of the immediately foregoing provision will not apply if the indemnification can be viewed as a loan. In such case, if the amount of any income tax due is not collected from or paid by the Grantee within 90 days of the end of the U.K. tax year in which an event giving rise to the indemnification described above occurs, the amount of any uncollected income taxes may constitute a benefit to the Grantee on which additional income tax and national insurance contributions ("*NICs*") may be payable. The Grantee will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for paying to the Company or the Employer, as applicable, any employee *NICs* due on this additional benefit, which the Company or the Employer may recover from the Grantee by any of the means referred to in Section 6 of the Global Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement.

Published CUSIP Numbers:

Deal: 44356QAA8

Revolver: 44356QAB6

CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of February 10, 2026

among

HUBSPOT, INC.,
as the Borrower,

THE SUBSIDIARIES OF THE BORROWER PARTY HERETO,
as the Guarantors,

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as the Administrative Agent and an L/C Issuer,

and

THE OTHER LENDERS AND L/C ISSUERS PARTY HERETO

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.,
as Lead Arranger,

and

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.,
as Bookrunner

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- I Form of Notice of Loan Prepayment
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CREDIT AGREEMENT

This CREDIT AGREEMENT is entered into as of February 10, 2026, among HUBSPOT, INC., a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the Guarantors (defined herein), the Lenders (defined herein), the L/C Issuers (defined herein), and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent and an L/C Issuer.

The Borrower has requested that the Lenders provide 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:

“Acquisition” means, with respect to any Person, the acquisition by such Person, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of either (a) all or any substantial portion of the property of, or a line of business, division or operating group of, another Person or (b) at least a majority of the Voting Equity Interests of another Person, in each case whether or not involving a merger or consolidation with such other Person.

“Administrative Agent” means Bank of America in its capacity as administrative agent under any of the Loan Documents, or any successor administrative agent.

“Administrative Agent’s Office” means the Administrative Agent’s address and, as appropriate, account as set forth on Schedule 11.02 or such other address or account as the Administrative Agent may from time to time notify the Borrower and the Lenders.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an Administrative Questionnaire in substantially the form of Exhibit F-2 or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

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

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

“Agent Party” has the meaning specified in Section 11.02(c).

“Aggregate Revolving Commitments” means the Revolving Commitments of all the Lenders. The amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments in effect on the Effective Date is FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS (\$500,000,000).

“Agreement” means this Credit Agreement.

“Alternative Currency” means EUR, GBP, CAD, AUD and any other currency (other than Dollars) that is an Eligible Currency; provided that at the time of the issuance, amendment, increase or extension of any Letter of Credit denominated in a currency other than Dollars, EUR, GBP, CAD or AUD, such other currency is acceptable to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the applicable Issuing Bank in respect of such Letter of Credit and each of the Lenders.

“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 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 L/C Issuer, as the case may be, using any reasonable method of determination its deems appropriate in its sole discretion (and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error).

“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 Revolving Loans and the obligation of each L/C Issuer to make L/C Credit Extensions have been terminated pursuant to Section 9.02 or if the Aggregate Revolving Commitments have expired, then the Applicable Percentage with respect to each Lender’s Revolving Commitment shall be determined based on the Applicable Percentage of such Lender’s Revolving Commitment most recently in effect, giving effect to any subsequent assignments; and (b) with respect to such Lender’s portion of any outstanding Term Loan at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the outstanding principal amount of such Term Loan represented by the portion of such Term Loan held by such Lender at such time. The initial Applicable Percentages of each Lender are set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto or in any documentation executed by such Lender pursuant to this Agreement. The Applicable Percentages shall be subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.15.

“Applicable Rate” means, except as otherwise provided in any Incremental Amendment with respect to the applicable Loans and Commitments thereunder, the following percentages per annum, determined by reference to (x) during any Non-Investment Grade Period, the Pricing Tier corresponding to the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the end of the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended as set forth in the most recent Compliance Certificate received by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 7.02(b) and (y) during any Investment Grade Period, the Pricing Tier corresponding to the Applicable Ratings:

(a) during any Non-Investment Grade Period:

<u>Pricing Tier</u>	<u>Consolidated Leverage Ratio</u>	<u>Term SOFR Loans (Letters of Credit)</u>	<u>Base Rate Loans</u>	<u>Commitment Fee</u>
1	≤ 1.75:1.0	1.500%	0.500%	0.200%
2	≤ 2.50:1.0 but > 1.75:1.0	1.625%	0.625%	0.250%
3	≤ 3.25:1.0 but > 2.50:1.0	1.750%	0.750%	0.250%

4	> 3.25:1.00	1.875%	0.875%	0.300%
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(b) during any Investment Grade Period:

<u>Pricing Tier</u>	<u>Applicable Ratings (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)</u>	<u>Term SOFR Loans (Letters of Credit)</u>	<u>Base Rate Loans</u>	<u>Commitment Fee</u>
1	Baa1 / BBB + /BBB+ or higher	1.125%	0.125%	0.125%
2	Baa2 / BBB /BBB	1.250%	0.250%	0.150%
3	Baa3 / BBB- / BBB-	1.375%	0.375%	0.200%

Any increase or decrease in the Applicable Rate resulting from a change in the Consolidated Leverage Ratio shall become effective during the period commencing on and including the first Business Day immediately following the date the consolidated financial statements are delivered and the related Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.02(b) indicating such change and ending on the date immediately preceding the effective date of the next such change; provided, that, if such consolidated financial statements or the related Compliance Certificate are not delivered when due in accordance with such Section, then, in the case of clause (a) above, the Pricing Tier 4 shall apply as of the first Business Day after the date on which such financial statements or Compliance Certificate were required to have been delivered and shall remain in effect until the first Business Day immediately following the date on which such consolidated financial statements and the related Compliance Certificate are delivered in accordance with Section 7.02(b), whereupon the Applicable Rate shall be adjusted based upon the calculation of the Consolidated Leverage Ratio contained in such Compliance Certificate. In the case of clause (a) above, the Applicable Rate in effect from the Effective Date until the first Business Day immediately following the date the consolidated financial statements and the related Compliance Certificate are delivered pursuant to Section 7.02(b) for the first full fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending after the Effective Date shall be determined based upon Pricing Tier 1.

In the case of clause (b) above, for purposes of determining the Applicable Margin and Commitment Fee, (i) if the Applicable Ratings assigned by Moody's, S&P and Fitch shall fall within different Pricing Tiers, then (a) if three Applicable Ratings are in effect, either (x) if two of the three Applicable Ratings are in the same Pricing Tier, such Pricing Tier shall be the applicable Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings or (y) if all three of the Applicable Ratings are in differing Pricing Tiers, the Pricing Tier corresponding to the middle Applicable Rating shall be the applicable Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings and (b) if only two Applicable Ratings are in effect, the applicable Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings shall be the Pricing Tier in which the higher of the Applicable Ratings shall fall unless the Applicable Ratings differ by two or more Pricing Tiers, in which case the applicable Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings shall be the Pricing Tier one level below that corresponding to the higher Applicable Rating, (ii) if any of Moody's, S&P and Fitch shall not have an Applicable Rating in effect, then (a) if only one rating agency shall not have an Applicable Rating in effect, the applicable Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings shall be determined by reference to the remaining two effective Applicable Ratings as set forth above and (b) if only one rating agency shall have an Applicable Rating in effect, the applicable Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings shall be based on such Applicable Rating, (iii) subject to the next following sentence, if none of Moody's, S&P or Fitch shall have an Applicable Rating in effect or if the Investment Grade Ratings Status is not maintained, the applicable Pricing Tier shall be based solely on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio, and (iv) if any Applicable Rating shall be changed (other than as a result of a change in the rating system of the applicable rating agency),

such change shall be effective on the first Business Day following the date on which the Borrower has provided to the Administrative Agent a notice of such change following it is publicly announced by the applicable rating agency making such change. If the rating system of any of Moody's, S&P or Fitch shall change, or if such rating agency shall cease to be in the business of rating corporate debt obligations and corporate credit, the Borrower and the Required Lenders shall negotiate in good faith to amend the Applicable Rate to reflect such changed rating system or the unavailability of Applicable Ratings from such rating agency and, pending the effectiveness of any such amendment, the Pricing Tier based on the Applicable Ratings shall be determined based on the remaining Applicable Ratings (or, if there shall be no remaining Applicable Rating, the Applicable Rating shall be deemed to be that most recently in effect from such rating agency prior to such change or cessation).

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 2.10\(b\)](#).

Any change to the Applicable Rate as a result of the occurrence of an Investment Grade Trigger Event or Reinstatement Event, as applicable, shall be effective on the date of delivery of written notice to the Administrative Agent of the occurrence of such Investment Grade Trigger Event or Reinstatement Event.

“[Applicable Rating](#)” means, as to Moody's, S&P or Fitch, (a) senior unsecured rating of such rating agency and (b) if and only if such rating agency does not have in effect a senior unsecured rating, the corporate rating of such rating agency.

“[Applicable Revolving Percentage](#)” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, such Lender's Applicable Percentage in respect of such Lender's Revolving Commitment at such time.

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

“[Arranger](#)” means each of (i) BofA Securities in its capacity as a lead arranger and (ii) BofA Securities in its capacity as a bookrunner.

“[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 11.06\(b\)](#)), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form of [Exhibit F-1](#) or any other form (including electronic documentation generated by use of an electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

“[Attributable Indebtedness](#)” means, with respect to any Person on any date, (a) in respect of any capital lease, the capitalized amount thereof that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP, (b) in respect of any Synthetic Lease Obligation, the capitalized amount of the remaining lease payments under the relevant lease that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP if such lease were accounted for as a capital lease and (c) in respect of any Sale and Leaseback Transaction, the present value (discounted in accordance with GAAP at the debt rate implied in the applicable lease) of the obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the term of such lease.

“[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 the period from and including the Effective Date to the earliest of (a) the Maturity Date with respect to the Revolving Loans, (b) the date of termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 2.06 and (c) the date of termination of the commitment of each Lender to make Revolving Loans and of the obligations of each L/C Issuer to make L/C Credit Extensions pursuant to Section 9.02.

“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.

“Base Rate” means for any day a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 1/2 of 1.0%, (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,” and (c) Term SOFR for a tenor of one month plus 1.00%; provided, that, if the Base Rate shall be less than 1.00%, such rate shall be deemed 1.00% for purposes of this Agreement. The “prime rate” is a rate set by Bank of America based upon various factors including 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 hereof, then the Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above.

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

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

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

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

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

“BofA Securities” means BofA Securities, Inc.

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

“Borrower Materials” has the meaning specified in Section 7.02.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Loans of the same Type and Class and, in the case of Term SOFR Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the applicable 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.

“Businesses” has the meaning specified in Section 6.09(a).

“CAD” or “C\$” means the lawful money 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 the 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 shall agree in their sole discretion, other credit support, in each case pursuant to documentation in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and such L/C Issuer. “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, as at any date, (a) with respect to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries: (i) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof (~~provided, that~~ the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support thereof) having maturities of not more than twelve months from the date of acquisition, (ii) time deposits and certificates of deposit of (A) any Lender, (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”), in each case with maturities of not more than twelve months from the date of acquisition, (iii) 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 twelve months of the date of acquisition, (iv) repurchase agreements entered into by any Person with a bank or trust company (including any Lender) 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 100% of the amount of the repurchase obligations, (v) securities with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition which (or the issuer of which) are rated at least A or A-1 by S&P or A2 or P-1 by Moody’s, (vi) investments, classified in accordance with GAAP as current assets, in money market investment programs registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 which are administered by reputable financial institutions having capital of at least \$500,000,000 and the portfolios of which are limited to Investments of the character described in the foregoing clauses (a)(i) through (a)(v), (vii) Investments similar to those described in the foregoing clauses (a)(i) through (a)(vi) above that are permitted pursuant to Borrower’s investment policy as approved by the board of directors (or committee thereof) of the Borrower from time to time; and (b) with respect to any Foreign Subsidiary: (i) investments of the type and maturity described in clause (a) above of foreign commercial banks, which investments or commercial banks (or the parents of such commercial banks) have comparable credit quality and are

customarily used by companies in the jurisdictions of such Foreign Subsidiaries for cash management purposes and (ii) other short-term investments utilized by Foreign Subsidiaries in accordance with normal investment practices for cash management of comparable tenure and credit quality to those described in clause (a) above or other high quality short term investments, in each case, customarily utilized in countries in which such Foreign Subsidiary operates for short term cash management purposes.

“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 with the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that, (a) at the time such Person enters into such Cash Management Agreement, such Person is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender (even if such Person ceases to be a Lender or such Person’s Affiliate ceases to be a Lender) or (b) such Cash Management Agreement exists at the time such Person or Affiliate of such Person becomes a Lender (even if such Person ceases to be a Lender or such Person’s Affiliate ceases to be a Lender).

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the Effective Date, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any Law, (b) any change in any Law or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of Law) by any Governmental Authority; provided, that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith or in the implementation thereof and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States 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, implemented 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all Equity Interests 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 Voting Equity Interests of the Borrower representing forty percent (40%) or more of the combined voting power of all Voting Equity Interests of the Borrower 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 any Lender, refers to whether such Lender has a Loan or Commitment with respect to a particular Class of Loans or Commitments, (b) when used with respect to Commitments, refers to whether such Commitments are Revolving Commitments or Incremental Term Loan Commitments 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 or an Incremental Term Loan. Commitments (and the Loans made pursuant to such Commitments) that have different terms and conditions shall be construed to be in different Classes. Commitments (and the Loans made pursuant to such Commitments) that have the same terms and conditions shall be construed to be in the same Class

(unless otherwise agreed by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent). There shall be no more than one Class of revolving loan facilities under this Agreement.

“CME” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited.

“Collateral” means a collective reference to all property, other than Excluded Property, with respect to which Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other holders of the Obligations, are purported to be granted pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Documents.

“Collateral Documents” means a collective reference to the Security Agreement and other security documents as may be executed and delivered by any Loan Party pursuant to the terms of Section 7.13 or any of the Loan Documents.

“Commitment” means, as the context requires, a Revolving Commitment and/or an Incremental Term Loan Commitment.

“Commitment Fee” has the meaning specified in Section 2.09(a).

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

“Communication” has the meaning specified in Section 11.17.

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

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

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

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount equal to Consolidated Net Income for such period

plus:

(a) the following (without duplication) to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income for such period (except in the cases of clauses (a)(iv) and (a)(vi)):

- (i) Consolidated Interest Charges for such period;
- (ii) the provision for federal, state, local and foreign income taxes payable by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period, including any franchise taxes or other taxes based on income, profits or capital (including in respect of repatriated funds) and all other taxes that are included in the provision for income tax line item on the consolidated income statement of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period;
- (iii) depreciation and amortization expense, including the amortization or impairment of intangible assets, for such period;
- (iv) any changes in deferred or unearned revenue or substantially equivalent items for such period (net of any changes in deferred contract acquisition and fulfillment costs, net of related amortization for such period);
- (v) all non-cash expenses, losses or charges for such period (other than any such non-cash expenses, losses or charges that represent an accrual or reserve for future cash expenses, losses or charges or that relate to the write-down of current assets), including, without limitation, (A) non-cash equity based employee compensation expenses for such period, (B) unrealized losses resulting from mark-to-market accounting in respect of convertible notes, Swap Contracts, bond hedge transactions, non-cash foreign currency translation losses and other derivative or similar instruments, (C) unrealized losses on equity investments and (D) expenses, losses and charges for deferred tax asset valuation allowances and (E) non-cash operating lease costs;
- (vi) any cost-savings, operating expense reductions, other operating improvements and initiatives and synergies related to any Acquisition, business combination, Material Disposition or other initiative that are projected by a Responsible Officer in good faith to be reasonably anticipated to be realizable within 18 months of the date of such event (to be added on a Pro Forma Basis as so projected until fully realized), net of the amount of actual benefits realized during such period from such actions; provided, that, with respect to this clause (vi) such cost-savings, operating expense reductions, other operating improvements and initiatives or synergies are reasonably identifiable and factually supportable (in the good faith determination of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower); provided, further, that, the aggregate amount of cost-savings, operating expense reductions, other operating improvements and initiatives or synergies added pursuant to this clause (vi), combined with the aggregate amount of fees and expenses and non-recurring charges added pursuant to clause (vii) below, shall not exceed 20% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated without giving effect to such clauses (vi) and (vii) for such period);
- (vii) any unusual or non-recurring fees, expenses and charges, including (to the extent unusual or non-recurring) (A) severance and restructuring charges, closing or consolidation expenses, charges and fees, and (B) fees, expenses and charges related to, arising out of or made in connection with any Acquisition, Material Disposition, settlements, legal proceedings, investigations and regulatory matters; provided, that, the aggregate amount of fees and expenses and non-recurring charges added pursuant to this clause (vii), combined with the aggregate amount of cost-savings, operating expense reductions, other operating improvements and initiatives or synergies added pursuant to clause (vi) above, shall not exceed 20% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated without giving effect to such clauses (vi) and (vii) for such period);

(viii) fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions, the incurrence of any Indebtedness permitted hereunder, the offering of any Equity Interests by the Borrower, any acquisition, investment or disposition transactions, in each case whether or not completed;

(ix) any extraordinary expenses, charges or losses;

(x) expenses associated with any loss from the early extinguishment of Indebtedness or of any Permitted Call Spread Transaction, and expenses associated with the equity component of, and any mark-to-market losses with respect to convertible notes;

(xi) any net loss incurred in such period from foreign currency exchanges, conversions, translations and/or related contracts; and

(xii) adjustments relating to purchase accounting, or the allocation of the purchase price, paid in Acquisitions;

minus:

(b) the following (without duplication) to the extent included in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:

(i) any extraordinary gains (less all fees and expenses related thereto);

(ii) all non-cash income or gains for such period including unrealized gains resulting from mark-to-market accounting in respect of convertible notes, Swap Contracts, bond hedge transactions, foreign currency exchanges, conversions, transactions and/or contracts and other derivative or similar instruments and unrealized gains on equity investments (excluding any items that represent the reversal of any accrual of, or cash reserve for, anticipated cash charges in any prior period that are described in clause (a)(v) above or any such item that is non-cash during such period but the subject of a cash payment in a prior or future period);

(iii) any non-cash income or gains representing a reversal of any addback described in subclause (vii) of clause (a) above that increased Consolidated EBITDA in a prior period; and

(iv) any other gains related to any of the addbacks described in subclauses (x), (xi) or (xii) of clause (a) above.

“Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, the (x) then outstanding principal amount of Funded Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis minus (y) the aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025), without duplication; provided, that, the aggregate amount included in this clause (y) shall not exceed 50% of the Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended.

“Consolidated Gross Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the then outstanding principal amount of Funded Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended.

“Consolidated Interest Charges” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the sum of (a) all interest, premium payments, debt discount, fees, charges and related expenses 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, plus (b) the portion of rent expense with respect to such period under capital leases that is treated as interest in accordance with GAAP plus (c) the implied interest component of Synthetic Lease Obligations with respect to such period, but excluding any payments with respect to make-whole premiums, prepayment penalties or other breakage costs of any Indebtedness.

“Consolidated Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, net income for such period; provided, that, Consolidated Net Income shall exclude (a) the net income of any Subsidiary during such period to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Subsidiary of such income is not permitted by operation of the terms of its Organization Documents or Law applicable to such Subsidiary during such period, except that the Borrower’s equity in any net loss of any such Subsidiary for such period shall be included in determining Consolidated Net Income and (b) any income (or loss) for such period of any Person if such Person is not a Subsidiary, except to the extent that such income (or loss) for such period would be included in Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries when calculating Consolidated Net Income in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Secured Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, Consolidated Funded Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries that is secured by a Lien on the properties or assets of the Borrower and/or one of more of its Subsidiaries.

“Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Secured Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended.

“Consolidated Net Tangible Assets” means, as of any date of determination, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, Consolidated Total Assets, after deducting therefrom (a) to the extent included therein, all goodwill, unamortized debt discount and expense and any amounts classified under net intangible assets under GAAP and (b) all current liabilities (other than current maturities of long-term Indebtedness), all as set forth on the books and records of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries and determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Total Assets” means, as of any date of determination, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the total assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of such date as set forth on the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025).

“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.

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

“Covered Party” has the meaning specified in Section 11.25.

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

“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).

“Debt Issuance” means the issuance by a Loan Party of any Indebtedness other than Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.03.

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

“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) when used with respect to Obligations other than Letter of Credit Fees, an interest rate equal to (i) the Base Rate plus (ii) the Applicable Rate, if any, applicable to Base Rate Loans plus (iii) 2% per annum; provided, that, with respect to a Term SOFR Loan, the Default Rate shall be an interest rate equal to the interest rate (including any Applicable Rate) otherwise applicable to such Loan plus 2% per annum; and (b) when used with respect to Letter of Credit Fees, a rate equal to the Applicable Rate for Revolving Loans that are Term SOFR Loans plus 2% per annum.

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

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.15(d), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any L/C Issuer in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s

obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender's determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided, that, such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided, that, a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any Equity Interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States 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 2.15(d)) as of the date established therefor by the Administrative Agent in a written notice of such determination, which shall be delivered by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower, each L/C Issuer and each other Lender promptly following such determination.

"Designated Jurisdiction" means any country or territory to the extent that such country or territory itself is the subject of any comprehensive embargo or country-wide or territory-wide Sanctions.

"Disposition" or "Dispose" means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition of any property by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction and any sale, assignment, transfer or other disposal, with or without recourse, of any notes or accounts receivable or any rights and claims associated therewith, but excluding: (a) the disposition of inventory in the ordinary course of business; (b) the disposition of machinery and equipment no longer used or useful in the conduct of business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business; (c) the disposition of property (including any Collateral) to the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that, if the transferor of such property is a Loan Party then the transferee thereof must be a Loan Party; (d) the disposition of accounts receivable in connection with the collection or compromise thereof; (e) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to others (including licenses and sublicenses of IP Rights) and not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries; (f) the sale or disposition of Cash Equivalents for fair market value; (g) any Recovery Event; (h) [reserved]; (i) the sale by the Borrower of any securities and other Investments held from time to time in securities accounts maintained in connection with deferred compensation arrangements pursuant to Section 8.02(c); provided, that, the proceeds of such sale are paid to the beneficiary thereof or designee of such beneficiary or maintained in such securities accounts and reinvested in accordance with the terms of such deferred compensation arrangements; (j) the disposition of Equity Interests of the Borrower; (k) the disposition of real property (i) no longer used or useful in the conduct of business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business or (ii) that is no longer material to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; and (l) to the extent otherwise constituting a Disposition, Restricted Payments permitted under Section 8.06.

“Disqualified Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interest of such Person which by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable) or upon the happening of any event:

- (a) matures or is mandatorily redeemable pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
- (b) is convertible or exchangeable for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock (excluding Equity Interest which is convertible or exchangeable solely at the option of the Borrower or a Subsidiary); or
- (c) is redeemable at the option of the holder of the Equity Interest in whole or in part,

in each case on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the then-latest Maturity Date; provided that only the portion of Equity Interest which so matures or is mandatorily redeemable, is so convertible or exchangeable or is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof prior to such date will be deemed to be Disqualified Stock.

“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 L/C Issuer, as applicable) by the applicable Bloomberg source (or such other publicly available source for displaying exchange rates) on 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 L/C Issuer, as applicable using any 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 L/C Issuer, as applicable, using any method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion. Any determination by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer pursuant to clauses (b) or (c) above shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

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

“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 delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Effective Date” means February 10, 2026.

“Electronic Copy” has the meaning specified in Section 11.17.

“Electronic Record” has the meaning assigned to such term in 15 U.S.C. §7006.

“Electronic Signature” has the meaning assigned to such term in 15 U.S.C. §7006.

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Sections 11.06(b)(iii) and (v) (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 11.06(b)(iii)).

“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 Lenders in such market and as to which a Dollar Equivalent may be readily calculated. If, after the designation by the Lenders of any currency as an Alternative Currency, 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 an 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 or (c) providing such currency is impracticable for such L/C Issuer (each of clauses (a), (b) and (c), a “Disqualifying Event”) and such L/C Issuer has notified the Administrative Agent of such Disqualifying Event, then the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Lenders and the Borrower, and such country’s currency shall no longer be an Alternative Currency until such time as the Disqualifying Event(s) no longer exist.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all federal, state, local and foreign statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, permits, concessions, grants, franchises, licenses, agreements or governmental restrictions relating to pollution and the protection of the environment or the release of any materials into the environment, including those related to hazardous substances or wastes, 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 Borrower or any Subsidiary directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means, 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; provided, that Permitted Convertible Indebtedness does not constitute Equity Interests in the Company.

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

“ERISA Affiliate” means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) under common control or treated as a single employer with a Loan Party within the meaning of Section 414(b) or (c) of the Internal Revenue Code (and Sections 414(m) and (o) of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of provisions relating to Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code).

“ERISA Event” means: (a) a Reportable Event with respect to a Pension Plan; (b) the withdrawal of a Loan Party 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 a Loan Party 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 amendment as a termination under Section 4041(c) 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 an at-risk plan or any Multiemployer Plan is in endangered or critical status within the meaning of Sections 430, 431 and 432 of the Internal Revenue Code or Sections 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA; (h) a failure to satisfy the minimum funding standard (within the meaning of Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code) or any other requirement of the Pension Funding Rules with respect to a Pension Plan, whether or not waived; (i) the application for a minimum funding waiver under Section 302(c) of ERISA with respect to a Pension Plan; (j) the imposition of a lien under Section 303(k) of ERISA or Section 412(c) of the Code with respect to any Pension Plan; (k) any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate engages in a transaction that is subject to Section 4069 or Section 4212(c) of ERISA; or (l) 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 any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate.

“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.

“EUR” or “€” means the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted a single currency in accordance with applicable law or treaty.

“Event of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 9.01.

“Excluded Property” means, with respect to any Loan Party, (a) any owned or leased real property, (b) the Equity Interests of any Foreign Subsidiary or Foreign Subsidiary Holdco to the extent not required to be pledged to secure the Obligations pursuant to Section 7.13(a), (c) any property which, subject to the terms of Section 8.09, is subject to a Lien of the type described in Section 8.01(i) pursuant to documents which prohibit such Loan Party from granting any other Liens in such property, (d) any lease, license, contract or other agreement of such Loan Party if the grant of a security interest in such lease, license, contract or other agreement in the manner contemplated by the Loan Documents is prohibited under the terms of such lease, license, contract or other agreement or under applicable Law or would result in default thereunder, the termination thereof or give the other parties thereto the right to terminate, accelerate or otherwise alter such Loan Party’s rights, titles and interests thereunder (including upon the giving of notice or the lapse of time or both), other than to the extent (i) such prohibition or limitation is rendered ineffective pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable Law or principles of equity or (ii) such prohibition or limitation or the requirement for any consent contained in such lease, license, contract or other agreement or applicable Law is eliminated or terminated to the extent sufficient to permit any such item to become Collateral or such consent has been granted or waived or the requirement for such consent has been terminated, (e) government licenses, state or local franchises, charters and authorizations and any other property and assets to the extent that the Administrative Agent may not validly possess a security interest therein under, or such security interest is restricted by, applicable Laws (including rules and

regulations of any Governmental Authority or agency) or the pledge or creation of a security interest in which would require governmental consent, approval, license or authorization, other than to the extent such prohibition or limitation is rendered ineffective under the Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable Law notwithstanding such prohibition (but excluding proceeds of any such governmental licenses), (f) particular assets if and for so long as, if, in each case, as determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion, the cost of creating or perfecting such pledges or security interests in such assets exceeds the practical benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom, (g) any intent-to-use trademark application prior to the filing 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 under applicable federal law, (h) assets of, and Equity Interests in, any Person (other than a wholly-owned Subsidiary) to the extent not permitted by the terms of such Person’s Organization Documents or other agreements among holders of such Equity Interests, (i) the Equity Interests of any Foreign Subsidiary to the extent (i) such Equity Interests are pledged as collateral to secure the Indebtedness of a Foreign Subsidiary, (ii) such Indebtedness is permitted under Section 8.03 and (iii) such Lien is a Permitted Lien, (j) any Investments maintained by the Borrower pursuant to the Borrower’s unqualified deferred compensation arrangements permitted under Section 8.02(c) and (k) margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the FRB).

“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 any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any 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 Section 4.08 and any other “keepwell, support or other agreement” for the benefit of such Guarantor and any and all guarantees of such Guarantor’s Swap Obligations by other Loan Parties) 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 illegal or becomes excluded in accordance with the first sentence of this definition.

“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 Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 11.13) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 3.01(a)(ii), (a)(iii) or (c), amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its Lending Office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient’s failure to comply with Section 3.01(e) and (d) any withholding Taxes imposed pursuant to FATCA.

“Facilities” has the meaning specified in Section 6.09(a).

“Facility Termination Date” means the date as of which all of the following shall have occurred: (a) all Commitments have terminated, (b) all Obligations arising under the Loan Documents have been paid

in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations), and (c) all Letters of Credit have terminated or expired (other than Letters of Credit that have been Cash Collateralized).

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

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

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

“Fee Letter” means the administrative agent fee letter agreement, dated as of January 9, 2026, among the Borrower, BofA Securities and the Administrative Agent.

“Fitch” means Fitch Ratings, Inc., or any successor to its rating agency business.

“Foreign Lender” means a Lender that is not a U.S. Person. For purposes of this definition, the United States, each State thereof and the District of Columbia shall be deemed to constitute a single jurisdiction.

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

“Foreign Subsidiary Holdco” means any Subsidiary substantially all of the assets of which consist (directly or indirectly through disregarded entities or partnerships) of cash and Cash Equivalents and (i) Equity Interests (including, for this purpose, any debt or other instrument treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes (as reasonably determined by the Borrower)) or (ii) Equity Interests (including, for this purpose, any debt or other instrument treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes (as reasonably determined by the Borrower)) and indebtedness, in either case of clauses (i) and (ii), in one or more controlled foreign corporations (within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code) and/or one or more other Foreign Subsidiary Holdcos.

“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, with respect to each L/C Issuer, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Revolving Percentage of the outstanding L/C Obligations 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.

“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.

“Funded Indebtedness” means, as to any Person as of any date of determination, without duplication, all of the following types of Indebtedness, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP:

- (a) 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 capitalized leases;
- (c) all obligations in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than (i) trade accounts payable, intercompany charges of expenses, deferred revenue and other accrued liabilities (including deferred payments in respect of services by employees), in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) any earn-out obligation or other post-closing balance sheet adjustment so long as no payment is owed thereunder and past due);
- (d) all Attributable Indebtedness;
- (e) all obligations to purchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise make any payment prior to the then-latest Maturity Date in respect of any Disqualified Stock valued, in the case of a redeemable preferred interest, at the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid dividends;
- (f) without duplication, all Guarantees with respect to outstanding Indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a) through (e) above of another Person; and
- (g) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (f) above 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 joint venturer, except to the extent that Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person (except for customary exceptions to non-recourse provisions such as fraud, misappropriation of funds and environmental liabilities).

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth 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 consistently applied.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States or any other nation, or of any political subdivision thereof, whether state or local, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“GSB” or “£” means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“Guarantee” means, as to any Person, (a) 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), or (b) any Lien on any assets of such Person securing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person, whether or not such Indebtedness or other obligation is assumed by such Person (or any right, contingent or otherwise, of any holder of such Indebtedness to obtain any such Lien). 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) during any Non-Investment Grade Period, (i) each Domestic Subsidiary that is not an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary identified as a “Guarantor” on the signature pages hereto, (ii) each Person that joins as a Guarantor pursuant to Section 7.12 or otherwise, (iii) with respect to (x) Obligations under any Secured Hedge Agreement, (y) Obligations under any Secured Cash Management Agreement and (z) any Swap Obligation of a Specified Loan Party (determined before giving effect to Sections 4.01 and 4.08) under the Guaranty, the Borrower, and (iv) the successors and permitted assigns of the foregoing or (b) during any Investment Grade Period, each existing and future direct and indirect Domestic Subsidiary that (i) is not an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary or Foreign Subsidiary Holdco and (ii) that guarantees any Material Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Guaranty” means the Guaranty made by the Guarantors in favor of the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers, the Lenders and the other holders of the Obligations pursuant to Article IV.

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

“Hedge Bank” means any Person in its capacity as a party to a Swap Contract with the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that, (a) at the time such Person enters into such Swap Contract, such Person is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender (even if such Person ceases to be a Lender or such Person’s Affiliate ceases to be a Lender; provided, that, in such case, such Person shall continue to be a Hedge Bank only through the stated termination date of such Swap Contract (without extension or renewal)) or (b) such Swap Contract exists at the time such Person or Affiliate of such Person becomes a Lender (even if such Person ceases to be a Lender or such Person’s Affiliate ceases to be a Lender; provided, that, in such case, such Person shall continue to be a Hedge Bank only through the stated termination date of such Swap Contract (without extension or renewal)).

“Historical Financial Statements” means the December 31, 2024 audited consolidated financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries heretofore delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, copies of which are included in the Borrower’s Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC.

“Honor Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(c)(i).

“IFRS” means international accounting standards within the meaning of IAS Regulation 1606/2002 to the extent applicable to the relevant financial statements delivered under or referred to herein.

“Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary” means a Domestic Subsidiary which, (a) when considered on an individual basis, does not have (i) assets with an aggregate book value in excess of 5% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the date of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) or (ii) revenues attributable to such Domestic Subsidiary in excess of 5% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) and (b) when taken together with all other Immaterial Domestic Subsidiaries which are not Guarantors, does not have (i) assets with an aggregate book value in excess of 15% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the date of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) or (ii) revenues in excess of 15% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025).

“Immaterial Foreign Subsidiary” means a Foreign Subsidiary which, when considered on an individual basis, does not have (a) assets with an aggregate book value in excess of 5% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the date of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) or (b) revenues attributable to such Foreign Subsidiary in excess of 5% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025).

“Incremental Amendment” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(f).

“Incremental Commitments” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Incremental Facility Closing Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(d).

“Incremental Term Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 2.01(b).

“Incremental Term Loan Commitments” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Indebtedness” means, as to any Person as of any date of determination, without duplication, all of the following, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP:

(a) 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 capitalized leases;

(c) the maximum amount available to be drawn under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers' acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments;

(d) all obligations in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than (i) trade accounts payable, intercompany charges of expenses, deferred revenue and other accrued liabilities (including deferred payments in respect of services by employees), in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) any earn-out obligation or other post-closing balance sheet adjustment so long as no payment is owed thereunder and past due);

(e) all Attributable Indebtedness;

(f) the Swap Termination Value of any Swap Contract;

(g) 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;

(h) all obligations to purchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise make any payment prior to then-latest Maturity Date in respect of any Disqualified Stock, valued, in the case of a redeemable preferred interest, at the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid dividends;

(i) without duplication, all Guarantees in respect of any of the foregoing; and

(j) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (i) above 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, except to the extent that such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person (except for customary exceptions to non-recourse provisions such as fraud, misappropriation of funds and environmental liabilities).

For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, the following shall not constitute Indebtedness: (i) trade payables created in the ordinary course of business in connection with the acquisition of inventory (including inventory subject to a Lien described under Section 8.01(y)), (ii) overdraft lines and (iii) Permitted Call Spread Transactions.

“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) above, Other Taxes.

“Indemnitee” has the meaning specified in Section 11.04(b).

“Information” has the meaning specified in Section 11.07.

“Intercompany Indebtedness” means Indebtedness owing by a Loan Party to another Loan Party.

“Intercreditor Agreement” means, with respect to any Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 8.03 and secured by any Permitted Lien, any intercreditor agreement entered into between or among the holders of such Indebtedness (or any duly authorized trustee, agent or other representative for such holder(s)) and the Administrative Agent, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Interest Payment Date” means: (a) as to any Term SOFR Loan, the last day of each Interest Period applicable to such Loan and the Maturity Date applicable to such Loan; provided, that, if any Interest Period for a Term SOFR Loan exceeds three months, the respective dates that fall every three months after the beginning of such Interest Period shall also be Interest Payment Dates; and (b) as to any Base Rate Loan, the last Business Day of each January, April, July and October and the Maturity Date applicable to such Loan.

“Interest Period” means as to each Term SOFR Loan, the period commencing on the date such Term SOFR Loan is disbursed or converted to or continued as a Term SOFR Loan and ending on the date one, three or six months thereafter, as selected by the Borrower in its Loan Notice, or such other period that is twelve months or less requested by the Borrower and consented to by all the applicable Lenders and the Administrative Agent (in the case of each requested Interest Period, subject to availability); 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 for any Loan shall extend beyond the Maturity Date applicable to such Loan.

“Internal Revenue Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Investment” means, as to any Person, (a) the purchase or other acquisition by such Person of Equity Interests of another Person, (b) a loan, advance or capital contribution by such Person to, Guarantee or assumption of Indebtedness by such Person of, or purchase or other acquisition by such Person of any other debt or equity participation or interest in, another Person, including any partnership or joint venture interest in such other Person, or (c) an Acquisition by such Person. For purposes of covenant compliance, unless otherwise specified, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested at any one time outstanding, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment.

“Investment Grade Period” means any period that (a) commences upon the date on which an Investment Grade Trigger Event shall have occurred and (b) ends on any subsequent date on which a Reinstatement Event shall have occurred.

“Investment Grade Trigger Event” means the event that shall be deemed to have occurred if all of the following are satisfied: (a) the Borrower obtaining an Investment Grade Ratings Status and (b) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing prior to or after giving effect to the occurrence of the Investment Grade Trigger Event.

“Investment Grade Ratings Status” means a corporate family rating of any two of the following: (a) with respect to Moody’s, Baa3 or higher, (b) with respect to S&P, BBB- or higher and (c) with respect to Fitch, BBB- or higher.

“IP Rights” has the meaning specified in Section 6.17.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISDA Definitions”: 2006 ISDA Definitions (or successor definitional booklet for interest rate derivatives) published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or any successor thereto, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

“ISP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the International Standby Practices, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590 (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the applicable time such Letter of Credit is issued).

“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 an L/C Issuer and the Borrower (or any Subsidiary) or in favor of such L/C Issuer and relating to such Letter of Credit.

“Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit E executed and delivered by a Domestic Subsidiary in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.12 or any other documents as the Administrative Agent shall deem appropriate for such purpose.

“Junior Indebtedness” means (a) unsecured debt securities issued by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, (b) unsecured term loans borrowed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, (c) Subordinated Indebtedness, and (d) Indebtedness secured on a junior basis to the Liens securing the Obligations. For the avoidance of doubt, Junior Indebtedness does not include Loans.

“L/C Advance” means, with respect to each Lender with a Revolving Commitment, such Lender’s funding of its participation in any L/C Borrowing in accordance with its Applicable Revolving Percentage.

“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 of Revolving Loans.

“L/C Commitment” means, with respect to each L/C Issuer, the commitment of such L/C Issuer to issue Letters of Credit hereunder. The initial amount of each L/C Issuer’s Letter of Credit Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or, with respect to any Person that becomes an L/C Issuer after the Effective Date, the amount set forth for such L/C Issuer as its Letter of Credit Commitment in the Register maintained by the Administrative Agent. The Letter of Credit Commitment of an L/C Issuer may be modified from time to time by agreement between such L/C Issuer and the Borrower, and notified to the Administrative Agent.

“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, with respect to a particular Letter of Credit, (a) Bank of America in its capacity as issuer of such Letters of Credit hereunder, or any successor issuer of such Letter of Credit hereunder, and (b) each other Lender selected by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.03(1) (subject to the consent of such Lender as provided in Section 2.03(1)) from time to time to issue such Letter of Credit, or any successor issuer of such Letter 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 1.06. 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 “outstanding” in the amount so remaining available to be drawn.

“Laws” means, collectively, all international, foreign, federal, state 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.

“LCA Test Date” has the meaning specified in Section 1.03(e).

“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.

“Lender Party” and “Lender Recipient Party” means, collectively, the Lenders and the L/C Issuer.

“Lending Office” means, as to the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender, the office or offices of such Person described as such in such Person’s Administrative Questionnaire, or such other office or offices as such Person may from time to time notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, which office may include any Affiliate of such Person or any domestic or foreign branch of such Person or such affiliate.

“Letter of Credit” means any standby letter of credit issued hereunder providing for the payment of cash upon the honoring of a presentation thereunder.

“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 the day that is seven days prior to the Maturity Date then in effect for the Revolving Loans (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day).

“Letter of Credit Fee” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(h).

“Letter of Credit Report” means a certificate substantially the form of Exhibit J or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Letter of Credit Sublimit” means an amount equal to \$50,000,000. The Letter of Credit Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

“Leverage Increase Period” has the meaning specified in Section 8.11(a).

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment as collateral security, deposit arrangement, encumbrance, lien (statutory or other), charge, 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 Acquisition” means any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment permitted by Section 8.02 that the Borrower or any Subsidiary is contractually committed to consummate and whose consummation is not conditioned upon the availability of, or on obtaining, third party financing.

“Liquidity” means the sum of (i) all unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (ii) the aggregate unused Commitments then available to be drawn by the Borrower under the Revolving Credit Facility.

“Loan” means an extension of credit by a Lender to the Borrower under Article II in the form of a Revolving Loan or a Term Loan.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, each Note, each Issuer Document, each Joinder Agreement, the Collateral Documents, any Intercreditor Agreement, each Incremental Amendment, the Fee Letter and any agreement creating or perfecting rights in Cash Collateral pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.14 (but specifically excluding Secured Hedge Agreements and Secured Cash Management Agreements).

“Loan Notice” means a notice of (a) a Borrowing of Revolving Loans or a Term Loan, (b) a conversion of Loans from one Type to the other, or (c) a continuation of Term SOFR Loans, in each case 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 Borrower.

“Loan Parties” means, collectively, the Borrower and each Guarantor.

“Master Agreement” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Swap Contract.”

“Material Adverse Effect” means: a material adverse change in, or a material adverse effect upon, (a) the operations, business, properties, liabilities (actual or contingent) or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; (b) the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, taken as a whole, under any Loan Document to which it is a party or is a beneficiary thereof; (c) the ability of the Loan Parties (taken as a whole) to perform their payment obligations under any Loan Document to which they are a party; or (d) the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability against any Loan Party of any Loan Document to which it is a party.

“Material Disposition” means any single Disposition or series of related Dispositions for which the aggregate gross cash proceeds received by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries exceeds \$10,000,000.

“Material Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness arising under the Loan Documents and Indebtedness arising under Swap Contracts) having an aggregate principal amount (including undrawn committed or available amounts and including amounts owing to all creditors under any combined or syndicated credit arrangement) of more than the Threshold Amount.

“Material Recovery Event” means any single Recovery Event or series of related Recovery Events for which the aggregate gross cash proceeds received by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries exceeds \$10,000,000.

“Maturity Date” means (a) as to the Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit (and the related L/C Obligations), the date that is five (5) years after the Effective Date and (b) as to an Incremental Term Loan, the final maturity date applicable thereto as specified in the applicable Incremental Amendment; provided, that, in each case, 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 11.09.

“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 103% of the Fronting Exposure of the L/C Issuers with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time and (b) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.14(a)(i), (a)(ii) or (a)(iii), an amount equal to 103% of the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and any successor thereto.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any plan of the type described in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, to which any Loan Party 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.

“Multiple Employer Plan” means a Pension Plan which has two or more contributing sponsors (including any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate) at least two of whom are not under common control, as such a plan is described in Section 4064 of ERISA.

“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 11.01 and (b) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“Non-Extension Notice Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(b)(iii).

“Non-Investment Grade Period” means (a) the period commencing on the Effective Date and ending on the first date on which an Investment Grade Period commences and (b) each other period that is not an Investment Grade Period.

“Non-Reinstatement Deadline” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(b)(iv).

“Note” has the meaning specified in Section 2.11(a).

“Notice of Additional L/C Issuer” means a certificate substantially the form of Exhibit K or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent

“Notice of Loan Prepayment” means a notice of prepayment with respect to a Loan, which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit I 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 Borrower.

“Obligations” means, with respect to each Loan Party, (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 and (b) all obligations of the Borrower or any Subsidiary owing to a Cash Management Bank or a Hedge Bank in respect of Secured Cash Management Agreements or Secured Hedge Agreements, in each case whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assumption), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and including 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, that, the “Obligations” of a Guarantor shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Guarantor.

“OFAC” means the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury.

“Organization Documents” means: (a) with respect to any corporation, the certificate or articles of incorporation and the bylaws (or equivalent or comparable constitutive documents with respect to any non-U.S. jurisdiction); (b) with respect to any limited liability company, the certificate or articles of formation or organization and operating agreement; and (c) with respect to any partnership, joint venture, trust or other form of business entity, the partnership, joint venture or other applicable agreement of formation or organization and any agreement, instrument, filing or notice with respect thereto filed in connection with its formation or organization with the applicable Governmental Authority in the jurisdiction of its formation or organization and, if applicable, any certificate or articles of formation or organization of such entity.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan 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 any Loans on any date, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments of any Loans occurring on such date and (b) with respect to any L/C Obligations on any date, the Dollar Equivalent 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 by the Borrower of Unreimbursed Amounts.

“Pari Passu Indebtedness” has the meaning specified in Section 8.03(g).

“Pari Passu Term Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 8.03(g).

“Participant” has the meaning specified in Section 11.06(d).

“Participant Register” has the meaning specified in Section 11.06(d).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

“Pension Funding Rules” means the rules of the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA regarding minimum required contributions (including any installment payment thereof) to Pension Plans and set forth in Sections 412, 430, 431, 432 and 436 of the Internal Revenue Code and Sections 302, 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA.

“Pension Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (including a Multiple Employer Plan but excluding a Multiemployer Plan) that is maintained or is contributed to by any Loan Party and any ERISA Affiliate and is either covered by Title IV of ERISA or is subject to the minimum funding standards under Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Permitted Acquisition” means an Investment consisting of an Acquisition by the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that: (a) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from such Acquisition (except with respect to a Limited Condition Acquisition, in which case (i) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of execution of the definitive purchase agreement for such Limited Condition Acquisition and (ii) no Event of Default under Section 9.01(a), (f) or (g) shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of consummation of such Limited Condition Acquisition or would exist after giving effect to such Limited Condition Acquisition); (b) the property acquired (or the property of the Person acquired) in such Acquisition is used or useful in the same or a similar line of business as the Borrower and its Subsidiaries were engaged in on the Effective Date (or any reasonable extensions or expansions thereof); (c) in the case of an Acquisition of the Equity Interests of another Person, the board of directors (or other comparable governing body) of such other Person shall have duly approved such Acquisition; and (d) the Loan Parties shall be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 recomputed as of the last day of the most recently ended period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) after giving effect to such Acquisition on a Pro Forma Basis; provided, that, in the case of an Acquisition for which the aggregate value of the consideration paid exceeds \$200,000,000 (excluding earn-out obligations, the deferred portion of any deferred purchase price, or any other post-closing purchase price adjustments), at least three (3) Business Days prior to the consummation of such Acquisition (or, in the case of a Limited Condition Acquisition, at the Borrower’s option, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the date of execution of the definitive purchase agreement for such Limited Condition Acquisition), the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a Pro Forma Compliance Certificate demonstrating compliance with this clause (d).

“Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction” means any bond hedge, capped call or similar option transaction entered into in connection with the issuance of Permitted Convertible Indebtedness; provided, that, in the case of any such transaction entered into after the Effective Date, such transaction is consummated substantially simultaneously with the issuance of such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness and paid for out of the proceeds thereof.

“Permitted Call Spread Transaction” means any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction together with, if applicable, any Permitted Warrant Transaction.

“Permitted Convertible Indebtedness” means any notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments issued by the Borrower that are convertible into or exchangeable for (x) cash, (y) shares of the Borrower’s common stock or preferred stock or other equity securities that constitute Qualified Stock and/or (z) a combination thereof.

“Permitted Liens” means, at any time, Liens in respect of property of the Borrower or any Subsidiary permitted to exist at such time pursuant to the terms of Section 8.01.

“Permitted Sale and Leaseback Transaction” means any Sale and Leaseback Transaction entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries; provided, that, the aggregate fair market value of all properties of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries that are Disposed of pursuant to Permitted Sale and Leaseback Transactions after the Effective Date shall not exceed an amount equal to the greater of (a) \$100,000,000 and (b) an amount equal to 2.5% of Consolidated Total Assets (determined on the date of consummation of any such Sale and Leaseback Transaction by reference to the amount of Consolidated Total Assets existing as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year of the Borrower ended on or prior to such date for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024)).

“Permitted Transfers” means (a) Dispositions of inventory in the ordinary course of business; (b) Dispositions of assets that are no longer used or useful in the conduct of business of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries that are Disposed of in the ordinary course of business; (c) Dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with the collection or compromise thereof; (d) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to others (including licenses and sublicenses of IP Rights), and terminations thereof not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries; (e) the sale or Disposition of cash and Cash Equivalents for fair market value; (f) Dispositions of obsolete or worn-out equipment, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in the ordinary course of business; (g) the abandonment of IP Rights no longer used or useful in the conduct of the business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries; (h) Dispositions of 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 replacement property; (i) the surrender or waiver of contractual rights and settlement or waiver of contractual or litigation claims by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business; (j) the unwinding of any Swap Contract pursuant to its terms; (k) Dispositions of Investments in joint ventures to the extent required by, or made pursuant to customary buy/sell arrangements between, the joint venture parties set forth in joint venture arrangements and similar binding arrangements; (l) the issuance or sale of shares of any Subsidiary’s Equity Interests to qualify directors if required by applicable Law; and (m) Dispositions of property or assets subject to a Recovery Event.

“Permitted Warrant Transaction” means any warrant issued by the Borrower concurrently with the purchase, by the Borrower, of a Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction for the purpose of offsetting the cost of such Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction.

“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 for employees of any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate or any such Plan to which any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate contributes or is required to contribute on behalf of any of its employees.

“Platform” has the meaning specified in Section 7.02.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, with respect to any transaction, that for purposes of calculating the financial covenants or the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio, such transaction (including the incurrence of any Indebtedness in connection therewith) shall be deemed to have occurred as of the first day of the most recent period of four fiscal quarters of the Borrower preceding the date of such transaction for which the Borrower was required to deliver financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025). In connection with the foregoing, (a) with respect to any Material Disposition or Material Recovery Event, (i) income

statement and cash flow statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the property disposed of shall be excluded to the extent relating to any period occurring prior to the date of such transaction and (ii) Indebtedness which is retired shall be excluded and deemed to have been retired as of the first day of the applicable period and (b) with respect to any Acquisition, (i) income statement and cash flow statement items 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 and cash flow statement items for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP 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 (ii) any Indebtedness incurred or assumed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary (including the Person or property acquired) in connection with such transaction and any Indebtedness of the Person or property acquired which is not retired in connection with such transaction (A) shall be deemed to have been incurred as of the first day of the applicable period and (B) if such Indebtedness has a floating or formula rate, 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.

“Pro Forma Compliance Certificate” means a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower containing reasonably detailed calculations of the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 recomputed as of the last day of the most recently ended period of four fiscal quarters of the Borrower for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) after giving effect to the applicable transaction on a Pro Forma Basis.

“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 7.02.

“QFC” has the meaning assigned to the term “qualified financial contract” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning specified in Section 11.25.

“Qualified Acquisition” means a Permitted Acquisition (or series of Permitted Acquisitions consummated in any six (6)-month period) that is designated by the Company to the Administrative Agent as a “Qualified Acquisition” hereunder and for which either (i) the aggregate consideration is at least \$100,000,000 and is paid in cash and/or funded with Indebtedness (including with proceeds thereof) or (ii) the resulting Consolidated Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis, is at least 0.25 higher than the Consolidated Leverage Ratio reflected in the Compliance Certificate most recently delivered by the Borrower pursuant to Section 7.02(b); provided, that, for any individual Permitted Acquisition or series of Permitted Acquisitions to qualify as a “Qualified Acquisition,” the Administrative Agent shall have received, prior to, or concurrently with, the consummation of any such individual Permitted Acquisition (or in the case of a series of Permitted Acquisitions that meet the requirements set forth above in this definition, prior to, or concurrently with, the consummation of the final Permitted Acquisition in the series of Permitted Acquisitions that, taken together, meet the requirements set forth above in this definition), a certificate from a Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying that such individual Permitted Acquisition or series of Permitted Acquisitions meet the requirements set forth in this definition and notifying the Administrative Agent that the Borrower has elected to treat such individual Permitted Acquisition or series of Permitted Acquisitions as a “Qualified Acquisition” (such certificate, a “Qualified Acquisition Certificate”).

“Qualified Acquisition Certificate” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Qualified Acquisition.”

“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 Stock” means, with respect to any Person, Equity Interests of such Person which is not Disqualified Stock.

“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 loss of, damage to or destruction of, or any condemnation or other taking for public use of, any property of the Borrower or any Subsidiary.

“Register” has the meaning specified in Section 11.06(c).

“Reinstatement Event” means, during any Investment Grade Period, the event that shall be deemed to have occurred if the Borrower shall no longer maintain an Investment Grade Ratings Status.

“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.

“Reportable Event” means any of the events set forth in Section 4043(c) of ERISA, other than events for which the thirty-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 and (b) with respect to an L/C Credit Extension, a Letter of Credit Application.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Total Credit Exposures representing more than 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 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 applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in making such determination.

“Rescindable Amount” has the meaning as specified in Section 2.12(b)(ii).

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, treasurer, chief operating officer or corporate secretary of the applicable Loan Party so specified herein and, solely for purposes of the delivery of incumbency certificates, the secretary or any assistant secretary of a Loan Party and, solely for purposes of notices given pursuant to Article II, any other officer of the applicable Loan Party so designated by any of the foregoing officers 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 Equity Interests of any Person, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interests or on account of any return of capital to such Person’s stockholders, partners or members (or the equivalent Person thereof), or any option, warrant or other right to acquire any such dividend or other distribution or payment, including any payment of (or to repurchase) Permitted Convertible Indebtedness in cash (a) upon conversion thereof into capital stock of the Borrower or (b) prior to the conversion thereof, in an amount in excess of the principal and accrued interest thereon; provided, that, (i) [reserved] and (ii) any payment of (or to repurchase or convert) Permitted Convertible Indebtedness to the extent made with Equity Interests of the Borrower (other than Disqualified Stock) shall not constitute a Restricted Payment.

“Revaluation Date” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, each of the following: (i) each date of issuance, amendment and/or extension of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, (ii) each date of any payment by the applicable L/C Issuer under any Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency and (iii) such additional dates as the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer shall determine or the Required Lenders shall require.

“Revolving Commitment” means, as to each Lender, its obligation to (a) make Revolving Loans to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.01(a) and (b) purchase participations in L/C Obligations, in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto or in any documentation executed by such Lender pursuant to Section 2.16(f), as applicable, as such amount may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.

“Revolving Commitment Increase” has the meaning provided in Section 2.16(a).

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of such Lender’s outstanding Revolving Loans and such Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations at such time.

“Revolving Credit Facility” means the Revolving Commitments and any Credit Extension made thereunder.

“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 any Person, any arrangement, directly or indirectly, whereby such Person 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.

“Sanction(s)” means any international economic sanction or trade embargo administered or enforced by the United States Government, including OFAC and the U.S. Department of State, or the United Nations Security Council, the European Union (not to include those protecting against the effects of extraterritorial sanctions by other nations), His Majesty’s Treasury or other relevant sanctions authority of OECD member countries.

“Scheduled Unavailability Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.03(b).

“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 that is entered into by and between the Borrower or any Subsidiary and any Cash Management Bank with respect to such Cash Management Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, a holder of Obligations in respect of Secured Cash Management Agreements shall be subject to the last paragraph of Section 9.03 and Section 10.11.

“Secured Hedge Agreement” means any Swap Contract that is entered into by and between the Borrower or any Subsidiary and any Hedge Bank with respect to such Swap Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, a holder of Obligations in respect of Secured Hedge Agreements shall be subject to the last paragraph of Section 9.03 and Section 10.11.

“Secured Party Designation Notice” shall mean a notice from any Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender substantially in the form of Exhibit H.

“Security Agreement” means the security and pledge agreement, dated as of the Effective Date, by and among the Loan Parties and the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations.

“SOFR” means the Secured Overnight Financing Rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator).

“SOFR Adjustment” with respect to Daily Simple SOFR means 0.00% (0.00 basis points); and with respect to Term SOFR for all Interest Periods, means 0.00% (0 basis points).

“Solvent” or “Solvency” means, with respect to any Person as of a particular date, that on such date (a) such Person is able to pay its debts and other liabilities, contingent obligations and other commitments as they mature in the ordinary course of business, (b) 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 in the ordinary course of business, (c) such Person is not engaged in a business or a transaction, and is not about to engage in a business or a transaction, for which such Person’s property would constitute unreasonably small capital, (d) the fair value of the property of such Person is greater than the total amount of liabilities, including contingent liabilities, of such Person, (e) the present fair salable value of the property 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 and (f) such Person does not intend, in any transaction, to hinder, delay or defraud either present or future creditors or any other person to which such Person is or will become, through such transaction, indebted. 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.

“Specified Loan Party” has the meaning specified in Section 4.08.

“Specified Representations” means the representations and warranties set forth in Section 6.01 (solely with respect to the Loan Parties), Section 6.02 (solely with respect to clauses (a) and (c)) and solely with respect to the Loan Parties), Section 6.03 (to the extent related to approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations, or other actions required by a Governmental Authority or applicable Laws), Section 6.04, Section 6.14, Section 6.18, Section 6.19 (subject to any exceptions to be agreed by the Lenders providing the relevant Incremental Term Loan), Section 6.21 (solely with respect to the use of proceeds of the Incremental Term Loans) and Section 6.22.

“Subordinated Indebtedness” means Indebtedness for borrowed money of the Borrower or any Subsidiary which by its terms is subordinated in right of payment to the payment in full of the Obligations in a form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Subordinating Loan Party” has the meaning specified in Section 11.18.

“Subsidiary” of a Person means a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which a majority of the shares of Voting Equity Interests is at the time beneficially owned, or the management of which is otherwise controlled, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or both, by such Person. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to a “Subsidiary” or to “Subsidiaries” shall refer to a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of the Borrower.

“Successor Rate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.03(b).

“Supported QFC” has the meaning specified in Section 11.25.

“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.

“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) above, 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).

“Synthetic Lease Obligation” means the monetary obligation of a Person under (a) a so-called synthetic, off-balance sheet or tax retention lease, or (b) an agreement for the use or possession of property creating obligations that do not appear on the balance sheet of such Person but which, upon the insolvency or bankruptcy of such Person, would be characterized as the indebtedness of such Person (without regard to accounting treatment).

“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 Loan” means any Incremental Term Loan.

“Term SOFR” means:

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

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

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

“Term SOFR Loan” means a Loan 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 3.03(b).

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

“Threshold Amount” means the greater of (x) \$100,000,000 and (y) 10% of Consolidated EBITDA.

“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 participation in L/C Obligations at such time.

“Total Revolving Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans and all L/C Obligations.

“Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the execution and delivery of the Loan Documents, (b) the effectiveness of the Revolving Credit Facility, (c) the funding of Loans on the Effective Date, if any, (d) the performance and/or consummation, as applicable, of all other transactions related to any of the foregoing and (e) the payment of all fees and expenses in connection with any of the foregoing.

“Type” means, with respect to a Loan, its character as a Base Rate Loan or a Term SOFR Loan.

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person subject to IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“United States” and “U.S.” mean the United States of America.

“Unreimbursed Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(c)(i).

“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 any Person that is a “United States Person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” has the meaning specified in Section 11.25.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.01(e)(ii)(B)(III).

“USA PATRIOT Act” has the meaning specified in Section 6.22.

“Voting Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person, Equity Interests issued by such Person the holders of which are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such Person, even though the right so to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

“Weighted Average Life to Maturity” means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing: (a) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (i) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payments of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect thereof, by (ii) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; by (b) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change

the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

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 the Loan Documents and any Organization Document) shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, modifications, extensions, restatements, replacements or supplements 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, Preliminary Statements, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Preliminary Statements, Exhibits and Schedules to, the Loan Document in which such references appear, (v) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory rules, regulations, orders and provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such Law and any reference to any law, rule or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law, rule 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 assets and properties, tangible and intangible, real and personal, 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) Any reference herein to a merger, transfer, consolidation, amalgamation, assignment, sale or disposition, 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 or disposition, 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).

1.03 Accounting Terms; Changes in GAAP; Calculation of Financial Covenants on a Pro Forma Basis.

(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 applied on a consistent basis, as in effect from time to time, applied in a manner consistent with that used in preparing the Historical Financial Statements (as in existence on the Effective Date), except as otherwise specifically prescribed herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, and the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded. In addition, in the case of any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness for which the embedded conversion obligation must be settled by paying solely cash, so long as substantially concurrently with the offering of such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness, the Borrower enters into a cash-settled Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction relating to such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness, notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, for so long as such Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction (or a portion thereof corresponding to the amount of outstanding Permitted Convertible Indebtedness) remains in effect in an amount sufficient to fully satisfy such conversion obligation in cash, all computations of amounts and ratios referred to herein shall be made as if the amount of Indebtedness represented by such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness were equal to the face principal amount thereof without regard to any mark-to-market derivative accounting for such Indebtedness. In addition, notwithstanding the foregoing, all financial covenants contained herein shall be calculated, and compliance with all other covenants shall be determined without giving effect to any change in accounting for leases pursuant to GAAP resulting from the adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“FAS 842”), to the extent such adoption would require (x) treating any lease (or similar arrangement conveying the right to use) as a capital lease where such lease (or similar arrangement) would not have been required to be so treated under GAAP as in effect on December 31, 2015 or (y) recognizing liabilities on the balance sheet with respect to operating leases under FAS 842.

(b) Changes in GAAP. If at any time any change in GAAP (including the adoption of IFRS) would affect the computation of any financial ratio or requirement set forth in any Loan Document, and either the Borrower or the Required Lenders shall so request, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Loan Parties 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); 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 Borrower 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. .

(c) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. All references herein to consolidated financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries or to the determination of any amount for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis or any similar reference shall, in each

case, be deemed to include each variable interest entity that the Borrower is required to consolidate pursuant to FASB ASC 810 as if such variable interest entity were a Subsidiary as defined herein.

(d) Calculation of Financial Covenants on a Pro Forma Basis. Notwithstanding the above, the parties hereto acknowledge and agree that all calculations of the financial covenants in Section 8.11 (including for purposes of determining the Applicable Rate) shall be made on a Pro Forma Basis with respect to any Acquisition, any Material Disposition or any Material Recovery Event occurring during the applicable period.

(e) Limited Condition Acquisitions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, to the extent that the terms of this Agreement require compliance with any financial ratio or test in connection with a Limited Condition Acquisition, at the option of the Borrower, the date of determination of whether the relevant condition is satisfied shall be deemed to be the date (on the basis of the financial statements for the most recently ended period of four quarters of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered) of execution of the definitive agreement with respect to such Limited Condition Acquisition (the "LCA Test Date"), after giving effect to the relevant Limited Condition Acquisition and related incurrence of Indebtedness, on a Pro Forma Basis; provided, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Limited Condition Acquisition and the related Indebtedness to be incurred (and any associated Lien) and the use of proceeds thereof (and the consummation of any Acquisition or Investment) shall be deemed incurred and/or applied at the LCA Test Date (until such time as the Indebtedness is actually incurred or the applicable definitive agreement is terminated without actually consummating the applicable Limited Condition Acquisition) and outstanding thereafter solely for purposes of pro forma compliance with any applicable calculation of the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 in determining whether the relevant Limited Condition Acquisition and related incurrence of Indebtedness are permitted to be consummated.

1.04 Rounding.

Any financial ratios required to be maintained by the Loan Parties pursuant to 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 Times of Day; Rates.

Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to times of day shall be references to Eastern time (daylight or standard, as applicable). 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 Borrower. 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 the Borrower, any Lender or any other person

or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or 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.

1.06 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 in effect at such time; provided, 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 in effect at such time.

1.07 Exchange Rates; Currency Equivalents.

(a) The applicable L/C Issuer shall determine the Dollar Equivalent amounts of L/C Credit Extensions and Outstanding Amounts with respect to any L/C Obligation 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 financial covenants hereunder 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 applicable L/C Issuer.

(b) Wherever in this Agreement in connection with an 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 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 applicable L/C Issuer.

1.08 Change of Currency.

(a) Each obligation of the Borrower to make a payment denominated in the national currency unit of any member state of the European Union that adopts the EUR as its lawful currency after the date hereof shall be redenominated into EUR 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 London interbank market for the basis of accrual of interest in respect of the EUR, such expressed basis shall be replaced by such convention or practice with effect from the date on which such member state adopts the EUR 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 EUR by any member state of the European Union and any relevant market conventions or practices relating to the EUR.

(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.

1.09 Investment Grade Period.

(a) The parties hereto acknowledge that, as of the Effective Date, a Non-Investment Grade Period is in effect.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, no action taken or omitted to be taken during an Investment Grade Period shall require reversal or give rise to a Default or an Event of Default during a subsequent Non-Investment Grade Period so long as such action or omission was permitted during such Investment Grade Period.

ARTICLE II.

THE COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT EXTENSIONS

2.01 Revolving Loans and Term Loans.

(a) Revolving Loans. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Lender severally agrees to make loans (each such loan, a “Revolving Loan”) to the Borrower in Dollars 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 Lender’s Revolving Commitment; provided, that, after giving effect to any Borrowing of Revolving Loans, (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. Within the limits of each Lender’s Revolving Commitment, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, the Borrower may borrow Revolving Loans under this Section 2.01(a), prepay Revolving Loans pursuant to Section 2.05(a), and reborrow Revolving Loans under this Section 2.01(a). Revolving Loans may be Base Rate Loans or Term SOFR Loans, or a combination thereof, as further provided herein.

(b) Incremental Term Loans. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, on any Incremental Facility Closing Date on which any Incremental Term Loan Commitments of any Class are effected pursuant to Section 2.16, (i) each Lender of such Class severally agrees to make its portion of a term loan (each, an “Incremental Term Loan”) to the Borrower in Dollars in an amount equal to such Lender’s Incremental Term Loan Commitment with respect to such Incremental Term Loan. Amounts repaid on any Incremental Term Loan may not be reborrowed. An Incremental Term Loan may consist of Base Rate Loans or Term SOFR Loans, or a combination thereof, as further provided herein.

2.02 Borrowings, Conversions and Continuations of Loans.

(a) Each Borrowing, each conversion of Loans from one Type to the other, and each continuation of Term SOFR Loans shall be made upon the Borrower’s irrevocable notice to the Administrative Agent, which may be given by telephone or a Loan Notice; provided, that, any telephonic notice must be confirmed promptly by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Loan Notice. Each such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m.

(i) two 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, and (ii) on the requested date of any Borrowing of Base Rate Loans; provided, that, if the Borrower wishes to request Term SOFR Loans having an Interest Period other than one, three or six months in duration as provided in the definition of "Interest Period," the applicable notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. four Business Days prior to the requested date of such Borrowing, conversion or continuation, whereupon the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the appropriate Lenders of such request and determine whether the requested Interest Period is acceptable to all of them (and the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower (which notice may be by telephone) whether or not the requested Interest Period has been consented to by all of the appropriate Lenders not later than 11:00 a.m., three Business Days before the requested date of such Borrowing, conversion or continuation). Each Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term SOFR Loans shall be in a principal amount of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of \$500,000 in excess thereof (or, in connection with any conversion or continuation of a Term Loan, if less, the entire principal thereof then outstanding). Except as provided in Section 2.03(c), each Borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans shall be in a principal amount of \$500,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof (or, in connection with any conversion or continuation of a Term Loan, if less, the entire principal thereof then outstanding). Each Loan Notice and each telephonic notice shall specify (A) whether the Borrower is requesting a Borrowing (and, if so, whether the Borrower is requesting a Borrowing of Revolving Loans or a Borrowing of an Incremental Term Loan), a conversion of Loans from one Type to the other, or a continuation of Term SOFR Loans, (B) the requested date of the Borrowing, conversion or continuation, as the case may be (which shall be a Business Day), (C) the principal amount of Loans to be borrowed, converted or continued, (D) the Type of Loans to be borrowed or to which existing Loans are to be converted, and (E) if applicable, the duration of the Interest Period with respect thereto. If the Borrower fails to specify a Type of Loan in a Loan Notice or if the Borrower 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. Any such 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. If the Borrower requests a Borrowing of, conversion to, or continuation of Term SOFR Loans in any Loan Notice, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month.

(b) Following receipt of a Loan Notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the amount of its Applicable Percentage of the applicable Loans, and if no timely notice of a conversion or continuation is provided by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the details of any automatic conversion to Base Rate Loans described in Section 2.02(a). In the case of a Borrowing, each Lender shall make the amount of its Loan available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds at the Administrative Agent's Office not later than 1:00 p.m. on the Business Day specified in the applicable Loan Notice. Upon satisfaction of the applicable conditions set forth in Section 5.02, the Administrative Agent shall make all funds so received available to the Borrower in like funds as received by the Administrative Agent either by (i) crediting the account of the 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 the Borrower; provided, that, if, on the date the Loan Notice with respect to a Borrowing of Revolving Loans is given by the Borrower, 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 Borrower as provided above.

(c) Except as otherwise provided herein, a Term SOFR Loan may be continued or converted only on the last day of the Interest Period for such Term SOFR Loan. During the existence of a Default, no Loans may be requested as, converted to or continued as Term SOFR Loans without the consent of the Required Lenders and the Required Lenders may demand that any or all of the outstanding Term SOFR Loans be converted immediately to Base Rate Loans.

(d) Each determination of an interest rate by the Administrative Agent pursuant to any provision of this Agreement shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower and the Lenders in the absence of manifest error.

(e) After giving effect to all Borrowings, all conversions of Loans from one Type to the other, and all continuations of 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, repricing or similar transaction permitted by the terms of this Agreement, pursuant to a cashless settlement mechanism approved by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and such Lender.

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

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 Lenders set forth in this Section 2.03, (1) from time to time on any Business Day during the Availability Period, and until the Letter of Credit Expiration Date, to issue Letters of Credit in Dollars or an Alternative Currency for the account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, and to amend or extend Letters of Credit previously issued by it, in accordance with Section 2.03(b) and (2) to honor drawings under the Letters of Credit; and (B) the Lenders with Revolving Commitments severally agree to participate in Letters of Credit issued for the account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and any drawings thereunder; provided, that, after giving effect to any L/C Credit Extension with respect to any Letter of Credit, (1) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, (2) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender shall not exceed such Lender's Revolving Commitment, (3) the Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations shall not exceed the Letter of Credit Sublimit and (4) the aggregate outstanding amount of all L/C Obligations of any L/C Issuer shall not exceed such L/C Issuer's L/C Commitment (unless otherwise agreed by such L/C Issuer in its sole discretion). Each request by the Borrower for the issuance or amendment of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be a representation by the Borrower 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 Borrower's

ability to obtain Letters of Credit shall be fully revolving, and accordingly the Borrower 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.

(ii) No L/C Issuer shall issue or extend 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 months after the date of issuance or last extension, unless the Lenders (other than Defaulting Lenders) holding a majority of the Revolving Credit Exposure have approved such expiry date; or

(B) the expiry date of such requested Letter of Credit would occur after the Letter of Credit Expiration Date, unless all the Lenders that have Revolving Commitments 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 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 Effective Date, or shall impose upon such L/C Issuer any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Effective 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, such Letter of Credit is in an initial stated amount less than \$100,000;

(D) such Letter of Credit is to be denominated in a currency other than Dollars or an Alternative Currency;

(E) any Lender with a Revolving Commitment 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 Borrower or such Defaulting Lender to eliminate such L/C Issuer's actual or potential Fronting Exposure (after giving effect to Section 2.15(b)) 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; or

(F) such Letter of Credit contains any provisions for automatic reinstatement of the stated amount after any drawing thereunder.

(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 such 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 such Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof, or (B) the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit does not accept the proposed amendment to such 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 such L/C Issuer shall have all of the benefits and immunities (A) provided to the Administrative Agent in Article X 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 X 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 Borrower delivered to an L/C Issuer (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) in the form of a Letter of Credit Application, appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower. Such Letter of Credit Application may be sent by facsimile, by United States mail, by overnight courier, 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 such L/C Issuer and the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. at least three 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 satisfactory to such L/C Issuer: (A) the proposed issuance date of the requested Letter of Credit (which shall be a Business Day); (B) the amount thereof; (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 satisfactory to such L/C Issuer: (1) the Letter of Credit to be amended; (2) the proposed date of amendment thereof (which shall be a Business Day); (3) the nature of the proposed amendment; and (4) such other matters as such L/C Issuer may require. Additionally, the Borrower 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

Borrower 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 V 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 Borrower or the applicable 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 Lender with a Revolving Commitment shall be deemed to, and hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees to, purchase from the applicable L/C Issuer a risk participation in such Letter of Credit in an amount equal to the product of such Lender's Applicable Revolving Percentage times the amount of such Letter of Credit.

(iii) If the Borrower so requests in any applicable Letter of Credit Application, an 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 an L/C Issuer, the Borrower 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) such 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, 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 Section 2.03(a)(ii), Section 2.03(a)(iii) or otherwise), or (B) it has received notice (which may be by telephone or in writing) on or before the day that is seven Business Days before the Non-Extension Notice Date (1) from the Administrative Agent that the Required Lenders have elected not to permit such extension or (2) from the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Loan Party that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Section 5.02 is not then satisfied, and in each case directing such L/C Issuer not to permit such extension.

(iv) If the Borrower so requests in any applicable Letter of Credit Application, an 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 an L/C Issuer, the Borrower shall not be required to make a specific request to such 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) such 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 an 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 Business Days before the Non-Reinstatement Deadline (A) from the Administrative Agent that the Required Lenders have elected not to permit such reinstatement or (B) from the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Loan Party that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Section 5.02 is not then satisfied (treating such reinstatement as an L/C Credit Extension for purposes of this clause) 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 Borrower 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 drawing under such Letter of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer shall notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent thereof. Not later than 11:00 a.m. on the date of any payment by such L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit (each such date, an “Honor Date”), the Borrower shall reimburse such L/C Issuer through the Administrative Agent in an amount equal to the amount of such drawing. If the Borrower fails to so reimburse such L/C Issuer by such time, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the Honor Date, the amount of the unreimbursed drawing (the “Unreimbursed Amount”), and the amount of such Lender’s Applicable Revolving Percentage thereof. In such event, the Borrower 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 Dollar Equivalent amount of the Unreimbursed Amount, without regard to the minimum and multiples specified in Section 2.02 for the principal amount of Base Rate Loans, but subject to the unutilized portion of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and the conditions set forth in Section 5.02 (other than the delivery of a Loan Notice). 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 immediately confirmed in writing; provided, that, the lack of such an immediate confirmation shall not affect the conclusiveness or binding effect of such notice.

(ii) Each 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 at the Administrative Agent’s Office in an amount equal to its Applicable Revolving 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 Lender that so makes funds available shall be deemed to have made a Revolving Loan that is a Base Rate Loan to the Borrower in such amount. The Administrative Agent shall remit the funds so received to such L/C Issuer.

(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 5.02 cannot be satisfied or for any other reason, the Borrower 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 Lender’s payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of such 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 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, interest in respect of such Lender's Applicable Revolving Percentage of such amount shall be solely for the account of such L/C Issuer.

(v) Each Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans or L/C Advances to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer for amounts drawn under Letters of Credit, 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 such L/C Issuer, the Borrower, 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, that, each Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans pursuant to this Section 2.03(c) is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 5.02 (other than delivery by the Borrower of a Loan Notice). No such making of an L/C Advance shall relieve or otherwise impair the obligation of the Borrower to reimburse any 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 Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable 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 greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by such L/C Issuer in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation, 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 such L/C Issuer submitted to any Lender (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this Section 2.03(c) (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 and has received from any 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 Borrower or otherwise, including proceeds of Cash Collateral applied thereto by the Administrative Agent), the Administrative Agent will distribute to such Lender its Applicable Revolving Percentage thereof 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 11.05 (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by such L/C Issuer in its discretion), each Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such L/C Issuer its Applicable Revolving 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 Federal Funds Rate from time to time in effect. The obligations of the Lenders under this clause shall survive the Facility Termination Date and the termination of this Agreement.

(e) Obligations Absolute. The obligation of the Borrower to reimburse each L/C Issuer for each drawing under each Letter of Credit 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 Borrower 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), such 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, certificate or other document presented under 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 Borrower or any waiver by such L/C Issuer which does not in fact materially prejudice the Borrower;
- (v) honor of a demand for payment presented electronically even if such Letter of Credit requires that demand be in the form of a draft;
- (vi) any payment 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 Uniform Commercial Code or the ISP;
- (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, receiver or other representative of or successor to any beneficiary or any transferee of such Letter of Credit, including any arising in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law;

(viii) 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 Borrower or any Subsidiary; or

(ix) any adverse change in the relevant exchange rates or in the availability of the relevant Alternative Currency to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or in the relevant currency markets generally.

The Borrower 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 Borrower's instructions or other irregularity, the Borrower will immediately notify the applicable L/C Issuer. The Borrower 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 Borrower agree that, in paying any drawing under a Letter of Credit, no L/C Issuer shall have any responsibility to obtain any document (other than any sight draft, certificates and documents expressly required by such 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 any L/C Issuer, 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 Lenders or the Lenders holding a majority of the Revolving Credit Exposure, as applicable, (ii) any action taken or omitted in the absence of 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 Borrower 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, that, this assumption is not intended to, and shall not, preclude the Borrower from pursuing such rights and remedies as it may have against the beneficiary or transferee at law or under any other agreement. None of any L/C Issuer, 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 Sections 2.03(e)(i) through (e)(viii); provided, that, anything in such sections to the contrary notwithstanding, the Borrower may have a claim against an L/C Issuer, and such L/C Issuer may be liable to the Borrower, to the extent, but only to the extent, of any direct, as opposed to consequential or exemplary, damages suffered by the Borrower which the Borrower proves, as determined by a final nonappealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, were caused by such L/C Issuer's 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 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. An L/C Issuer may send a Letter of Credit or conduct any communication to or from the beneficiary via the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication message or overnight courier, or any other commercially reasonable means of communicating with a beneficiary.

(g) Applicability of ISP; Limitation of Liability. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by an L/C Issuer and the Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued, the rules of the ISP shall apply

to each Letter of Credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no L/C Issuer shall be responsible to the Borrower for, and each L/C Issuer's rights and remedies against the Borrower shall not 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 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 Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender with a Revolving Commitment, in accordance, subject to Section 2.15, with its Applicable Revolving Percentage, a Letter of Credit fee (the "Letter of Credit Fee") for each Letter of Credit equal to the Applicable Rate for Revolving Loans that are Term SOFR Loans times 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 1.06. Letter of Credit Fees shall be (i) due and payable on the last Business Day of each January, April, July and October, 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 (ii) 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, (x) while any Event of Default under Section 9.01(a) exists or (y) upon the request of the Required Lenders, (i) while any Default due to the failure to pay any interest, fee or other amount when due hereunder or under any other Loan Document exists or (ii) while any other Event of Default (not specified in the preceding clause (x)) 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 Borrower shall pay directly to each L/C Issuer, for its own account, a fronting fee of 0.125% per annum with respect to each Letter of Credit, computed on the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit on a quarterly basis in arrears. In the case of Bank of America, in its capacity as an L/C Issuer, such fronting fee shall be due and payable on the tenth Business Day after the end of each January, April, July and October 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. In the case of each other L/C Issuer, such fronting fee shall be due and payable as agreed in writing between the Borrower and such L/C Issuer. 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 1.06. In addition, the Borrower shall pay directly to each L/C Issuer, for its own account, 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.

(k) Letters of Credit Issued for Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding that a Letter of Credit issued or outstanding hereunder is in support of any obligations of, or is for the account of, a

Subsidiary, the Borrower shall be obligated to reimburse each L/C Issuer hereunder for any and all drawings under such Letter of Credit. The Borrower hereby acknowledges that the issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of Subsidiaries inures to the benefit of the Borrower, and that the Borrower's business derives substantial benefits from the businesses of such Subsidiaries.

(l) Additional L/C Issuers. Any Lender hereunder may become an L/C Issuer upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of a fully executed Notice of Additional L/C Issuer which shall be signed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer. Such new L/C Issuer shall provide its L/C Commitment in such Notice of Additional L/C Issuer and upon the receipt by the Administrative Agent of the fully executed Notice of Additional L/C Issuer, the defined term L/C Commitment shall be deemed amended to incorporate the L/C Commitment of such new L/C Issuer.

(m) L/C Issuer Reports to the Administrative Agent. Unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer shall, in addition to its notification obligations set forth elsewhere in this Section 2.03, provide the Administrative Agent a Letter of Credit Report, as set forth below:

(i) reasonably prior to the time that such L/C Issuer issues, amends, renews, increases or extends a Letter of Credit, the date of such issuance, amendment, renewal, increase or extension and the stated amount of the applicable Letters of Credit after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (and whether the amounts thereof shall have changed);

(ii) on each Business Day on which such L/C Issuer makes a payment pursuant to a Letter of Credit, the date and amount of such payment;

(iii) on any Business Day on which the Borrower fails to reimburse a payment made pursuant to a Letter of Credit required to be reimbursed to such L/C Issuer on such day, the date of such failure and the amount of such payment;

(iv) on any other Business Day, such other information as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request as to the Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer; and

(v) for so long as any Letter of Credit issued by an L/C Issuer is outstanding, such L/C Issuer shall deliver to the Administrative Agent (A) on the last Business Day of each calendar month, (B) at all other times a Letter of Credit Report is required to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement, and (C) on each date that (1) an L/C Credit Extension occurs or (2) there is any expiration, cancellation and/or disbursement, in each case, with respect to any such Letter of Credit, a Letter of Credit Report appropriately completed with the information for every outstanding Letter of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer

2.04 [Reserved].

2.05 Prepayments.

(a) Voluntary Prepayments. The Borrower may, upon notice from the Borrower to the Administrative Agent pursuant to delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Loan Prepayment, at any time or from time to time voluntarily prepay Revolving Loans and/or the Term Loans in whole or in part without premium or penalty; provided, that, unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, (A) such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later

than 11:00 a.m. (2) two Business Days prior to any date of prepayment of Term SOFR Loans and (2) on the date of prepayment of Base Rate Loans, (B) any such prepayment of Term SOFR Loans shall be in a principal amount of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple 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 \$500,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof (or, if less, the entire principal amount thereof then outstanding) and (D) any prepayment of any Incremental Term Loan shall be applied as provided in the relevant Incremental Amendment. Each such notice shall specify the date and amount of such prepayment and the Type(s) and Class(es) of Loans to be prepaid and, if Term SOFR Loans are to be prepaid, the Interest Period(s) of such Loans. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each appropriate Lender of its receipt of each such notice, and of the amount of such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such prepayment. If such notice is given by the Borrower, the 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 Term SOFR Loan shall be accompanied by all accrued interest on the amount prepaid, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 3.05. Subject to Section 2.15, each such prepayment shall be applied to the Loans of the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages.

(b) Mandatory Prepayments of Loans.

(i) Revolving Commitments. If for any reason the Total Revolving Outstandings at any time exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect, the Borrower shall immediately prepay Revolving Loans and/or Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations in an aggregate amount equal to such excess; provided, that, the Borrower shall not be required to Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations pursuant to this Section 2.05(b)(i) unless after the prepayment in full of the Revolving Loans the Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect.

(ii) Application of Mandatory Prepayments. All amounts required to be paid pursuant to this Section 2.05(b) shall be applied: first, ratably to the L/C Borrowings, second, to the outstanding Revolving Loans, and, third, to Cash Collateralize the remaining L/C Obligations (if required by the provision of Section 2.05(b)(i)).

Within the parameters of the applications set forth above, prepayments shall be applied first to Base Rate Loans and then to Term SOFR Loans in direct order of Interest Period maturities. All prepayments under this Section 2.05(b) shall be subject to Section 3.05, but otherwise without premium or penalty, and shall be accompanied by interest on the principal amount prepaid through the date of prepayment.

2.06 Optional Reductions of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. The Borrower 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, unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, (i) any such notice shall be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. three Business Days prior to the date of termination or reduction, (ii) any such partial reduction shall be in an aggregate amount of \$5,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof, (iii) the Borrower 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 or the Letter of Credit Sublimit exceeds the amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, such sublimit shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Lenders of any such notice of termination or reduction of

the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. Any reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments shall be applied to the Revolving Commitment of each Lender according to its Applicable Revolving 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.

2.07 Repayment of Loans.

(a) Revolving Loans. The Borrower shall repay to the Lenders on the Maturity Date for the Revolving Loans the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Loans outstanding on such date.

(b) Incremental Term Loans. The Borrower shall repay the outstanding principal amount of each Incremental Term Loan as provided in the applicable Incremental Amendment, unless accelerated sooner pursuant to Section 9.02.

2.08 Interest.

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 2.08 (b), (i) each Term SOFR Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof for each Interest Period at a rate per annum equal to the Term SOFR for such Interest Period plus the Applicable Rate and (ii) 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. To the extent that any calculation of interest or any fee required to be paid under this Agreement shall be based on (or would result in) a calculation that is less than zero, such calculation shall be deemed zero for purposes of this Agreement.

(b)

(i) If any amount of principal of any Loan is not paid when due (without regard to any applicable grace periods), whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, such amount shall thereafter bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

(ii) If any amount (other than principal of any Loan) payable by the Borrower under any Loan Document is not paid when due (without regard to any applicable grace periods), whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, then upon the request of the Required Lenders, such amount shall thereafter bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

(iii) Upon the request of the Required Lenders, while any Event of Default exists, the Borrower 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.

(iv) 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.

2.09 Fees.

In addition to certain fees described in Sections 2.03(h) and (i):

(a) Commitment Fee. The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender with a Revolving Commitment, in accordance with its Applicable Revolving Percentage, a commitment fee (the “Commitment Fee”) 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 Revolving Loans and (B) the Outstanding Amount of L/C Obligations, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.15. The Commitment Fee shall accrue at all times during the Availability Period, including at any time during which one or more of the conditions in Article V is not met, and shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each January, April, July and October, commencing with the first such date to occur after the Effective 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.

(b) Other Fees.

(i) The Borrower shall pay the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees in the amounts and at the times specified in the Fee Letter. Such fees shall be fully earned when paid and shall not be refundable for any reason whatsoever.

(ii) The Borrower shall pay to the Lenders 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.

2.10 Computation of Interest and Fees; Retroactive Adjustments of Applicable Rate.

(a) All computations of interest for Base Rate Loans (including Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the Term SOFR) shall be made on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and actual days elapsed. All other computations of fees and interest shall be made on the basis of a 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 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 2.12(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 Borrower or for any other reason, the Borrower or the Lenders determine that (i) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as calculated by the Borrower as of any applicable date was inaccurate and (ii) a proper calculation of the Consolidated Leverage Ratio would have resulted in higher pricing for such period, the Borrower shall immediately and retroactively be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Lenders or the L/C Issuers, 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 the Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, 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 this Agreement. The Borrower's obligations under this paragraph shall survive the Facility Termination Date.

2.11 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 Administrative Agent shall maintain the Register in accordance with Section 11.06(c). The accounts or records maintained by each Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Credit Extensions made by the Lenders to the Borrower 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 Borrower 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 Register, the Register shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender made through the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a promissory note, which shall evidence such Lender's Loans in addition to such accounts or records. Each such promissory note shall be in the form of Exhibit C (a "Note"). Each Lender may attach schedules to its Note and endorse thereon the date, Type (if applicable), amount and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

(b) In addition to the accounts and records referred to in Section 2.11(a), each Lender and the Administrative Agent shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice accounts or records evidencing the purchases and sales by such Lender of participations in Letters of Credit. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by the Administrative Agent and the accounts and records of any Lender in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error.

2.12 Payments Generally; Administrative Agent's Clawback.

(a) General. All payments to be made by the 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, all payments by the Borrower hereunder shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the Administrative Agent's Office in Dollars and in immediately available funds not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified herein. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each 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 after 2:00 p.m. shall 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 the Borrower shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next following Business Day (or, in the case of principal repayment installments on Term SOFR Loans, if the result of such extension would be to extend such principal repayment installment into another calendar month, such principal repayment installment shall be due on the immediately preceding 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 Term SOFR 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 Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount in immediately available funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (A) in the case of a payment to be made by such Lender, the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection with the foregoing, and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Base Rate Loans. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays 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 the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

(ii) Payments by Borrower; Presumptions by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or the L/C Issuers hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders or the L/C Issuers, 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 the 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 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 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 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 the L/C Issuer, in immediately available 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 greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation

A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender or the Borrower with respect to any amount owing under this Section 2.12(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 as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Article II, and such funds are not made available to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent because the conditions to the applicable Credit Extension set forth in Article V 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 to make payments pursuant to Section 11.04(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 11.04(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 11.04(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.

(f) Insufficient Funds. If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, L/C Borrowings, interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, toward payment of interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, toward payment of principal and L/C Borrowings then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and L/C Borrowings then due to such parties.

2.13 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 or interest on any of the Loans made by it, or the participations in L/C Obligations, 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 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 shall not be construed to apply to (A) any payment made by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender), (B) the application of Cash Collateral provided for in Section 2.14 or (C) 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 to

any assignee or participant, other than an assignment to the Borrower or any Subsidiary (as to which the provisions of this Section 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.

2.14 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 Borrower shall be required to provide Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 9.02(c) or (iv) there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, the Borrower shall immediately (in the case of clause (iii) above) or within one Business Day (in all other cases) following any request by the Administrative Agent or such 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 2.15(b) and any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).

(b) Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, 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, the L/C Issuers 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 2.14(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 (other than Liens permitted under Section 8.01(m)), or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Borrower 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 blocked, non-interest bearing deposit accounts at Bank of America. The Borrower shall pay on 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 2.14 or Sections 2.03, 2.05, 2.15 or 9.02 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 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 11.06(b)(vi)) or (ii) the determination by the

Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided, that, (A) 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 (B) the Person providing Cash Collateral and such L/C Issuer may agree that Cash Collateral shall not be released but instead held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

2.15 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 definition of "Required Lenders" and Section 11.01.

(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 IX or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 11.08 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 hereunder; third, to Cash Collateralize each L/C Issuer's Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.14; fourth, as the Borrower 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 Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) Cash Collateralize each L/C Issuer's future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.14; sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the L/C Issuers as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, any L/C Issuer 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 Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and eighth, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise as may be required under the Loan Documents in connection with any Lien conferred thereunder or 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 5.02 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 are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments hereunder without giving effect to Section 2.15(b). 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 2.15(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 2.09(a), Section 2.09(b) or Section 2.09(c)(ii) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(B) Each Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive Letter of Credit Fees for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Applicable Revolving Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which such Defaulting Lender has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 2.14.

(C) With respect to any Letter of Credit Fee not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (B) above, the Borrower shall (1) 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 Section 2.15(b) below, (2) pay to the L/C Issuers the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to each L/C Issuer's Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (3) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(b) Reallocation of Applicable Revolving Percentages to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in L/C Obligations shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Revolving Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment) but only to the extent that such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment. Subject to Section 11.22, 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.

(c) Cash Collateral. If the reallocation described in Section 2.15(b) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under applicable Law, Cash Collateralize the L/C Issuers' Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.14.

(d) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent 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 to be held on a pro rata basis by the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Revolving Percentages (without giving effect to Section 2.15(b)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided, that, no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; provided, further, that, except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

2.16 Increase to Commitments.

(a) Incremental Commitments. The Borrower may from time to time after the Effective Date (but in any case not more than five times), by written notice to the Administrative Agent, request (i) one or more increases to the Aggregate Revolving Commitments (each, a "Revolving Commitment Increase") or (ii) one or more new Classes of Term Loans (any commitment with respect to any new Class of Term Loan, an "Incremental Term Loan Commitment"; any Incremental Term Loan Commitment, or any commitment with respect to any Revolving Commitment Increase, an "Incremental Commitment"), whereupon the Administrative Agent shall promptly deliver a copy of such written notice to each of the Lenders.

(b) Incremental Term Loan Commitments. Any Incremental Term Loan Commitments effected through the establishment of one or more new Term Loans shall be designated a separate Class of Incremental Term Loan Commitments and Term Loans for all purposes of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Incremental Term Loans may have identical terms to any of the then-outstanding Term Loans and be treated as the same Class as any of such Term Loans.

(c) Request for Incremental Commitments. Each request for Incremental Commitments from the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.16 shall set forth the requested amount and proposed terms of the relevant Incremental Commitments. Incremental Commitments may be provided by any existing Lender (but no existing Lender will have any obligation to provide any Incremental Commitment, and the Borrower will not have any obligation to approach any existing Lenders to provide any Incremental Commitment) or by any other bank or other financial institution that qualifies as an Eligible Assignee.

(d) Effectiveness of Incremental Amendment. The effectiveness of any Incremental Amendment and the Incremental Commitments thereunder shall be subject to the satisfaction on the date thereof (the "Incremental Facility Closing Date") of each of the following conditions:

(i) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would exist after giving effect to such Incremental Commitments; provided, that, in the case of an Incremental Term Loan the proceeds of which are used to fund, in whole or in part, the purchase price of a Limited Condition Acquisition, the foregoing condition shall be (A) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of execution of the definitive purchase agreement for such Limited Condition Acquisition and (B) no Event of Default under Section 9.01(a), (f) or (g) shall have occurred and be continuing or would exist after giving effect to such Limited Condition Acquisition and the funding of such Incremental Term Loan;

(ii) the representations and warranties set forth in Article VI or in any other Loan Document shall be true and correct as and to the extent set forth in Section 5.02;

(iii) the Administrative Agent shall have received a Pro Forma Compliance Certificate demonstrating that the Loan Parties would be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 recomputed as of the last day of the period of four (4) fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or 7.01(b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) after giving effect to any Incremental Commitments on a Pro Forma Basis (assuming all Loans available under such Incremental Commitments had been outstanding as of the last day of such period); provided, that, in the case of an Incremental Term Loan the proceeds of which are used to fund, in whole or in part, the purchase price of a Limited Condition Acquisition, receipt of such Pro Forma Compliance Certificate may be satisfied in accordance with Section 1.03(e), at the option of the Borrower, on the applicable LCA Test Date for such Limited Condition Acquisition;

(iv) the aggregate Incremental Commitments for any Revolving Commitment Increase or any other Class of Incremental Term Loan shall be in an aggregate principal amount that is not less than \$10,000,000 (or if less, the entire remaining amount available for such institution) and shall be in an increment of \$1,000,000 (or such lesser amounts as agreed by the Administrative Agent);

(v) after giving effect to the establishment of such Incremental Commitments, the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Commitments effected pursuant to this Section 2.16 shall not exceed (x) during any Non-Investment Grade Period, the sum of (A) \$250,000,000 plus (B) an unlimited amount so long as the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis and assuming any such Incremental Commitments are fully drawn) does not exceed 2.25:1.0 and (y) during any Investment Grade Period, \$250,000,000;

(vi) receipt by the Administrative Agent of (A) such resolutions of the board of directors of the Loan Parties and opinions of counsel to the Loan Parties as it may reasonably request relating to the organizational authority for the establishment of such Incremental Commitments and the enforceability thereof and any other matters relevant thereto, and (B) during any Non-Investment Grade Period, such ratifications of the Collateral Documents as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(vii) such other conditions as the Borrower, each Lender providing any such Incremental Commitment and the Administrative Agent shall agree.

For purposes of calculating the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Commitments pursuant to Section 2.16(d)(v) ~~(x)~~, the Borrower may elect to establish such Incremental Commitments in reliance on Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(A) or Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(B) in any order or concurrently. If in connection with the establishment of any Incremental Commitments the Borrower is able to establish such Incremental Commitments in reliance on either of Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(A) or Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(B), and the Borrower does not notify the Administrative Agent as to which section such Incremental Commitments are being established or make an election as to which section such Incremental Commitments are being established, the Borrower will be deemed to have established such Incremental Commitments in reliance on Section

2.16(d)(v)(x)(B). If the Borrower establishes Incremental Commitments in reliance on Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(A), concurrently with the establishment of Incremental Commitments in reliance on Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(B), the amount of any such Incremental Commitments established in reliance on Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(A) shall be disregarded for purposes of calculating the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio in connection with determining the permissibility of the amount of such Incremental Commitments that may be established at such time in reliance on Section 2.16(d)(v)(x)(B).

(e) Required Terms. The terms, provisions and documentation of the Incremental Commitments of any Class shall be as agreed among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the applicable Lenders providing such Incremental Commitments. In any event:

(i) any Incremental Commitments with respect to a Revolving Commitment Increase shall be on terms and conditions identical to the Aggregate Revolving Commitments;

(ii) any Incremental Term Loan Commitments with respect to any new Class of Incremental Term Loan shall be on terms and conditions reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent and may include customary amortization and mandatory prepayments (it being understood that to the extent any financial maintenance covenant is added for the benefit of any new Class of Incremental Term Loan (and the Incremental Term Loan Commitments with respect thereto), no consent for such financial maintenance covenant shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any of the Lenders to the extent that such financial maintenance covenant is also added for the benefit of the existing credit facilities hereunder); provided, that, any new Class of Incremental Term Loan shall (A)(1) rank pari passu in right of payment and of security with the then existing Incremental Term Loans (if any) and (2) have no obligors other than the Loan Parties, (B) not mature earlier than the latest Maturity Date of the then existing Incremental Term Loans (if any) at the time of incurrence of such Incremental Term Loan, (C) other than customary amortization and mandatory prepayments, have a Weighted Average Life to Maturity not shorter than the then-remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Revolving Credit Facility and (D) subject to clauses (B) and (C) of the proviso to this Section 2.16(e)(ii) set forth above, have an Applicable Rate, fees, customary amortization and customary mandatory prepayments determined by the Borrower and the applicable Lenders providing such Incremental Term Loan.

(f) Incremental Amendment. Each Class of Incremental Commitments shall become Commitments under this Agreement pursuant to an amendment (each, an "Incremental Amendment") to this Agreement and, as appropriate, the other Loan Documents, executed by the Borrower, the Lenders providing such Incremental Commitments and the Administrative Agent. Each Incremental Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lender, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.16 with respect to the establishment of any Incremental Commitments.

(g) Generally. This Section 2.16 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.13 or 11.01 to the contrary.

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 the Administrative Agent) require the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by the Administrative Agent or a Loan Party, then the Administrative Agent or such Loan Party shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding, upon the basis of the information and documentation to be delivered pursuant to Section 3.01(e).

(ii) If any Loan Party or the Administrative Agent shall be required by the Internal Revenue Code to withhold or deduct any Taxes, including both United States Federal backup withholding and withholding taxes, from any payment, then (A) the Administrative Agent shall withhold or make such deductions as are determined by the Administrative Agent to be required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to Section 3.01(e), (B) the Administrative Agent shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, 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) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(iii) If any Loan Party or the Administrative Agent shall be required by any applicable Laws other than the Internal Revenue Code to withhold or deduct any Taxes from any payment, then (A) such Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, as required by such Laws, shall withhold or make such deductions as are determined by it to be required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to Section 3.01(e), (B) such Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, to the extent required by such Laws, shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with such 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) the 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 Section 3.01(a), 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.

(i) Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally indemnify each Recipient, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten 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 Borrower by a Lender or an L/C Issuer (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender or an L/C Issuer, shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten days after demand therefor, for any amount which a Lender or an L/C Issuer for any reason fails to pay indefeasibly to the Administrative Agent as required pursuant to Section 3.01(c)(ii).

(ii) Each Lender and each L/C Issuer shall, and does hereby, severally indemnify, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten days after demand therefor, (A) the Administrative Agent against any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender or such L/C Issuer (but only to the extent that any Loan Party has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so), (B) the Administrative Agent and the Loan Parties, as applicable, against any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 11.06(d) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (C) the Administrative Agent and the Loan Parties, as applicable, against any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent or a Loan Party in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this Section 3.01(c)(ii).

(d) Evidence of Payments. Upon request by any Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, after any payment of Taxes by such Loan Party or by the Administrative Agent to a Governmental Authority as provided in this Section 3.01, such Loan Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent or the Administrative Agent shall deliver to such Loan Party, as the case may be, the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental 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 such Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be.

(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 Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative

Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Sections 3.01(e)(ii)(A), 3.01(e)(ii)(B) and 3.01(e)(ii)(D)) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

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

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BENE establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BENE establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "business profits" or "other income" article of such tax treaty;

(2) executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, a "10 percent shareholder" of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (a "U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate") and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BENE; or

(4) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BENE, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-2 or Exhibit G-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided, that, if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by applicable Law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable Law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

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

(iii) Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 3.01 expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(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 an L/C Issuer, or have any obligation to pay to any Lender or any L/C Issuer, any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be. If any Recipient 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 Recipient, and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund); provided, that, such Loan Party, upon the request of the Recipient, 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 Recipient in the event the Recipient is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection, in no event will the applicable Recipient be required to pay any amount to any Loan Party pursuant to this subsection the payment of which would place the Recipient in a less favorable net after-Tax position than such Recipient 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 subsection shall not be construed to require any Recipient 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 Aggregate Revolving Commitments and the Facility Termination Date.

3.02 Illegality.

If any Lender determines that any Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for any Lender or its applicable Lending Office to perform any of its obligations hereunder or to make, maintain or fund or charge interest with respect to any Credit Extension, or to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Term SOFR, or any Governmental Authority has imposed material restrictions on the authority of such Lender to purchase or sell, or to take deposits of, Dollars in the applicable interbank market, then, on notice thereof by such Lender to the Borrower through the Administrative Agent, (a) any obligation of such Lender to issue, make, maintain, fund or charge interest with respect to any Credit Extension or continue Term SOFR Loans or to convert Base Rate Loans to Term SOFR Loans shall be suspended and (b) 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 Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, (i) the Borrower shall, upon demand from such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), prepay or, if applicable, 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 Term SOFR Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Term SOFR Loans and (ii) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender determining or charging interest rates based upon the 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 the Term SOFR. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 3.05.

Each Lender at its option may make any Credit Extension to the Borrower by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Credit Extension; provided, that, any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Credit Extension in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

3.03 Inability to Determine Rates.

(a) If in connection with any request for a Term SOFR Loan or a conversion of Base Rate Loans to Term SOFR Loans or a continuation of any of such Loans, as applicable, (i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that (A) no Successor Rate has been determined in accordance with Section 3.03(b), and the circumstances under clause (i) of Section 3.03(b) or the Scheduled Unavailability Date has occurred, or (B) adequate and reasonable means do not otherwise exist for determining Term SOFR for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Term SOFR Loan or in connection with an existing or proposed Base Rate Loan, or (ii) the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders determine that for any reason that Term SOFR for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Loan does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding such Loan, the Administrative Agent will promptly so notify the Borrower and each Lender.

Thereafter, (x) the obligation of the Lenders to make or maintain Term SOFR Loans, or to convert Base Rate Loans to Term SOFR Loans, shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected Term SOFR Loans or Interest Periods), 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 (or, in the case of a determination by the Required Lenders described in clause (ii) of this Section 3.03(a), until the Administrative Agent upon instruction of the Required Lenders) revokes such notice.

Upon receipt of such notice, (i) the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, or conversion to, or continuation of Term SOFR Loans (to the extent of the affected Term SOFR Loans or Interest Periods) or, failing that, will be deemed to have converted such request into a request for a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans in the amount specified therein and (ii) any outstanding Term SOFR Loans shall be deemed to have been converted to Base Rate Loans immediately at the end of their respective applicable Interest Period.

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

(i) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining one month, three month and six month interest periods of Term SOFR, including, without limitation, 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 month, three month and six 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 U.S. 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 month, three month and six month interest periods of Term SOFR or the Term SOFR Screen Rate are no longer available permanently or indefinitely, the “Scheduled Unavailability Date”);

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

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

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (i) if the Administrative Agent determines that Daily Simple SOFR is not available on or prior to the Term SOFR Replacement Date, or (ii) if the events or circumstances of the type described in Section 3.03(b)(i) or (ii) have occurred with respect to the Successor Rate then in effect, then in each case, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement solely for the purpose of replacing Term SOFR or any then current Successor Rate in accordance with this Section 3.03 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 U.S. 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 U.S. dollar denominated credit facilities syndicated and agented in the United States for such benchmark, which adjustment or method for calculating such adjustment shall be published on an information service as selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion and may be periodically updated. For the avoidance of doubt, any such proposed rate and adjustments, shall constitute a “Successor Rate”. Any such amendment shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth Business Day after the Administrative Agent shall have posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Borrower unless, prior to such time, Lenders comprising the Required Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that such Required Lenders object to such amendment.

The Administrative Agent will promptly (in one or more notices) notify the Borrower and each Lender of the implementation of any Successor Rate.

Any Successor Rate shall be applied in a manner consistent with market practice; provided that to the extent such market practice is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, such Successor Rate shall be applied in a manner as otherwise reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding anything else herein, if at any time any Successor Rate as so determined would otherwise be less than zero, the Successor Rate will be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

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

For purposes of this Section 3.03, those Lenders that either have not made, or do not have an obligation under this Agreement to make, the relevant Loans in Dollars shall be excluded from any determination of Required Lenders.

3.04 Increased Costs.

(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) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or any L/C Issuer or the applicable interbank market any other condition, cost or expense affecting this Agreement or Term SOFR 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, the Borrower will 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.

(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 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 or liquidity), then from time to time the Borrower will 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 setting forth 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 Section 3.04(a) or (b) and delivered to the Borrower shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten days after receipt thereof.

(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 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's right to demand such compensation; provided, that, the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or an L/C Issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than six months prior to the date that such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's or 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 six-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

3.05 Compensation for Losses.

Upon demand of any Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) from time to time, the Borrower shall promptly 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 Term SOFR 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 the Borrower (for a reason other than the failure of such Lender to make a Loan) to prepay, borrow, continue or convert any Term SOFR Loan on the date or in the amount notified by the Borrower; or

(c) any assignment of a Term SOFR Loan on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 11.13;

including any loss or expense arising from the liquidation or reemployment of funds obtained by it to maintain such Loan or from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained. The Borrower shall also pay any customary administrative fees charged by such Lender in connection with the foregoing.

3.06 Mitigation of Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or requires the 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 Borrower such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as applicable, shall 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, as applicable, 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 Borrower hereby agrees 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 the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 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 Borrower may replace such Lender in accordance with Section 11.13.

3.07 Survival.

All of the Loan Parties' obligations under this Article III shall survive the termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the resignation of the Administrative Agent, the termination of the Loan Documents and the Facility Termination Date.

ARTICLE IV.

GUARANTY

4.01 The Guaranty.

On and after the Effective Date, each of the Guarantors (a) hereby jointly and severally guarantees to the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers, the Lenders 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 and (b) 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), the 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.

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 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.

4.02 Obligations Unconditional.

The obligations of the Guarantors under Section 4.01 are joint and several, irrevocable, 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, it being the intent of this Section 4.02 that the obligations of the Guarantors hereunder shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances. Each Guarantor agrees that such Guarantor shall have no right of subrogation, indemnity, reimbursement or contribution against the Borrower or any other Guarantor for amounts paid under this Article IV until such time as the Obligations have been paid in full and the Commitments have expired or terminated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, 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:

(a) 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;

(b) any of the acts mentioned in any of the provisions of any of the Loan Documents or any other document relating to the Obligations shall be done or omitted;

(c) 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 any other document relating to the Obligations 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;

(d) 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

(e) 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).

With respect to its obligations hereunder, each Guarantor hereby expressly waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, 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 against any other Person under any other guarantee of, or security for, any of the Obligations.

4.03 Reinstatement.

The obligations of each Guarantor under this Article IV 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 Guarantor agrees that it will indemnify the Administrative Agent and each other holder of the Obligations on demand for all reasonable and documented costs and expenses (including the reasonable and documented 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.

4.04 Certain Additional Waivers.

Each Guarantor 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 4.02 and through the exercise of rights of contribution pursuant to Section 4.06.

4.05 Remedies.

The Guarantors agree that, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, as between the 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 9.02 (and shall be deemed to have become automatically due and payable in the circumstances specified in Section 9.02) for purposes of Section 4.01 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 for purposes of Section 4.01. The Guarantors acknowledge and agree that their obligations hereunder are secured in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Documents and that the holders of the Obligations may exercise their remedies thereunder in accordance with the terms thereof.

4.06 Rights of Contribution.

The Guarantors agree among themselves that, in connection with payments made hereunder, each Guarantor shall have contribution rights against the other Guarantors as permitted under applicable Law. Such contribution rights shall be subordinate and subject in right of payment to the obligations of such Guarantors under the Loan Documents and no Guarantor shall exercise such rights of contribution until the Obligations have been paid in full and the Commitments have terminated.

4.07 Guarantee of Payment; Continuing Guarantee.

The guarantee in this Article IV is a guaranty of payment and not of collection, is a continuing guarantee, and shall apply to the Obligations whenever arising.

4.08 Keepwell.

Each Loan Party that is a Qualified ECP Guarantor at the time the Guaranty in this Article IV 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 this Guaranty and the other 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 IV voidable under applicable Debtor Relief Laws, and not for any greater amount). The obligations and undertakings of each Qualified ECP Guarantor under this Section 4.08 shall remain in full

force and effect until the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations as to which no claim has been asserted) have been indefeasibly paid and performed in full. Each Loan Party intends this Section 4.08 to constitute, and this Section 4.08 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.

ARTICLE V.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CREDIT EXTENSIONS

5.01 Conditions to Effectiveness.

This Agreement shall be effective upon satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

(a) Loan Documents. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of executed counterparts of this Agreement and each other Loan Document to be executed and delivered on the Effective Date, each properly executed by a Responsible Officer of the signing Loan Party and, in the case of this Agreement, by each Lender.

(b) Opinions of Counsel. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of favorable opinions of legal counsel to the Loan Parties, addressed to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, dated as of the Effective Date.

(c) Organization Documents, Resolutions, Etc. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of the following: (i) copies of the Organization Documents of each Loan Party certified to be true and complete as of a recent date by the appropriate Governmental Authority of the state or other jurisdiction of its organization, where applicable, and certified by a secretary or assistant secretary of such Loan Party to be true and correct as of the Effective Date; (ii) such certificates of resolutions or other action, incumbency certificates (including specimen signatures) and/or other certificates of Responsible Officers of each Loan Party as the Administrative Agent may 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; and (iii) such documents and certifications as the Administrative Agent may require to evidence that each Loan Party is duly organized or formed, and is validly existing, in good standing and qualified to engage in business in its state of organization.

(d) Collateral. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of the following: (i)(A) searches of Uniform Commercial Code filings in the jurisdiction of organization of each Loan Party and each other jurisdiction deemed appropriate by the Administrative Agent and (B) tax lien and judgment searches; (ii) Uniform Commercial Code financing statements for each appropriate jurisdiction as is necessary, in the Administrative Agent’s discretion, to perfect the Administrative Agent’s security interest in the Collateral, to the extent required by the Security Agreement; (iii) all certificates evidencing any certificated Equity Interests pledged to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Security Agreement, together with duly executed in blank, undated stock powers attached thereto (provided, that, with respect to the delivery of certificates evidencing Equity Interests of any Foreign Subsidiary that are required to be delivered pursuant to this clause (iii), if any such certificates are not available to be delivered as of the Effective Date after the Borrower’s use of commercially reasonable efforts to do so, delivery of such certificates shall not be a condition precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date, but instead such certificates shall be required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent no later than thirty (30) days following the Effective Date (or such later date as is agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion)); (iv) to the extent required to be delivered pursuant to the Security Agreement, all instruments, documents and chattel

paper in the possession of any Loan Party, together with allonges or assignments as may be necessary to perfect the Administrative Agent's security interest therein; (v) searches of ownership of, and Liens on, United States registrations of and applications for registration of IP Rights of each Loan Party in the appropriate governmental offices; and (vi) duly executed notices of grant of security interest in the form required by the Security Agreement as are necessary, in the Administrative Agent's discretion, to perfect the Administrative Agent's security interest in the United States IP Rights of the Loan Parties.

(e) Insurance. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of (i) certificates of insurance of the Loan Parties evidencing liability and casualty insurance meeting the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents and (ii) endorsements to insurance policies of the Loan Parties naming the Administrative Agent and its successors and assigns as additional insured (in the case of liability insurance) or lender's loss payee (in the case of property insurance) on behalf of the holders of the Obligations and providing notice of cancellation or alteration to the Administrative Agent with respect to any such insurance coverage (provided, that, with respect to the delivery of insurance endorsements required pursuant to the foregoing clause (ii), if any such endorsements are not available as of the Effective Date, delivery of such endorsements shall not be a condition precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date, but instead shall be required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent within thirty (30) days (or such longer period of time as is agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) after the Effective Date).

(f) Representations and Warranties; No Default. After giving effect to the Transactions to occur on or prior to the Effective Date, (i) the representations and warranties of each Loan Party contained in Article VI or any 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 in all respects if any such representation and warranty is already qualified by materiality) on and as of the Effective Date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects if any such representation and warranty is already qualified by materiality) as of such earlier date, and (ii) no Default shall exist.

(g) Officer's Certificate. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of a certificate signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower as of the Effective Date certifying that the conditions specified in Section 5.01(f) have been satisfied as of the Effective Date.

(h) Solvency Certificate. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of a certificate from the chief financial officer of the Borrower certifying that the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis after giving effect to the Transactions, are Solvent.

(i) Fees. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of any applicable fees required to be paid to the Administrative Agent on or before the Effective Date.

(j) Expenses. The Borrower shall have paid all fees, charges and disbursements of the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers required to be reimbursed on or before the Effective Date (including all fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent that are required to have been reimbursed or paid (directly to such counsel if requested by the Administrative Agent)) to the extent invoiced prior to or on the Effective Date, plus such additional amounts of such fees, charges and disbursements as shall constitute its reasonable estimate of such fees, charges and disbursements incurred or to be incurred by it through the closing proceedings (provided, that, such estimate shall not thereafter preclude a final settling of accounts between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent), in each case, to the extent such fees, charges and

disbursements have been invoiced and are required to have been reimbursed or paid in accordance with the Engagement Letter (as such term is defined in the Fee Letter).

(k) KYC; Beneficial Ownership. Receipt by the Administrative Agent and each Lender, to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, of all documentation and other information required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act. To the extent the Borrower qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, receipt by the Administrative Agent and each Lender, to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, of a Beneficial Ownership Certification with respect to the Borrower.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 10.03, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 5.01, 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 Effective Date specifying its objection thereto.

5.02 Conditions to all Credit Extensions.

The obligation of each Lender and each L/C Issuer to honor any Request for Credit Extension (other than a Loan Notice requesting only a conversion of Loans to the other Type or a continuation of Term SOFR Loans) is subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) The representations and warranties of each Loan Party contained in Article VI or any 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 in all respects if any such representation and warranty is already qualified by materiality) 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 in all respects if any such representation and warranty is already qualified by materiality) as of such earlier date; provided, that, in the case of an Incremental Term Loan the proceeds of which are used to fund, in whole or in part, the purchase price of a Limited Condition Acquisition, the representations and warranties required to be accurate in all material respects (or in all respects if any such representation and warranty is already qualified by materiality) at the time of the closing of such Limited Condition Acquisition and funding of the applicable Incremental Term Loan will be limited to the Specified Representations, and those representations and warranties contained in the applicable acquisition agreement as are material to the interest of the applicable Lenders providing such Incremental Term Loan, but only to the extent that the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries has the right (taking into account any applicable cure provisions) to terminate its obligations under such acquisition agreement, or to decline to consummate such Limited Condition Acquisition pursuant to such acquisition agreement, as a result of a breach of such representations in such acquisition agreement.

(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; provided, that, in the case of an Incremental Term Loan the proceeds of which are used to fund, in whole or in part, the purchase price of a Limited Condition Acquisition, the foregoing condition shall be (i) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of execution of the definitive purchase agreement for such Limited Condition Acquisition and (ii) no Event of Default under Section 9.01(a), (f) or

(g) shall have occurred and be continuing or would exist after giving effect to such Limited Condition Acquisition and the funding of such Incremental Term Loan.

(c) The Administrative Agent and, if applicable, the applicable L/C Issuer, 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.

Each Request for Credit Extension (other than a Loan Notice requesting only a conversion of Loans to the other Type or a continuation of Term SOFR Loans) submitted by the Borrower shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty that the conditions specified in Sections 5.02(a) and (b) have been satisfied on and as of the date of the applicable Credit Extension.

ARTICLE VI.

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Loan Parties represent and warrant to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that:

6.01 Existence, Qualification and Power.

The Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries (a) is duly organized or formed, validly existing and, as applicable, in good standing 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, as 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) or (c), or clause (a) with respect to a Subsidiary that is an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary or an Immaterial Foreign Subsidiary, to the extent that failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.02 Authorization; No Contravention.

The execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of each Loan Document to which such Person is party have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action on the part of such Loan Party, and do not (a) contravene the terms of any of such Person's Organization Documents, (b) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien under, or require any payment to be made under (other than pursuant to the Loan Documents) (i) any material Contractual Obligation to which such Person is a party or affecting such Person or the properties of such Person or any of its Subsidiaries or (ii) any order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority or any arbitral award to which such Person or its property is subject or (c) violate in any material respect any Law applicable to such Person.

6.03 Governmental Authorization; Other Consents.

No approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other action by, or notice to, or 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, (b) during

any Non-Investment Grade Period, filings to perfect the Liens created by the Collateral Documents and (c) after the Effective Date, such permits, licenses, authorizations, approvals and entitlements that are required for the lawful conduct of the Loan Parties' business, each of which shall be obtained on or before the date on which it is required to be obtained where the failure to do so could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.04 Binding Effect.

Each Loan Document has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is party thereto. Each Loan Document constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of each Loan Party party thereto, enforceable against such Loan Party that is party thereto in accordance with its terms (except for limitations on enforceability under Debtor Relief Laws and limitations on the availability of the remedy of specific performance imposed by the application of general equitable principles).

6.05 Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Effect.

(a) The Historical Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and present fairly (on the basis disclosed in the footnotes to such financial statements), in all material respects, the combined financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and for the periods covered thereby, subject (in the case of interim financial statements) to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes in the case of quarterly financial statements.

(b) The financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) and (b) have been prepared in accordance with GAAP (except as may otherwise be permitted under Sections 7.01(a) and (b)) and present fairly (on the basis disclosed in the footnotes to such financial statements), in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and for the periods covered thereby, subject, in the case of interim financial statements, to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes in the case of financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(b).

(c) Since September 30, 2025, there has been no event or circumstance that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.06 Litigation.

There are no material actions, suits, proceedings, claims or disputes pending or, to the knowledge of the Responsible Officers of the Loan Parties, threatened in writing, at law, in equity, in arbitration or before any Governmental Authority, by or against the Borrower or any Subsidiary or against any of their properties or revenues that (a) purport to affect or pertain to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or (b) would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.07 No Default.

(a) Neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary is in default under or with respect to any Contractual Obligation that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) No Default has occurred and is continuing.

6.08 Ownership of Property; Liens.

Each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries has good record and marketable title in fee simple to, or valid leasehold interests 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 Borrower and its Subsidiaries is not subject to any Liens other than Permitted Liens.

6.09 Environmental Compliance.

Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect:

(a) Each of the facilities and real properties owned, leased or operated by the Borrower or any Subsidiary (the “Facilities”) and all operations at the Facilities are in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws, and there is no violation of any Environmental Law with respect to the Facilities or the businesses operated by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries at any time (the “Businesses”), and there are no conditions relating to the Facilities or the Businesses that would reasonably be expected to give rise to liability under any applicable Environmental Laws.

(b) None of the Facilities contains, or has previously contained, any Hazardous Materials at, on or under the Facilities in amounts or concentrations that constitute or constituted a violation of, or would reasonably be expected to give rise to liability under, Environmental Laws.

(c) Neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary has received any written or verbal notice of, or inquiry from any Governmental Authority regarding, any violation, alleged violation, non-compliance, liability or potential liability regarding environmental matters or compliance with Environmental Laws with regard to any of the Facilities or the Businesses, nor does any Responsible Officer of any Loan Party have knowledge or reason to believe that any such notice will be received or is being threatened in writing.

(d) Hazardous Materials have not been transported or disposed of from the Facilities, or generated, treated, stored or disposed of at, on or under any of the Facilities or any other location, in each case by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in violation of, or in a manner that would be reasonably likely to give rise to liability under, any applicable Environmental Law.

(e) No judicial proceeding or governmental or administrative action is pending or, to the knowledge of the Responsible Officers of the Loan Parties, threatened in writing, under any Environmental Law to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary is or will be named as a party, nor are there any consent decrees or other decrees, consent orders, administrative orders or other orders, or other administrative or judicial requirements outstanding under any Environmental Law with respect to the Borrower, any Subsidiary, the Facilities or the Businesses.

(f) There has been no release or threat of release of Hazardous Materials at or from the Facilities, or arising from or related to the operations (including disposal of Hazardous Materials) of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the Facilities or otherwise in connection with the Businesses, in violation of or in amounts or in a manner that could give rise to liability under Environmental Laws.

6.10 Insurance.

The properties of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries are insured with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of the Borrower, in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary operates.

6.11 Taxes.

The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have filed all United States federal and state income tax returns and all other material tax returns and reports required to be filed, and have paid all United States federal and state income taxes and other material 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. There is no proposed tax assessment against the Borrower or any Subsidiary that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary is party to any tax sharing agreement with any entity that is not a direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Borrower.

6.12 ERISA Compliance.

(a) Each Plan is in compliance with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code and other federal or state Laws except where any failure to comply would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Each Plan that is intended to be a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code has either received a favorable determination letter or can rely on a favorable opinion letter from the IRS to the effect that the form of such Plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and the trust related thereto has been determined by the IRS to be exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or an application for such a letter is currently being processed by the IRS. To the knowledge of the Responsible Officers of the Loan Parties, nothing has occurred that would reasonably be expected to prevent or cause the loss of such tax-qualified status.

(b) There are no pending or, to the knowledge of the Responsible Officers of the Loan Parties, threatened 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 prohibited transaction in violation of Section 406 or 407 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code or violation of the fiduciary responsibility rules set forth in Section 404 and 405 of ERISA with respect to any Plan that has resulted or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) (i) No ERISA Event has occurred, and no Loan Party nor any ERISA Affiliate is aware of any fact, event or circumstance that would reasonably be expected to constitute or result in an ERISA Event with respect to any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan; (ii) as of the most recent valuation date for any Pension Plan, the funding target attainment percentage (as defined in Section 430(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code) is 60% or higher and no Loan Party nor any ERISA Affiliate knows of any facts or circumstances that would reasonably be expected to cause the funding target attainment percentage for any such plan to drop below 60% as of the most recent valuation date; (iii) no Loan Party nor any ERISA Affiliate has incurred any liability to the PBGC other than for the payment of premiums, and there are no premium payments which have become due that are unpaid; and (iv) no Pension Plan has been terminated by the plan administrator thereof or by the PBGC, and no event or circumstance has occurred or exists that would reasonably be expected to cause the PBGC to institute proceedings under Title IV of ERISA to terminate any Pension Plan.

(d) As of the Effective Date, neither the Borrower nor any Guarantor is (i) a plan subject to Title I of the ERISA, (ii) a plan or account subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iii) an entity deemed to hold “plan assets” of any such plans or accounts for purposes of ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code or (iv) a “governmental plan” within the meaning of ERISA.

6.13 Subsidiaries.

Set forth on Schedule 6.13 hereto is a complete and accurate list as of the Effective Date of each Subsidiary, together with (a) jurisdiction of organization, (b) number of shares of each class of Equity Interests outstanding, (c) percentage of outstanding shares of each class owned (directly or indirectly) by the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (d) a notation as to which Subsidiaries are Immaterial Domestic Subsidiaries and Immaterial Foreign Subsidiaries. The outstanding Equity Interests of each Subsidiary are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

6.14 Margin Regulations; Investment Company Act.

(a) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries are not engaged and will not 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. Following the application of the proceeds of each Borrowing or drawing under each Letter of Credit, not more than 25% of the value of the assets (either of the Borrower only or of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis) subject to the provisions of Section 8.01 or Section 8.05 or subject to any restriction contained in any agreement or instrument between the Borrower and any Lender or any Affiliate of any Lender relating to Indebtedness and within the scope of Section 9.01(e) will be margin stock.

(b) Neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary is or is required to be registered as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

6.15 Disclosure.

No report, financial statement, certificate or other information furnished in writing 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 (including, for purposes of clarification, information deemed delivered pursuant to the penultimate paragraph of Section 7.02)) when taken as a whole, contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided, that, with respect to projected business plans, forecasts and other projected financial information, the Loan Parties represent only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time, which assumptions were fair in light of the conditions existing at the time of delivery of such forecasts, and represented, at the time of delivery, the Borrower’s reasonable estimate of its plans, forecasts or projections, as applicable, based on the information available at the time (it being acknowledged that actual results may vary, and such variations may be material). As of the Effective Date, the information included in any Beneficial Ownership Certification delivered to the Administrative Agent or any Lender on or prior to the Effective Date, if applicable, is true and correct in all respects.

6.16 Compliance with Laws.

Each of the Borrower and each Subsidiary is in compliance with the requirements of all 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.

6.17 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc.

(a) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries own, or possess the right to use, all of the intellectual property rights, including all of the trademarks, service marks, rights in trade names and domain names, copyrights, patents, patent rights, rights in technology and software, rights in trade secrets and know-how, database rights and other intellectual property and similar proprietary rights, including all registrations and applications for registration thereof, (collectively, “IP Rights”) that are used, held for use in or otherwise reasonably necessary for the operation of their respective businesses.

(b) Set forth on Schedule 6.17 hereto is a list of (i) all IP Rights registered or pending registration with the United States Copyright Office or the United States Patent and Trademark Office that as of the Effective Date a Loan Party owns and (ii) all licenses of IP Rights registered with the United States Copyright Office or the United States Patent and Trademark Office as of the Effective Date.

(c) Except for such claims and infringements that would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (i) no claim has been asserted and is pending by any Person challenging or questioning the use of any IP Rights by Borrower and its Subsidiaries or the validity or effectiveness of any IP Rights of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, nor to the knowledge of the Responsible Officer of any Loan Party have any such claims been threatened in writing, (ii) to the knowledge of the Responsible Officers of the Loan Parties, the Borrower and its Subsidiaries have not infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated, and are not infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating any rights of any other Person, and (iii) to the knowledge of the Responsible Officers of the Loan Parties, the use of any IP Rights of or by the Borrower or any Subsidiary as currently used by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including any rights or licenses in respect of any IP Rights currently granted by the Borrower or any Subsidiary to any third party, in each case, does not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate any rights of any other Person.

6.18 Solvency.

The Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis are Solvent.

6.19 Perfection of Security Interests in the Collateral.

During any Non-Investment Grade Period, the Collateral Documents create valid security interests in, and Liens on, the Collateral purported to be covered thereby, which security interests and Liens are currently perfected security interests, to the extent and in the manner required by the Collateral Documents and the Administrative Agent, prior to all other Liens other than Permitted Liens.

6.20 Business Locations; Taxpayer Identification Number.

Set forth on Schedule 6.20-1 hereto is a list of all real property located in the United States that is owned or leased by any Loan Party as of the Effective Date (identifying whether such real property is owned or leased and which Loan Party owns or leases such real property). Set forth on Schedule 6.20-2 hereto is the chief executive office, U.S. tax payer identification number and organizational identification number of each Loan Party as of the Effective Date. The exact legal name and state of organization of each Loan Party as of the Effective Date is as set forth on the signature pages hereto. Except as set forth on Schedule 6.20-3 hereto, as of the Effective Date, no Loan Party has during the five years preceding the Effective Date (a) changed its legal name, (b) changed its state of formation, or (c) been party to a merger, consolidation or other change in structure.

6.21 OFAC; Anti-Corruption.

(a) Neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary nor any director, officer, employee, adviser, agent or affiliate thereof, is an individual or entity that is, or is owned or controlled by one or more individuals or entities that are, (i) currently the subject or target of any Sanctions, or (ii) included on OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons, HMT's Sanctions List, or any similar list enforced by any other relevant sanctions authority. Neither the Borrower nor any Subsidiary nor any of their respective directors or officers, is located, organized, or resident in a Designated Jurisdiction. The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have conducted their businesses in compliance in all material respects with all applicable Sanctions and have instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such Sanctions.

(b) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have conducted their business in compliance with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 and 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.

6.22 USA PATRIOT Act.

The Borrower and its Subsidiaries have conducted their business in compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the "USA PATRIOT Act"), and have instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such law.

6.23 Covered Entities.

No Loan Party is a Covered Entity.

6.24 Outbound Investment Rules.

Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is a 'covered foreign person' as that term is used in the Outbound Investment Rules. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries currently engages, or has any present intention to engage in the future, directly or 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 would constitute a "covered activity" or a "covered transaction", as each such term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, if the Borrower were a U.S. Person or (iii) any other activity that would cause the Administrative Agent, Lenders or L/C Issuers to be in violation of the Outbound Investment Rules or cause the Administrative Agent, Lenders or L/C Issuers to be legally prohibited by the Outbound Investment Rules from performing under this Agreement.

ARTICLE VII.

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

On and after the Effective Date, and until the Facility Termination Date, each Loan Party shall, and shall cause each Subsidiary to:

7.01 Financial Statements.

Deliver to the Administrative Agent (and the Administrative Agent shall make the same available to the Lenders), in form and detail satisfactory to the Administrative Agent:

(a) as soon as available, but in any event within ninety days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower (or, if earlier, fifteen (15) days after the date required to be filed with the SEC (without giving effect to any extension permitted by the SEC)), commencing with the fiscal year of the Borrower ending December 31, 2025, a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal year, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all in reasonable detail and prepared in accordance with GAAP, audited and accompanied by a report and opinion of an independent certified public accountant of nationally recognized standing reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, which report and opinion shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit; and

(b) as soon as available, but in any event within forty-five (45) days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower (or, if earlier, five (5) days after the date required to be filed with the SEC (without giving effect to any extension permitted by the SEC)), commencing with the first such fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending on or after the Effective Date, a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal quarter, the related consolidated statements of income or operations for such fiscal quarter and for the portion of the Borrower's fiscal year then ended, and the related consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the portion of the Borrower's fiscal year then ended, in each case setting forth in comparative form, as applicable, the figures for the corresponding fiscal quarter of the previous fiscal year and the corresponding portion of the previous fiscal year, all in reasonable detail and certified by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer or controller that is a Responsible Officer of the Borrower as fairly presenting in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP, subject only to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes.

As to any information contained in materials furnished pursuant to Section 7.02(c), the Borrower shall not be separately required to furnish such information under Section 7.01(a) or 7.01(b), but the foregoing shall not be in derogation of the obligation of the Borrower to furnish the information and materials described in Section 7.01(a) or 7.01(b) at the times specified therein.

7.02 Certificates; Other Information.

Deliver to the Administrative Agent (and the Administrative Agent shall make the same available to the Lenders), in form and detail satisfactory to the Administrative Agent:

(a) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Section 7.01(a), a report of its independent certified public accountants certifying such financial statements and stating that in connection with its audit examination no knowledge was obtained of any Default under the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 or, if any such Default shall exist, stating the nature and status of such event;

(b) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Sections 7.01(a) and (b), a duly completed Compliance Certificate signed by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer or controller that is a Responsible Officer of the Borrower (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);

(c) promptly after the same are available, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other report or communication sent to the equityholders of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements which the Borrower or any Subsidiary may file or be required to file with the SEC under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and not otherwise required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto;

(d) during any Non-Investment Grade Period, concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Section 7.01(a), a report signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower that supplements Schedule 6.17 to this Agreement such that, as supplemented, such schedule would be accurate and complete as of such date (and if no supplement is required to cause such schedule to be accurate and complete as of such date, then the Borrower shall not be required to deliver such a report);

(e) promptly after any written request by the Administrative Agent, copies of any detailed audit reports, management letters or recommendations submitted to the board of directors (or the audit committee of the board of directors) of the Borrower by independent accountants in connection with the accounts or books of the Borrower, or any audit of any of the Borrower;

(f) promptly, and in any event within ten (10) Business Days after receipt thereof by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, copies of each notice or other correspondence received from the SEC (or comparable agency in any applicable non-U.S. jurisdiction) concerning any investigation or possible investigation or other inquiry by such agency regarding financial or other operational results of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case, that are required to be publicly disclosed pursuant to applicable law;

(g) promptly following any written request therefor, 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, the USA PATRIOT Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation; and

(h) promptly, such additional information regarding the business, financial or corporate affairs of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of the Loan Documents, as the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request in writing in order to allow it to determine compliance with the Loan Documents.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or 7.01(b) or Section 7.02(c) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower’s website on the Internet at the website address listed on Schedule 11.02 or (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Borrower’s behalf on an Internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent); provided that the Borrower (a) shall deliver paper copies of such documents to the Administrative Agent or any Lender upon its request to the Borrower to deliver such paper copies until a written request to cease delivering paper copies is given by the Administrative Agent or such Lender and (b) shall notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender of the posting of any such documents and provide to the

Administrative Agent by electronic mail electronic versions (i.e., soft copies) of 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 Borrower 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 Borrower hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or the Arranger may, but shall not be obligated to, make available to the Lenders and the L/C Issuer materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on IntraLinks, Syndtrak, ClearPar, or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the “Platform”) and (b) certain of the Lenders (each, a “Public Lender”) may have personnel who do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to any of the Borrowers or their respective 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 Borrower hereby agrees that (w) all Borrower 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 Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” the Borrowers shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Arranger, the L/C Issuer and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as not containing any material non-public information with respect to the Borrowers or their respective securities for purposes of United States Federal and state securities laws (provided, however, that to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 11.07); (y) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Side Information;” and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Arranger shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Side Information.”.

7.03 Notices.

Promptly notify the Administrative Agent (who will notify the Lenders) of:

- (a) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default.
- (b) any matter that has resulted or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.
- (c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event which would reasonably be expected to result in a liability in excess of the Threshold Amount.
- (d) any material change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, including any determination by the Borrower referred to in Section 2.10(b).
- (e) the occurrence of the Maturity Date pursuant to clause (ii) thereof.
- (f) any written announcement by Fitch, Moody’s or S&P of any change in (or cessation to maintain) an Applicable Rating.
- (g) any occurrence of a Reinstatement Event; *provided* that such notice must be provided within five (5) Business Days of such Reinstatement Event.

Each notice pursuant to this Section 7.03 shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower setting forth details of the occurrence referred to therein and stating what action the Borrower has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto. Each notice pursuant to Section 7.03(a) shall describe with particularity any and all provisions of this Agreement and any other Loan Document that have been breached.

7.04 Payment of Taxes.

Pay and discharge as the same shall become due and payable all Taxes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, unless (a) the same are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and to the extent required by GAAP, adequate reserves are being maintained by the Borrower or such Subsidiary with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or (b) the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

7.05 Preservation of Existence, Etc.

(a) In the case of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, other than the Immaterial Domestic Subsidiaries and the Immaterial Foreign Subsidiaries, preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its legal existence under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization except in a transaction permitted by Section 8.04 or 8.05.

(b) Preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its good standing under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization except in a transaction permitted by Section 8.04 or 8.05 or where the failure to so preserve, renew and maintain would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Take all reasonable action to maintain all rights, privileges, permits, licenses and franchises applicable to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries that are necessary or desirable in the normal conduct of its business, except to the extent that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) Preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect all of its IP Rights, the non-preservation, non-renewal or non-maintenance of which would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.06 Maintenance of Properties.

(a) Maintain, preserve and protect all of its material properties and material equipment that is necessary in the operation of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

(b) Make all necessary repairs thereto and renewals and replacements thereof, except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Use the standard of care typical in the industry in the operation and maintenance of its facilities, except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.07 Maintenance of Insurance.

(a) Maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of the Borrower, 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) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, cause the Administrative Agent and its successors and/or assigns to be named as lender's loss payee or mortgagee as its interest may appear, and/or additional insured with respect to any such insurance providing liability coverage or coverage in respect of any Collateral, and use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause each provider of any such insurance to agree, by endorsement upon the policy or policies issued by it or by independent instruments furnished to the Administrative Agent, that it will give the Administrative Agent thirty days (or such shorter time as the Administrative Agent may agree) prior written notice before any such policy or policies shall be altered or canceled.

7.08 Compliance with Laws.

Comply with the requirements of all Laws and all orders, writs, injunctions and decrees applicable to it or to its business or property, 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.

7.09 Books and Records.

(a) Maintain proper books of record and account, in which full, true and correct entries in conformity with GAAP consistently applied shall be made of all financial transactions and matters involving the assets and business of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as the case may be.

(b) Maintain such books of record and account in material conformity with all applicable requirements of any Governmental Authority having regulatory jurisdiction over the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as the case may be.

7.10 Inspection Rights.

Permit representatives of the Administrative Agent (including independent contractors of the Administrative Agent) and each Lender (if and when accompanying the Administrative Agent) to visit and inspect any of its properties, to examine its corporate, financial and operating records, and make copies thereof or abstracts therefrom, and, when accompanied by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its officers, and independent public accountants, with all reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses in connection therewith to be at the expense of the Borrower and at such reasonable times during normal business hours, but no more frequently than once each fiscal year of the Borrower, upon reasonable advance notice to the Borrower; provided, 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 Borrower at any time during normal business hours and without advance notice. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower and its Subsidiaries will not be required to provide any information to the extent that the provision thereof would violate any Law.

7.11 Use of Proceeds.

Use the proceeds of (a) the Revolving Loans to finance working capital, capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions, Investments and other lawful general corporate purposes and (b) any other Credit Extensions to finance working capital, capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions, Investments and other

lawful general corporate purposes; provided, that, in no event shall the proceeds of the Credit Extensions be used in contravention of any Law or of any Loan Document.

7.12 Additional Guarantors.

(a) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, within forty-five (45) days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) after any Person becomes a Domestic Subsidiary (other than (x) an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary or (y) a Domestic Subsidiary that is not a wholly-owned Subsidiary, solely to the extent the terms of such non-wholly owned Domestic Subsidiary's Organization Documents prohibit such Person from guaranteeing the Obligations pursuant to the Loan Documents and/or prohibit such Person from granting a Lien in the assets of such Person pursuant to the Collateral Documents), cause such Person to (i) become a Guarantor by executing and delivering to the Administrative Agent a Joinder Agreement and (ii) deliver to the Administrative Agent such Organization Documents, good standing certificates and resolutions and, to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, favorable opinions of counsel (which shall cover, among other things, the legality, validity, binding effect and enforceability of the documentation referred to in the foregoing clause (i)), all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(b) During any Investment Grade Period, within forty-five (45) days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) after any Domestic Subsidiary that is not an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary guarantees any Material Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, cause such Person to (i) become a Guarantor by executing and delivering to the Administrative Agent a Joinder Agreement and (ii) deliver to the Administrative Agent such Organization Documents, good standing certificates and resolutions and, to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, favorable opinions of counsel (which shall cover, among other things, the legality, validity, binding effect and enforceability of the documentation referred to in the foregoing clause (i)), all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

7.13 Pledged Assets.

(a) Equity Interests. During any Non-Investment Grade Period, cause (i) 100% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of each Domestic Subsidiary (other than a Foreign Subsidiary Holdco) directly owned by any Loan Party (other than Excluded Property) and (ii) 65% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests entitled to vote (within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.956-2(c)(2)) and 100% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests not entitled to vote (within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.956-2(c)(2)) in each Foreign Subsidiary and Foreign Subsidiary Holdco (other than (x) an Immaterial Foreign Subsidiary and (y) Excluded Property) directly owned by any Loan Party to be subject at all times to a first priority, perfected Lien (subject to Section 7.13(b)) in favor of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Collateral Documents, and, in connection with the foregoing, deliver to the Administrative Agent such other documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, including any filings and deliveries to perfect such Liens and favorable opinions of counsel all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(b) Other Property. During any Non-Investment Grade Period, cause all property (other than Excluded Property) of each Loan Party to be subject at all times to first priority, perfected Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent to secure the Obligations pursuant to, and to the extent and in the manner required by, the Collateral Documents (subject to Permitted Liens) and, in connection with the foregoing, deliver to the Administrative Agent such other

documentation as the Administrative Agent may request including filings and deliveries necessary to perfect such Liens, Organization Documents, resolutions and favorable opinions of counsel to such Person, all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; provided, that, (i) no actions or filings in any jurisdiction other than the United States shall be required in order to create any security interests in assets (including IP Rights and Equity Interests) located, titled, registered, filed or applied-for, as applicable, in jurisdictions other than the United States, or to perfect or record such security interests (it being understood that there shall be no security agreements, pledge agreements, or share charge (or mortgage) agreements governed under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the United States with respect to the Loan Parties), and no Loan Parties shall be required to reimburse any Lender for such actions or filings outside of the United States, (ii) no filings or other actions, including entrance into control agreements or similar arrangements, shall be required to perfect any security interest in assets (including IP Rights and Equity Interests) other than (A) filings pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code of the relevant jurisdictions of organization of each Loan Party, (B) filings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the United States Copyright Office with respect to intellectual property, (C) delivery of Collateral consisting of instruments, notes and debt securities in accordance with the Security Agreement, and (D) delivery of certificated Equity Interests pursuant to Section 7.13(a).

7.14 Anti-Corruption Laws; Sanctions.

(a) Conduct its business in compliance with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 and other similar anti-corruption legislation in other jurisdictions and maintain policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws.

(b) Conduct its business in compliance with all applicable Sanctions and maintain policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such Sanctions.

7.15 Post-Closing.

Take all necessary actions to satisfy the items described on Schedule 7.15 within the applicable period of time specified in such Schedule (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its reasonable discretion).

ARTICLE VIII.

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

On and after the Effective Date, and until the Facility Termination Date, no Loan Party shall, nor shall it permit any Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly:

8.01 Liens.

Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of its property, assets or revenues (other than Equity Interests of the Borrower to the extent constituting margin stock), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, other than the following:

- (a) Liens pursuant to any Loan Document;

(b) Liens existing on the Effective Date and listed on Schedule 8.01 hereto and any renewals or extensions thereof so long as the property covered thereby is not increased;

(c) Liens (other than Liens imposed under ERISA) for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or levies not yet due or 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 in accordance with GAAP;

(d) Liens of landlords, carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and repairmen and other like Liens arising in the ordinary course of business; provided, that, such Liens secure only amounts not overdue for more than sixty days or, if overdue for more than sixty days, are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted;

(e) pledges or deposits made (i) in the ordinary course of business in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security legislation and public liability laws, other than any Lien imposed by ERISA and (ii) in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business supporting obligations of the type set forth in clause (e)(i) above;

(f) pledges or deposits made (i) to secure the performance of bids, tenders, trade contracts and leases (other than Indebtedness), public or statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business and (ii) in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business supporting obligations of the type set forth in clause (f)(i) above;

(g) easements, rights-of-way, zoning and other restrictions, irregularities in title and other similar 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) attachment Liens and 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 9.01(g) or (h);

(i) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.03(e); provided, that, (i) such Liens do not at any time encumber any property other than the property (or proceeds thereof) financed by such Indebtedness and (ii) such Liens attach to such property concurrently with or within one hundred eighty (180) days after the acquisition or completion or construction thereof;

(j) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to others and not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, taken as a whole;

(k) any interest of title of a lessor or licensor under, and Liens arising from Uniform Commercial Code financing statements (or equivalent filings, registrations or agreements in foreign jurisdictions) or other common law liens relating to, leases, licenses, subleases or sublicenses permitted by this Agreement, including purported Liens evidenced by the filing of precautionary UCC financing statements;

(l) Liens deemed to exist in connection with Investments in repurchase agreements permitted under Section 8.02;

(m) normal and customary rights of setoff or banker's Liens in favor of banks or other depository or financial institutions arising as a matter of law or under customary agreements for the provision of banking, cash management, securities intermediary services and similar arrangements and Liens securing payment obligations thereunder;

(n) Liens arising under Sections 4-208 and 4-210 of the Uniform Commercial Code (or, if applicable, the corresponding section of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction) on items in the course of payment or collection;

(o) Liens arising on any real property as a result of any eminent domain, condemnation or similar proceeding being commenced with respect to such real property;

(p) Liens on property of a Person acquired in connection with a Permitted Acquisition existing at the time such Person is merged into or consolidated with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or becomes a Subsidiary or existing on any property or asset prior to the acquisition thereof by the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that, (i) such Liens were not created in contemplation of such merger, consolidation, Investment or acquisition, (ii) such Liens do not encumber any property other than the property encumbered at the time of such merger, consolidation, Investment or acquisition, and the proceeds and products thereof, (iii) such Liens do not extend to any assets other than those of the Person merged into or consolidated with the Borrower or such Subsidiary or acquired by the Borrower or such Subsidiary or the assets so acquired, and (iv) any Indebtedness secured by such Lien is permitted under Section 8.03 (it being understood that such Indebtedness shall reduce availability under the applicable basket in Section 8.03 except in the case of Indebtedness of the type described in Section 8.03(e));

(q) 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 deposits as security for contested custom or import duties;

(r) Liens on any cash earnest money deposit made by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with any letter of intent or acquisition agreement relating to a Permitted Acquisition, Disposition or other transaction that is not prohibited by this Agreement;

(s) rights of first refusal, voting, redemption, transfer or other restrictions with respect to the Equity Interests in any joint venture entities or other Persons that are not Subsidiaries acquired in connection with Investments permitted under Section 8.02;

(t) Liens on cash and Cash Equivalents arising in connection with the defeasance, discharge, redemption or termination (including by way of cash collateralization) of Indebtedness to the extent such defeasance, discharge, redemption or termination is not prohibited by this Agreement;

(u) in connection with the sale or transfer of any assets in a transaction not prohibited hereunder, customary rights and restrictions contained in agreements relating to such sale or transfer pending the completion thereof;

(v) preferential arrangements in the form of subordination and intercreditor agreements in favor of creditors of the customers of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

(w) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.03(g) so long as the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro

Forma Basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such Liens) does not exceed 2.25:1.0; provided, that, at the time of creation, assumption or incurrence of the Indebtedness or other obligations secured by any such Lien and after giving effect thereto and the application of the proceeds thereof, no Event of Default would exist;

(x) Liens in favor of Governmental Authorities securing the obligations of Foreign Subsidiaries in jurisdictions outside of the United States; provided, that, (i) such Liens are required by such Governmental Authorities in order for such Foreign Subsidiaries to conduct business in such jurisdictions and (ii) such Liens do not extend to any assets other than those of such Foreign Subsidiaries;

(y) Liens on inventory (and the proceeds thereof) in favor of financiers of inventory (including vendor financiers) to secure trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business in connection with the acquisition of inventory;

(z) Liens on Investments maintained pursuant to Section 8.02(c) in favor of the beneficiary of any such unqualified deferred compensation arrangement;

(aa) Liens and cash and cash equivalents deposited to securing Indebtedness under Section 8.03(m);

(bb) in the case of any joint venture or non-wholly owned Subsidiary, any put and call arrangements or similar obligations related to its Equity Interests set forth in its organizational documents or any related joint venture or similar agreement;

(cc) Liens securing Indebtedness to finance insurance premiums owing in the ordinary course of business to the extent such financing is not prohibited hereunder; provided, that, such Liens shall be permitted only with respect to unearned premiums and dividends which may become payable under the relevant insurance policies and loss payments which reduce the unearned premiums under such insurance policies;

(dd) Liens in the nature of the right of setoff in favor of counterparties to contractual agreements not otherwise prohibited hereunder with the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(ee) Liens and deposits securing obligations under Swap Contract entered into hedge or mitigate commercial risk and not for speculative purposes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the greater of (i) \$10,000,000 and (ii) 1.50% of Consolidated EBITDA;

(ff) Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to commercial letters of credit which encumber documents and other property relating to such letters of credit and products and proceeds thereof;

(gg) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, other Liens securing obligations in an aggregate principal amount outstanding not to exceed the greater of (i) \$235,000,000 and (ii) 30% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recent four fiscal quarter period preceding the date of such transaction for which financial statements were required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025);

(hh) Liens securing Indebtedness under Section 8.03(n) and other obligations of Foreign Subsidiaries; provided, that, such Liens do not extend to any assets other than the Equity Interests of such Foreign Subsidiary and the assets of such Foreign Subsidiary and its Subsidiaries; and

(ii) During any Investment Grade Period, other Liens securing obligations in an aggregate outstanding principal amount, *plus* (without duplication) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 8.03(g), in the aggregate, not to exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the then most recently ended fiscal quarter.

8.02 Investments.

During any Non-Investment Grade Period, make any Investments, except:

(a) Investments in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents, short-term Investments and other Investments which, in each case, are not prohibited under any other provision of this Agreement, so long as such short-term Investments and other Investments are made in accordance with the Borrower's investment policy as in effect on the Effective Date (as disclosed to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the Effective Date and as may be changed from time to time by the Borrower);

(b) Investments outstanding on the Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 8.02 hereto;

(c) Investments maintained by the Borrower pursuant to the Borrower's unqualified deferred compensation arrangements; provided, that, such compensation arrangements are entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(d) Investments in any Person that is a Loan Party prior to giving effect to such Investment (it being understood and agreed that any Investment to form a Subsidiary that will become a Guarantor in accordance with Section 7.12 is permitted);

(e) Investments by any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in any other Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party;

(f) Investments consisting of extensions of credit in the nature of accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the grant of trade credit in the ordinary course of business (including intercompany balances incurred or made in the ordinary course of business which do not constitute loans for borrowed money), 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;

(g) Guarantees permitted by Section 8.03;

(h) Investments that constitute Permitted Liens;

(i) Permitted Acquisitions;

(j) (i) Investments by Loan Parties in Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties the proceeds of which are substantially contemporaneously applied to consummate a Permitted

Acquisition; and (ii) other Investments by Loan Parties in Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties; provided, that, in the case of this clause (ii), (A) at the time of such Investment and after giving effect thereto, no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (B) after giving effect such Investment on a Pro Forma Basis, the Loan Parties would be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11;

(k) Investments by the Borrower in any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction;

(l) Investments consisting of loans, advances and other extensions of credit to officers, directors and employees of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for business purposes in an amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 in the aggregate at any time outstanding;

(m) Investments consisting of loans, advances, Guarantees and other extensions of credit to or on behalf of customers and vendors, in each case, in the ordinary course of business and in a manner consistent with past practices;

(n) Investments represented by Swap Contract entered into hedge or mitigate commercial risk and not for speculative purposes;

(o) Investments consisting of guarantees of the trade credit obligations, real property leases, indemnification and other obligations with respect to deposit accounts, or other obligations of Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business or in connection with any transaction permitted to be incurred under Section 8.03 (other than Investments constituting Guarantees of Indebtedness);

(p) advances of payroll payments to employees in the ordinary course of business;

(q) to the extent constituting Investments, Guarantees of obligations of a Subsidiary (other than obligations constituting Indebtedness) in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or any Disposition permitted under Section 8.05; and

(r) Investments of a nature not contemplated in the foregoing clauses in an aggregate amount at any time outstanding not to exceed (i) the greater of (x) \$50,000,000 and (y) 7.5% of Consolidated EBITDA plus (ii) unlimited amount so long as after giving effect to such Investment on a Pro Forma Basis, the Loan Parties would be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11.

For purposes of clarification, nothing in this Section 8.02 prohibits the Foreign Subsidiaries from holding foreign currencies in the ordinary course of business. For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 8.02, in the event that any proposed Investments meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Investments permitted in clauses (a) through (s) above, the Borrower shall be permitted to divide or classify such item on the date of its making, and from time to time may reclassify, in any manner that complies with this Section 8.02 at such time.

8.03 Indebtedness.

Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Indebtedness (provided that during any Investment Grade Period, this Section 8.03 shall only restrict any Indebtedness created, incurred, assumed or suffered to exist by any Subsidiary that is not an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary or an Immaterial Foreign Subsidiary), except:

(a) Indebtedness under the Loan Documents;

(b) Indebtedness outstanding on the Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 8.03 hereto, and any refinancings and extensions thereof; provided, that, (i) with respect to any refinancings or extensions of any such Indebtedness, (A) the amount of such Indebtedness is not increased at the time of such refinancing or extension except (1) by an amount equal to a reasonable premium or other reasonable amount paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such refinancing or extension and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder and (2) if the amount of such increase is otherwise permitted under this Section 8.03 and (B) the material terms taken as a whole of such refinancing or extension either (1) reflect market terms at the time of issuance thereof, as reasonably determined by the Borrower in good faith, or (2) shall, taken as a whole, not be more favorable to the lenders providing such Indebtedness than the terms and conditions applicable to the Indebtedness being refinanced or extended and (ii) the amount of any Indebtedness stated on Schedule 8.03 hereto that is subject to a revolving loan facility shall be the maximum amount available to be borrowed thereunder on the Effective Date (excluding increase options under such facilities);

(c) intercompany Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.02; provided, that, in the case of Indebtedness owing by a Loan Party to a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, (i) such Indebtedness shall by its terms be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of the Obligations in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and (ii) such Indebtedness shall not be prepaid unless no Default exists immediately prior to or after giving effect to such prepayment;

(d) obligations (contingent or otherwise) existing or arising under any Swap Contract; provided, that, (i) such obligations are (or were) entered into by such Person in the ordinary course of business or in connection with the Loans made under this Agreement 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;” and (ii) such Swap Contract does not contain any provision exonerating the non-defaulting party from its obligation to make payments on outstanding transactions to the defaulting party;

(e) purchase money Indebtedness (including obligations in respect of capital leases and Synthetic Lease Obligations) incurred to finance the purchase of fixed or capital assets, and renewals, refinancings and extensions thereof; provided, that, (i) at the time of incurrence the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all such Indebtedness shall not exceed the greater of (A) \$100,000,000 at any one time outstanding and (B) 2.5% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the most recent four fiscal quarter period preceding the date of such transaction for which financial statements were required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) and (ii) such Indebtedness when incurred shall not exceed the purchase price of the asset(s) financed;

(f) [reserved];

(g) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, (i) Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Domestic Subsidiaries; provided, that, (A) at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (B) after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness on a Pro Forma Basis, the Loan Parties would be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 (without giving effect to the Leverage Increase Period thereunder, unless such Indebtedness is incurred to finance a Qualified Acquisition which triggered such Leverage Increase Period), (C) such Indebtedness shall not include any financial maintenance covenants that are more restrictive in any respect on the Loan Parties than the financial maintenance

covenants in Section 8.11 of this Agreement, (D) such Indebtedness is not subject to any amortization payments or any mandatory prepayments or sinking fund payments (other than in connection with a change of control, asset sale or event of loss and customary acceleration rights after an event of default and, in the case of a term loan secured on a pari passu basis with the Obligations pursuant to an Intercreditor Agreement (a “Pari Passu Term Loan”), excess cash flow) in each case, prior to the date that is ninety one (91) days after (or, in the case of a Pari Passu Term Loan or other type of Indebtedness secured on a pari passu basis with the Obligations pursuant to an Intercreditor Agreement (collectively, “Pari Passu Indebtedness”), simultaneously with) the then-latest Maturity Date, and (E) such Indebtedness shall not mature at any time on or prior to the date that is ninety one (91) days after (or, in the case of a Pari Passu Indebtedness, simultaneously with) the then-latest Maturity Date; and (ii) without limiting the right of the Borrower or any of its Domestic Subsidiaries to incur Indebtedness in reliance on Section 8.03(g)(i), any refinancings and extensions of Indebtedness originally incurred pursuant to Section 8.03(g)(i); provided, that, at the time of such refinancing or extension, and after giving effect thereto, (A) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (B) the amount of such Indebtedness shall not be increased except by an amount equal to a reasonable premium or other reasonable amount paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such refinancing or extension and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder, (C) such Indebtedness shall not include any financial maintenance covenants that are more restrictive in any respect on the Loan Parties than the financial maintenance covenants in this Agreement, (D) such Indebtedness shall not be subject to any amortization payments or any mandatory prepayments or sinking fund payments (other than in connection with a change of control, asset sale or event of loss and customary acceleration rights after an event of default and, in the case of a Pari Passu Term Loan, excess cash flow) in each case, prior to the date that is ninety one (91) days after (or, in the case of a Pari Passu Indebtedness, simultaneously with) the then-latest Maturity Date, (E) such Indebtedness shall not mature at any time on or prior to the date that is ninety one (91) days after (or, in the case of a Pari Passu Indebtedness, simultaneously with) the then-latest Maturity Date, (F) such Indebtedness shall be secured on the same or junior basis to the Indebtedness that it refinances and (G) such Indebtedness shall have no shorter maturity than the Indebtedness it refinances; provided, further, that (x) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness under this clause (g) that may be incurred by any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall not exceed (together with Indebtedness incurred under Section 8.03(n)) the greater of (I) \$300,000,000 at any time outstanding and (II) 7.5% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the most recent four fiscal quarter period preceding the date of such transaction for which financial statements were required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) and (y) if secured, such Indebtedness shall be secured only by the Collateral and subject to an Intercreditor Agreement providing that such liens are pari passu or junior to the Liens securing the Obligations;

(h) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, other Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount at the time of incurrence not to exceed the greater of (i) \$235,000,000 and (ii) 30% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recent four fiscal quarter period preceding the date of such transaction for which financial statements were required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025), at any time outstanding;

(i) Indebtedness which constitutes a Lien on investment property or general intangibles that represent Equity Interests of a Foreign Subsidiary and which is otherwise a Permitted Lien and Indebtedness that constitutes a Permitted Lien under the following: Sections 8.01(c), 8.01(d), 8.01(e), 8.01(h), 8.01(l), 8.01(m), 8.01(n), 8.01(p), 8.01(q) and 8.01(t);

(j) Indebtedness consisting of indemnification obligations or adjustments in respect of the purchase price (including earn-outs) in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or any Disposition permitted under Section 8.05;

(k) Guarantees with respect to Indebtedness permitted under this Section 8.03;

(l) unsecured reimbursement obligations of Loan Parties and their respective Subsidiaries in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, bank guaranties, surety or performance bonds, and similar instruments issued in the ordinary course of business;

(m) secured reimbursement obligations of the Loan Parties and their respective Subsidiaries in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, bank guaranties, surety or performance bonds in a stated amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(n) Indebtedness which may be deemed to exist pursuant to any guarantees, performance, statutory or similar obligations (including in connection with workers' compensation) or obligations in respect of letters of credit, surety bonds, bank guaranties or similar instruments related thereto incurred in the ordinary course of business, or pursuant to any appeal obligation, appeal bond or letter of credit in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default;

(o) Indebtedness in connection with cash management services, including treasury, depository, overdraft, credit or debit card, purchasing cards, electronic funds transfer, cash pooling arrangements, netting services, and other cash management arrangements of Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(p) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, other Indebtedness of Foreign Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed (together with Indebtedness incurred by non-Loan Parties under Section 8.03(g)) the greater of (i) \$300,000,000 at any one time outstanding and (ii) 7.5% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the most recent four fiscal quarter period preceding the date of such transaction for which financial statements were required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025); and

(q) During any Investment Grade Period, other Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount, *plus* (without duplication) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness secured by Liens permitted pursuant to Section 8.01(ii), in the aggregate, not to exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the last day of the then most recently ended fiscal quarter.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 8.03, in the event that any proposed Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Indebtedness permitted in clauses (a) through (n) above, the Borrower shall be permitted to divide or classify such item on the date of its incurrence, and from time to time may reclassify, in any manner that complies with this Section 8.03 at such time.

8.04 Fundamental Changes.

Merge, dissolve, liquidate or consolidate with or into another Person, except that so long as no Default exists or would result therefrom: (a) the Borrower may merge or consolidate with any of its Subsidiaries; provided, that, the Borrower is the continuing or surviving Person; (b) any Subsidiary may merge or consolidate with or liquidate into any other Subsidiary; provided, that, if a Loan Party is a party

to such transaction, the continuing or surviving Person is a Loan Party or such surviving Person becomes a Loan Party concurrently with the consummation of such merger, consolidation or liquidation; (c) subject to clauses (a) and (b) above, the Borrower or any Subsidiary may merge with any other Person in connection with a Permitted Acquisition; (d) any Subsidiary may dissolve, liquidate or wind up its affairs at any time; provided, that, such dissolution, liquidation or winding up, as applicable, could not have a Material Adverse Effect, and (e) any Subsidiary (other than a Borrower) may merge, dissolve, liquidate, amalgamate or consolidate with or into another Person to effect any Disposition permitted under Section 8.05.

8.05 Dispositions.

During any Non-Investment Grade Period, make any Disposition except:

(a) Permitted Transfers;

(b) Dispositions in which (i) in the case of any such Disposition involving assets with a net book value in excess of \$5,000,000, at least 75% of the consideration paid in connection therewith shall be cash or Cash Equivalents paid within 365 days of the consummation of the transaction and shall be in an amount not less than the fair market value of the property disposed of, (ii) if such transaction is a Sale and Leaseback Transaction, such transaction is not prohibited by the terms of Section 8.14, (iii) such transaction does not involve a sale or other disposition of receivables other than receivables owned by or attributable to other property concurrently being disposed of in a transaction otherwise permitted under this Section 8.05(b), and (iv) the aggregate net book value of all of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in all such transactions permitted under this Section 8.05(b) and Section 8.05(c) occurring on and after the Effective Date shall not exceed the greater of (A) \$150,000,000 and (B) 3.75% of Consolidated Total Assets (determined on the date of consummation of any such Disposition by reference to the amount of Consolidated Total Assets existing as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year of the Borrower ended on or prior to such date for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a)) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024);

(c) other Dispositions; provided, that, the aggregate net book value of all of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in all such transactions permitted under this Section 8.05(c) occurring on and after the Effective Date shall not exceed the greater of (i) \$50,000,000 and (ii) 1.25% of Consolidated Total Assets (determined on the date of consummation of any such Disposition by reference to the amount of Consolidated Total Assets existing as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year of the Borrower ended on or prior to such date for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a)) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024);

provided, that, in no event shall the Borrower or any Subsidiary Dispose of, or exclusively license, to a Person that is not a Loan Party (including any transfer from a Loan Party to a non-Loan Party), any IP Rights of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries that are material to the business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (as reasonably determined by the Borrower).

8.06 Restricted Payments.

During any Non-Investment Grade Period, declare or make any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except that:

(a) each Subsidiary may declare and make Restricted Payments to Persons that own Equity Interests in such 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 Borrower and each Subsidiary may declare and make dividend payments or other distributions payable solely in common Equity Interests of such Person;

(c) the Borrower may (i) enter into any Permitted Call Spread Transaction and (ii) amend, terminate or otherwise settle any Permitted Call Spread Transaction to the extent that any net payment in cash by the Borrower in consideration therefor is permitted under another clause of this Section 8.06;

(d) the Borrower may declare and make other Restricted Payments; provided, that, (i) no Event of Default exists or would result therefrom and (ii) after giving effect to any such Restricted Payment on a Pro Forma Basis, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio recomputed as of the end of the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) is not greater than the Consolidated Leverage Ratio that is 0.25:1.00 lower than the Consolidated Leverage Ratio required under Section 8.11(a) (without giving effect to the Leverage Increase Period thereunder);

(e) the Borrower may (x) repurchase fractional shares of its Equity Interests arising out of stock dividends, splits or combinations, business combinations or conversions of convertible securities or exercises of warrants or options or (y) “net exercise” or “net share settle” warrants or options;

(f) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing pursuant to Section 9.01(a)(i)-(ii), Section 9.01(f) or Section 9.01(g), the Borrower may redeem or otherwise cancel Equity Interests or rights in respect thereof granted to (or make payments on behalf of) directors, officers, employees or other providers of services to the Borrower and the Subsidiaries in an amount required to satisfy tax withholding obligations relating to the vesting, settlement or exercise of such Equity Interests or rights;

(g) the Borrower may make any Restricted Payment that has been declared by the Borrower, so long as (A) such Restricted Payment would be otherwise permitted under clause (a) of this Section 8.06 at the time so declared and (B) such Restricted Payment is made within 60 days of such declaration;

(h) the Borrower may repurchase Equity Interests pursuant to any accelerated stock repurchase or similar agreement; provided that the payment made by the Borrower with respect to such repurchase would be otherwise permitted under clause (d) of this Section 8.06 at the time such agreement is entered into and at the time such payment is made;

(i) Borrower may repurchase Equity Interests or rights in respect thereof granted to directors, officers, employees or other providers of services to the Borrower and the Subsidiaries at the original purchase price of such Equity Interests or rights in respect thereof pursuant to a right of repurchase set forth in equity compensation plans in connection with a cessation of service; and

(j) the receipt or acceptance by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the return of Equity Interests issued by the Borrower or any Subsidiary to the seller of a Person, business or division as

consideration for the purchase of such Person, business or division, which return is in settlement of indemnification claims owed by such seller in connection with such acquisition.

8.07 Change in Nature of Business.

Engage in any material line of business substantially different from those lines of business conducted by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on the Effective Date or any business substantially related or incidental thereto, including customer experience solutions, business process outsourcing services, and related sales and services.

8.08 Transactions with Affiliates.

During any Non-Investment Grade Period, enter into or permit to exist any transaction or series of transactions with any Affiliate of such Person involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$1,000,000 other than (a) advances of working capital to any Loan Party, (b) transfers of cash and assets to any Loan Party, (c) intercompany transactions expressly permitted by Section 8.02, Section 8.03, Section 8.04, Section 8.05, Section 8.06, Section 8.12 and Section 8.14, (d) compensation arrangements approved by the board of directors (or appropriate committee thereof) of the Borrower and other normal and reasonable compensation and reimbursement of expenses of officers and directors, including indemnification agreements, (e) employee benefit plans, retention and severance arrangements and payments and (f) except as otherwise specifically limited in this Agreement, other transactions which are on terms and conditions substantially as favorable to such Person as would be obtainable by it in a comparable arms-length transaction with a Person other than an Affiliate.

8.09 Burdensome Agreements.

Enter into, or permit to exist, any Contractual Obligation to which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is a party that: (a) encumbers or restricts the ability of any the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to (i) make Restricted Payments to any Loan Party, (ii) pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to any Loan Party, (iii) make loans or advances to any Loan Party, (iv) transfer any of its property to any Loan Party, (v) in the case of the Borrower and its Domestic Subsidiaries, pledge its property pursuant to the Loan Documents or any renewals, refinancings, exchanges, refundings or extension thereof or (vi) in the case of the Borrower and its Domestic Subsidiaries, act as a Loan Party pursuant to the Loan Documents or any renewals, refinancings, exchanges, refundings or extension thereof, except (in respect of any of the matters referred to in clauses (i)-(v) above) for: (A) this Agreement and the other Loan Documents; (B) any document or instrument governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 8.03(e); provided, that, any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets constructed or acquired in connection therewith; (C) any document or instrument governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 8.03(b), Section 8.03(c) (to the extent arising from subordination provisions in favor of the Administrative Agent), Section 8.03(f), Section 8.03(g), Section 8.03(h), Section 8.03(k), or Section 8.03(p); (D) any Permitted Lien or any document or instrument governing any Permitted Lien; provided, that, any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets subject to such Permitted Lien; (E) customary restrictions and conditions contained in any agreement relating to the sale of any Subsidiary or property permitted under Section 8.05 pending the consummation of such sale; (F) waivers of rights of subrogation and subordination of intercompany obligations in connection with any credit support provided to a Foreign Subsidiary pursuant to any Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 8.03; (G) customary restrictions on transfer in licenses, sublicenses, leases and subleases restricting the assignment or transfer thereof or restricting the grating of Liens thereon; (H) in case of clause (a)(v) above, any agreement or restriction or condition in effect at the time any Person becomes a Subsidiary, so long as such agreement was not entered into solely in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary (but shall apply to any extension or renewal of, or any amendment or modification materially expanding the scope

of, any such restrictions or conditions taken as a whole); (I) the foregoing shall not apply to customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements applicable to joint ventures or non-wholly owned Subsidiaries; or (b) requires the grant of any security for any obligation if such property is given as security for the Obligations.

8.10 Use of Proceeds.

Use the proceeds of any Credit Extension, whether immediately, incidentally or ultimately, to purchase or carry margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the FRB) or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock or to refund indebtedness originally incurred for such purpose.

8.11 Financial Covenants.

(a) Consolidated Leverage Ratio. (x) During any Non-Investment Grade Period, permit the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower, commencing with the first fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending on or after the Effective Date, to be greater than 3.75:1.0; provided, that, upon the consummation of a Qualified Acquisition, for each of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower immediately following the consummation of such Qualified Acquisition (including the fiscal quarter of the Borrower in which such Qualified Acquisition was consummated) (such period of increase, a "Leverage Increase Period"), the ratios set forth above shall be increased by 0.50:1.0; provided, further, that, (i) for at least two fiscal quarters of the Borrower immediately following each Leverage Increase Period, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the end of such fiscal quarters shall not be greater than 3.75:1.0 prior to giving effect to another Leverage Increase Period, and (ii) after the consummation of a Qualified Acquisition, each Leverage Increase Period shall only apply with respect to the following (and not for any other purpose): (A) the calculation of the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower for purposes of determining compliance with this Section 8.11(a); (B) the calculation required by clause (d) in the proviso of the definition of "Permitted Acquisition" for the purpose of determining the permissibility of the consummation of the Qualified Acquisition triggering such Leverage Increase Period (it being understood and agreed that (1) if such Qualified Acquisition is a Limited Condition Acquisition, such calculation may be made as of the LCA Test Date with respect to such Limited Condition Acquisition, so long as the Qualified Acquisition Certificate with respect to such Qualified Acquisition is delivered on such LCA Test Date and (2) notwithstanding the delivery of such Qualified Acquisition Certificate, the Leverage Increase Period shall only apply for purposes of the calculation referenced in this clause (B), and not for any other purpose, unless and until such Qualified Acquisition is consummated (after which time the Leverage Increase Period shall only apply for the purposes otherwise set forth in this clause (ii)); (C) the calculation required by Section 2.16(d)(iii) for the purpose of determining the permissibility of the incurrence of any Incremental Commitments the proceeds of which will be used to finance all or a portion of the consideration for the Qualified Acquisition triggering such Leverage Increase Period (it being understood and agreed that (1) if such Qualified Acquisition is a Limited Condition Acquisition, such calculation may be made as of the LCA Test Date with respect to such Limited Condition Acquisition, so long as the Qualified Acquisition Certificate with respect to such Qualified Acquisition is delivered on such LCA Test Date and (2) notwithstanding the delivery of such Qualified Acquisition Certificate, the Leverage Increase Period shall only apply for purposes of the calculation referenced in this clause (C), and not for any other purpose, unless and until such Qualified Acquisition is consummated (after which time the Leverage Increase Period shall only apply for the purposes otherwise set forth in this clause (ii)); and (D) the calculation required by clause (B) in the proviso of Section 8.03(g)(i) for the purpose of determining the permissibility of the incurrence of any Indebtedness the proceeds of which will be used to finance all or a portion of

the consideration for the Qualified Acquisition triggering such Leverage Increase Period (it being understood and agreed that (1) if such Qualified Acquisition is a Limited Condition Acquisition, such calculation may be made as of the LCA Test Date with respect to such Limited Condition Acquisition, so long as the Qualified Acquisition Certificate with respect to such Qualified Acquisition is delivered on such LCA Test Date and (2) notwithstanding the delivery of such Qualified Acquisition Certificate, the Leverage Increase Period shall only apply for purposes of the calculation referenced in this clause (D) and not for any other purpose, unless and until such Qualified Acquisition is consummated (after which time the Leverage Increase Period shall only apply for the purposes otherwise set forth in this clause (ii))) (y) during any Investment Grade Period, permit the Consolidated Gross Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower to be greater than 3.50:1.0.

8.12 Other Indebtedness.

(a) Amend or modify any Junior Indebtedness if such amendment or modification would add or change any terms in a manner materially adverse to the Borrower or any Subsidiary (including any amendment or modification that would shorten the final maturity or average life to maturity or require any payment to be made sooner than originally scheduled or increase the interest rate applicable thereto).

(b) Make or offer to make any voluntary or optional payment, prepayment, repurchase or redemption of or otherwise defease or segregate funds with respect to the principal of any Junior Indebtedness (other than (w) scheduled payments of principal, (x) customary mandatory prepayments, mandatory repurchases and mandatory redemptions, (y) [reserved] and (z) payment, prepayment, repurchase or redemption to the extent made with Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock)), except such payments in an unlimited amount subject to no Event of Default at the time of such payment and (i) in the case of unsecured Indebtedness (including any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness up to the principal amount plus accrued interest thereon) or Indebtedness secured on a junior basis to the Liens securing the Obligations, compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis) (without giving effect to the Leverage Increase Period thereunder) and (ii) in the case of Subordinated Indebtedness and of any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness in excess of the principal amount plus accrued interest thereon, the Borrower shall be in compliance with, after giving effect to any such payment on a Pro Forma Basis, (A) the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.11 (without giving effect to the Leverage Increase Period thereunder) recomputed as of the end of the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) and (B) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio recomputed as of the end of the period of the four fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended for which the Borrower has delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 7.01(a) or (b) (or, prior to the first such delivery, the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025) is not greater than the Consolidated Leverage Ratio that is 0.25:1.00 lower than the Consolidated Leverage Ratio required under Section 8.11(a) (without giving effect to the Leverage Increase Period thereunder).

(c) Make any payment of principal or interest on any Subordinated Indebtedness in violation of the subordination provisions of such Subordinated Indebtedness.

8.13 Organization Documents; Fiscal Year; Legal Name, State of Organization and Form of Entity.

(a) Amend, modify or change its Organization Documents in a manner materially adverse to the Lenders.

(b) Change its fiscal year; provided, that, upon at least 5 Business Days' prior written notice (or such shorter notice as is agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall be permitted to change its fiscal year to any other fiscal year, and, in connection therewith, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall make, and the Lenders hereby authorize the Administrative Agent to make, any adjustments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents that are necessary to reflect such change in fiscal year.

(c) With respect to the Loan Parties, change its name, state of organization or form of organization without providing ten days prior written notice to the Administrative Agent (or such lesser period as the Administrative Agent may agree).

8.14 Sale Leasebacks.

Enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction other than Permitted Sale and Leaseback Transactions.

8.15 Sanctions.

Use any Credit Extension or the proceeds of any Credit Extension, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such Credit Extension or the proceeds of any Credit Extension to any Person, to fund any activities of or business with any Person, or in any Designated Jurisdiction, that, at the time of such funding, is the subject of Sanctions except to the extent permissible for a Person required to comply with Sanctions, or in any other manner that will result in a violation by any Person (including any Person participating in the transaction, whether as Lender, Arranger, Administrative Agent, L/C Issuer, or otherwise) of Sanctions.

8.16 Anti-Corruption Laws.

Use any Credit Extension or the proceeds of any Credit Extension for any purpose which would breach the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 or any other similar anti-corruption legislation in other jurisdictions.

8.17 Reinstatement Event.

Upon a Reinstatement Event, the Borrower shall within forty-five (45) days (or such longer period of time as the Administrative Agent may agree in its reasonable discretion) take all actions, execute all documents, deliver any documents and make any filings, in each case as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, to cause (i) all prior Guarantors released pursuant to Section 10.10(2) to become Guarantors, (ii) all Persons who would have become Guarantors pursuant to Section 7.12(a) if a Non-Investment Grade Period had then been in effect to become Guarantors, (iii) all prior Collateral released pursuant to Section 10.10(2) to be repledged to the Administrative Agent and (iv) all Collateral acquired during the applicable Investment Grade Period to be pledged to the Administrative Agent, as and to the extent such Guarantors and Collateral were, or were required to be, Guarantors or pledged under the applicable Loan Documents as in effect immediately prior to such release. Any guaranty or repledge of Collateral contemplated by this Section 8.17 shall be at the sole cost and expense of the Borrower.

8.18 Outbound Investment Rules.

(a) Be or become a “covered foreign person”, as that term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, or (b) engage, directly or 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 would constitute a “covered activity” or a “covered transaction”, as each such term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, if the Borrower were a U.S. Person or (iii) any other activity that would cause the Administrative Agent, Lenders or L/C Issuers to be in violation of the Outbound Investment Rules or cause Administrative Agent, Lenders or L/C Issuers to be legally prohibited by the Outbound Investment Rules from performing under this Agreement.

ARTICLE IX.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

9.01 Events of Default.

Any of the following shall constitute an “Event of Default”:

(a) Non-Payment. Any Loan Party fails to pay (i) when and as required to be paid herein, any amount of principal of any Loan or any L/C Obligation, or (ii) within three 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 Business Days after the same becomes due, any other amount payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document; or

(b) Specific Covenants.

(i) On and after the Effective Date, any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in any of Section 7.01 or 7.02 and such failure continues for five days; or

(ii) On and after the Effective Date, any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in any of Section 7.03(a), 7.05(a), 7.10 or 7.11 or Article VIII; or

(c) Other Defaults. On and after the Effective Date, any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any other covenant or agreement (not specified in Sections 9.01(a) or (b)) contained in any Loan Document on its part to be performed or observed and such failure continues for thirty days after any Loan Party becomes aware of such breach; or

(d) Representations and Warranties. Any representation, warranty, certification or statement of fact made or deemed made by or on behalf of any Loan Party herein, in any other Loan Document, or in any document delivered in connection herewith or therewith shall be incorrect or misleading when made or deemed made; or

(e) Cross-Default. On and after the Effective Date: (i) the Borrower or any Subsidiary fails to make any payment when due (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) in respect of any Material Indebtedness; (ii) the Borrower or any Subsidiary fails to observe or perform any other agreement or condition relating to any Material Indebtedness or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto, or any other event occurs (excluding, in the case of any Permitted Convertible Indebtedness, any

event or condition that would permit the holder or beneficiary of such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness to convert such Permitted Convertible Indebtedness into cash, shares of the Borrower's common stock or a combination thereof, in each case to the extent permitted hereunder), the effect of which default or other event is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Material Indebtedness (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders) to cause, with the giving of notice if required, such Material 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 Material Indebtedness to be made, prior to its stated maturity; or (iii) 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 Borrower or any 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 Borrower or any Subsidiary is an Affected Party (as so defined) and, in either event, the Swap Termination Value owed by the Borrower or such Subsidiary as a result thereof is greater than the Threshold Amount; provided, that, this Section 9.01(e) shall not apply to 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; or

(f) Insolvency Proceedings, Etc. The Borrower or any Subsidiary (other than an Immaterial Foreign Subsidiary) institutes or consents to the institution of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator or similar officer for it or for all or any material part of its property; or any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator or similar officer is appointed without the application or consent of such Person and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for sixty 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 calendar days, or an order for relief is entered in any such proceeding; or

(g) Inability to Pay Debts; Attachment. (i) The Borrower or any Subsidiary (other than an Immaterial Foreign Subsidiary) becomes unable or admits in writing its inability or fails generally to pay its debts as they become due, or (ii) any writ or warrant of attachment or execution or similar process is issued or levied against all or any material part of the property of any such Person and is not released, vacated or fully bonded within thirty days after its issue or levy; or

(h) Judgments. There is entered against the Borrower or any Subsidiary (i) 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 has been notified of the claim and does not dispute coverage), or (ii) any one or more non-monetary final judgments that have, or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect and, in either case, (A) enforcement proceedings are commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or order to attach or levy upon any assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or (B) there is a period of thirty consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement of such judgment, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, is not in effect; or

(i) ERISA. (i) An ERISA Event occurs with respect to a Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan which has resulted or would reasonably be expected to result in liability of one or more Loan Parties under Title IV of ERISA to the Pension Plan, Multiemployer Plan or the PBGC in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount, (ii) the imposition of a Lien

under Section 303(k) of ERISA or Section 412(c) of the Code on the assets of any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate which Lien is not cured within 30 days or (iii) one or more Loan Parties or any ERISA Affiliate fails to pay when due, after the expiration of any applicable grace period, any installment payment with respect to its withdrawal liability under Section 4201 of ERISA under a Multiemployer Plan in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount; or

(j) Invalidity of Loan Documents. Any provision of any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder or satisfaction in full of all the Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect or ceases to give the Administrative Agent any part of the Liens purported to be created thereby; or any Loan Party or any other Person contests in any manner the validity or enforceability of any provision of any Loan Document; or any Loan Party denies that it has any or further liability or obligation under any provision of any Loan Document, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any Loan Document; or

(k) Change of Control. There occurs any Change of Control.

9.02 Remedies Upon Event of Default.

If any Event of Default occurs and is continuing, 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:

(a) declare the commitment of each Lender to make Loans and any obligation of an L/C Issuer to make L/C Credit Extensions to be terminated, whereupon such commitments and obligation shall be terminated;

(b) 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 Borrower;

(c) require that the Borrower Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations (in an amount equal to the Minimum Collateral Amount with respect thereto); and

(d) exercise on behalf of itself, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers all rights and remedies available to it, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers under the Loan Documents or applicable Law or at equity;

provided, that, upon the occurrence of an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to the Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, the obligation of each Lender to make Loans and any obligation of an L/C Issuer 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 Borrower 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.

9.03 Application of Funds.

After the exercise of remedies provided for in Section 9.02 (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 9.02), any amounts received on account of the

Obligations shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 2.14 and 2.15, 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 and Obligations owing under any Secured Hedge Agreement and Secured Cash Management Agreement) payable to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the respective Lenders and the L/C Issuers 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, ratably among the Lenders and the L/C Issuers in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them;

Fourth, to (a) payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans and L/C Borrowings, (b) payment of Obligations then owing under any Secured Hedge Agreements, (c) payment of Obligations then owing under any Secured Cash Management Agreements and (d) Cash Collateralize that portion of L/C Obligations comprised of the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit, ratably among the Lenders, the L/C Issuers, the Hedge Banks and the Cash Management Banks in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth held by them; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full, to the Borrower or as otherwise required by Law.

Subject to Sections 2.03(c) and 2.14, amounts used to Cash Collateralize the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit pursuant to clause Fourth 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.

Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to any Guarantor shall not be paid with amounts received from such Guarantor or such Guarantor'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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Obligations arising under Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Hedge Agreements 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 Cash Management Bank (other than the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent) or Hedge Bank (other than the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent), as the case may be. Each Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank 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 X for itself and its Affiliates as if a "Lender" party hereto.

ARTICLE X.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

10.01 Appointment and Authority.

Each of the Lenders and 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 are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, and no 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 Document (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, potential Hedge Bank and potential Cash Management Bank) 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 10.05 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 thereunder at the direction of the Administrative Agent, shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article X and Article XI (including Section 11.04(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.

Each of the Lenders (in its capacities as a Lender, potential Hedge Bank and potential Cash Management Bank) and each of the L/C Issuers authorizes the Administrative Agent to enter into any Intercreditor Agreement or any subordination agreement required pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

10.02 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 the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders or to provide notice to or consent of the Lenders with respect thereto.

10.03 Exculpatory Provisions.

Neither the Administrative Agent nor any Arranger shall have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be

administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, none of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any of their respective Related Parties: (a) shall be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing; (b) shall 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 effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law; (c) except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, shall have any duty or responsibility 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 respective Affiliates that is communicated to, obtained or in the possession of, the Administrative Agent, such Arranger or any of their respective Related Parties in any capacity; (d) shall be liable for any action taken or not taken by it under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (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 11.01 and 9.02) 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 (it being understood and agreed that 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 a Loan Party, a Lender or an L/C Issuer); and (e) shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or the creation, perfection or priority of any Lien purported to be created by the Collateral Documents, (v) the value or sufficiency of any Collateral or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article V or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

10.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent.

The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall be fully protected in relying, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, communication, 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 be fully protected in relying 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, extension, renewal or increase of such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Loan Parties), 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. For purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in Section 5.01, 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 Effective Date specifying its objections.

10.05 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 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.

10.06 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 Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, 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 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. 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 Borrower and such Person remove such Person as Administrative Agent and, in consultation with the Borrower, appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty 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 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). The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent's resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 11.04 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 Bank of America as Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section shall also constitute its resignation as an L/C Issuer. 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 with Revolving Commitments to make Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts pursuant to Section 2.03(c). Upon the appointment by the Borrower of a successor L/C Issuer hereunder (which successor shall in all cases be a Lender other than a Defaulting Lender) and the acceptance of such appointment by the applicable Lender, (i) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring L/C Issuer, (ii) the retiring L/C Issuer shall be discharged from all of their respective duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents and (iii) 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.

10.07 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent, Arrangers and Other Lenders.

Each Lender and each L/C Issuer acknowledges that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Arranger has made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by the Administrative Agent or any Arranger hereafter taken, including any consent to, and acceptance of any assignment or review of the affairs of any Loan Party of any Affiliate thereof, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Administrative Agent or such Arranger to any Lender or any L/C Issuer as to any matter, including whether the Administrative Agent or such Arranger have disclosed material information in their (or their 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,

such Arranger, any other Lender or any of their respective 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 Borrower and its 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 Borrower 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 respective 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 Borrower and its Subsidiaries. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer represents and warrants that (a) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility and (b) it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course and is entering into this Agreement as a Lender or an 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 such 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.

10.08 No Other Duties; Etc.

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the bookrunners, arrangers, syndication agents, documentation agents or other co-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, a Lender or an L/C Issuer hereunder.

10.09 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 the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise: (a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, 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), 2.03(i), 2.09 and 11.04) 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, sequestrator 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 11.04.

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 holders of the Obligations 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 of the United States, including under Sections 363, 1123 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, or any similar Laws in any other jurisdictions to which a Loan Party is subject, (b) at any other sale or foreclosure or acceptance of collateral in lieu of debt conducted by (or with the consent or at the direction of) the Administrative Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with any applicable Law. In connection with any such credit bid and purchase, the Obligations owed to the holders thereof 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) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles (provided, that, any actions by the Administrative Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or Equity Interests thereof shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by the vote of the Required Lenders, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in Section 11.01(a)), (iii) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to assign the relevant Obligations to any such acquisition vehicle pro rata by the Lenders, as a result of which each of the Lenders shall be deemed to have received a pro rata portion of any Equity Interests and/or debt instruments issued by such an acquisition vehicle on account of the assignment of the Obligations to be credit bid, all without the need for any holder of the Obligations or acquisition vehicle to take any further action and (iv) 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 holder of the Obligations or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action.

10.10 Collateral and Guaranty Matters.

(1) Without limiting the provisions of Section 10.09, each of the Lenders (including in its capacities as a potential Cash Management Bank and a potential Hedge Bank) and each of the L/C Issuers irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion:

(a) to release any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon the Facility Termination Date, (ii) that is 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 or any Recovery Event or (iii) as approved in accordance with Section 11.01;

(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 8.01(i); and

(c) to release any Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty if such Person ceases to be a Subsidiary as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, upon the commencement of an Investment Grade Period, (i) any Guarantor shall be automatically released from its obligations under any Guaranty if such Guarantor, (A) is an Immaterial Domestic Subsidiary or (B) does not guarantee any Material Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (ii) the security interests of the Administrative Agent in the Collateral shall be automatically and unconditionally released, and the Administrative Agent shall (without notice to, or vote or consent of, any Lender, any Affiliate of any Lender that is party to any Secured Cash Management Agreements or Secured Hedge Agreements) take such actions as the Borrower may reasonably request to effect or evidence such release. Any release of Guarantors or Collateral contemplated by this Section 10.10(2) shall be at the sole cost and expense of the Borrower, and any such release shall be without recourse or warranty to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer.

Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority to release or subordinate its interest in particular types or items of property, or to release any Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty, pursuant to this Section 10.10.

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.

10.11 Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Hedge Agreements.

No Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank that obtains the benefit of Section 9.03, the 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 the Guaranty or any Collateral Document) 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 X 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 Hedge Agreements except to the extent expressly provided herein 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

Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank, as the case may be; provided, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, 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 Hedge Agreements in the case of the Facility Termination Date.

10.12 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 the Borrower at such time, where such payment is a Rescindable Amount, then in any such event, each Lender Recipient Party receiving a Rescindable Amount severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the Rescindable Amount received by such Lender Recipient Party in immediately available funds in the currency so received, with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such Rescindable Amount is received by it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation. Each Lender Recipient Party irrevocably waives any and all defenses, including any “discharge for value” (under which a creditor might otherwise claim a right to retain funds mistakenly paid by a third party in respect of a debt owed by another) or similar defense to its obligation to return any Rescindable Amount. The Administrative Agent shall inform each Lender Recipient Party promptly upon determining that any payment made to such Lender Recipient Party comprised, in whole or in part, a Rescindable Amount.

ARTICLE XI.

MISCELLANEOUS

11.01 Amendments, Etc.

Subject to Section 3.03, no amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and no consent to any departure by any Loan Party therefrom, shall be effective unless in writing signed by the Required Lenders and the applicable Loan Party, 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, that:

(a) no such amendment, waiver or consent shall:

(i) extend or increase any Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 9.02) without the written consent of such Lender (it being understood and agreed that a waiver of any condition precedent set forth in Section 5.02 or of any Default or a mandatory reduction in Commitments is not considered an extension or increase in any Commitment of any Lender);

(ii) 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 reduction, if any, of the Commitments hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to receive such payment or whose Commitments are to be reduced; provided, that, only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary to amend, waive or otherwise modify clause (ii) of the definition of the Maturity Date;

(iii) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan or L/C Borrowing, or (subject to clause (i) of the final proviso to this Section 11.01) 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; provided, that, only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary (A) to amend the definition of “Default Rate” or to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest or Letter of Credit Fees at the Default Rate or (B) to amend any financial covenant hereunder (or any defined term used therein) even if the effect of such amendment would be to reduce the rate of interest on any Loan or L/C Borrowing or to reduce any fee payable hereunder;

(iv) change Section 2.12(f), Section 2.13 or Section 9.03 in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments or the order of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender;

(v) change any provision of this Section 11.01(a) or the definition of “Required 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;

(vi) release all or substantially all of the Collateral without the written consent of each Lender whose Obligations are secured by such Collateral (except as set forth in Section 10.10);

(vii) release the Borrower without the consent of each Lender, or, except in connection with a transaction permitted under Section 8.04 or Section 8.05 as in effect as of the Effective Date, all or substantially all of the value of the Guaranty without the written consent of each Lender whose Obligations are guaranteed thereby, except to the extent such release is permitted pursuant to Section 10.10 (in which case such release may be made by the Administrative Agent acting alone);

(viii) waive any condition set forth in Section 5.01 without the written consent of each Lender;

(ix) amend the definition of “Alternative Currency” without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby; or

(x) during any Non-Investment Grade Period, contractually subordinate or have the effect of contractually subordinating the Obligations (including any guarantee thereof), or the Liens on all or substantially all of the Collateral granted under the Loan Documents, to any other Indebtedness or Lien (including, without limitation, any other Indebtedness or Lien issued under this Agreement or any other agreement), in each case, without the written consent of all Lenders;

(b) prior to the termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, unless also signed by Lenders (other than Defaulting Lenders) holding a majority of the Revolving Credit Exposure, no such amendment, waiver or consent shall (i) waive any Default for purposes of Section 5.02(b), (ii) amend, change, waive, discharge or terminate Section 5.02 or 9.01 in a manner adverse to such Lenders or (iii) amend, change, waive, discharge or terminate Section 8.11 (or any defined term used therein) or this Section 11.01(b);

(c) no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of any L/C Issuer under this Agreement or any Issuer Document relating to any Letter of Credit issued or to be issued by it without the consent of such L/C Issuer; and

(d) unless also signed by the Administrative Agent, no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document;

provided, that, notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary herein, (i) the Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto, (ii) no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder (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 Commitments of such 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 such Defaulting Lender disproportionately adversely relative to other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender, (iii) each Lender is entitled to vote as such Lender sees fit on any bankruptcy reorganization plan that affects the Loans, and each Lender acknowledges that the provisions of Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States supersedes the unanimous consent provisions set forth herein, (iv) 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, (v) this Agreement may be amended with the written consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent and the Loan Parties (A) to add one or more additional revolving credit or term loan facilities to this Agreement and to permit the extensions of credit and all related obligations and liabilities arising in connection therewith from time to time outstanding to share ratably (or on a basis subordinated to the existing facilities hereunder) in the benefits of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents with the obligations and liabilities from time to time outstanding in respect of the existing facilities hereunder, and (B) in connection with the foregoing, to permit, as deemed appropriate by the Administrative Agent and approved by the Required Lenders, the Lenders providing such additional credit facilities to participate in any required vote or action required to be approved by the Required Lenders or by any other number, percentage or class of Lenders hereunder, (vi) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may 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, 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 Business Days' prior written notice thereof and the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five Business Days of the date of such notice to the Lenders, a written notice from the Required Lenders stating that the Required Lenders object to such amendment, (vii) the L/C Commitment of any L/C Issuer may be modified pursuant to any agreement solely among such L/C Issuer, the Borrower, and the Administrative Agent and (viii) the Borrower and the Administrative Agent may enter into any Incremental Amendment in accordance with Section 2.16 and such Incremental Amendments shall be effective to amend the terms of this Agreement and the other applicable Loan Documents, in each case, without any further action or consent of any other party to any Loan Document.

11.02 Notices; Effectiveness; Electronic Communications.

(a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in Section 11.02(b)), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by

hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by facsimile or e-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 any Loan Party, the Administrative Agent or Bank of America in its capacity as an L/C Issuer, to the address, facsimile number, e-mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 11.02; and

(ii) if to any other Lender (including in such Lender's capacity as an L/C Issuer), to the address, facsimile number, e-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 Borrower).

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by facsimile or e-mail transmission shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in Section 11.02(b), shall be effective as provided in such Section 11.02(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 e-mail address, 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 by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or the Borrower 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 e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement) and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii), 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 BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE PLATFORM, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN OR OMISSIONS FROM THE BORROWER MATERIALS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF

MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY ANY AGENT PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE PLATFORM. In no event shall any of the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (each an “Agent Party”) have any liability to any Loan Party, 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 any Loan Party’s or the Administrative Agent’s transmission of Borrower Materials or any other Information through the Internet or any telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems except to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Agent Party.

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Each Loan Party, the Administrative Agent and any L/C Issuer 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 or e-mail address for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to each Loan Party, the Administrative Agent and any L/C Issuer. 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 e-mail address to which notices and other communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender.

(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 or electronic notices, Loan Notices, Letter of Credit Applications and Notice of Loan Prepayment) 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 Loan Parties 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 a Loan Party. 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.

11.03 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement.

No failure by any Lender, any L/C Issuer 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 or under any other Loan Document (including the imposition of the Default Rate) 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 9.02 for the benefit of all the Lenders and the L/C Issuers; provided, 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 from exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as an L/C Issuer) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 11.08 (subject to the terms of Section 2.13), 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; 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 9.02 and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 2.13, 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.

11.04 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Loan Parties shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including the reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of one primary outside counsel for the Administrative Agent) 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 and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any 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 reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer (including the reasonable and documented fees, charges, disbursements and other charges of (A) one primary outside counsel and one additional local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction for the Administrative Agent, (B) one additional primary counsel, and one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction, for all other Indemnitees (taken as a whole) and (C) solely in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest, as determined by the affected Indemnitees, one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction to the affected Indemnitees (similarly situated taken as a whole)), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (1) in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (2) in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

(b) Indemnification by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), 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 expenses (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee (which, in the case of counsel, shall be limited to the reasonable and documented fees, disbursements and other charges of (i) one primary counsel and one additional local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction for the Administrative Agent, (ii) one additional primary counsel, and one additional counsel in each applicable jurisdiction, for all other Indemnitees (taken as a whole) and (iii) solely in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest, as determined by the affected Indemnitees, one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction to the affected Indemnitees (similarly situated taken as a whole)) incurred by any Indemnitee or asserted against any

Indemnitee by any Person (including any Loan Party) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (A) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder, 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), (B) 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), (C) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or (D) 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 any Loan Party, and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto; provided, that, such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (x) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, (y) result from a claim brought by any Loan Party against an Indemnitee for breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee's obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, if such Loan Party has obtained a final and nonappealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or (z) arise solely from claims of any Indemnitee against one or more other Indemnitees that do not involve or have not resulted from (1) an act or omission of an Indemnitee in its capacity as Administrative Agent, Lender, L/C Issuer, or Arranger and (2) an act or omission (or an alleged act or omission) by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary. Without limiting the provisions of Section 3.01(c), this Section 11.04(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 Loan Parties for any reason fail to indefeasibly pay any amount required under Section 11.04(a) or (b) to be paid by them to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any L/C Issuer or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), each L/C Issuer or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender's pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender's share of the Total Credit Exposures of all Lenders 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 Lenders' Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought); provided, that, the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), any L/C Issuer 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), any L/C Issuer in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this Section 11.04(c) are subject to the provisions of Section 2.12(d).

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, no Loan Party shall assert, and each Loan Party hereby waives, and acknowledges that no other Person shall have, any claim against any Indemnitee, 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, and, for the avoidance of doubt, the Loan Parties shall indemnify any Indemnitee from such claims. 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 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 11.04 shall be payable not later than ten Business Days after demand therefor.

(f) Survival. The agreements in this Section 11.04 and the indemnity provisions of Section 11.02(e) shall survive the resignation of the Administrative Agent and any L/C Issuer, the replacement of any Lender, the termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the termination of the Loan Documents and the Facility Termination Date.

11.05 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 or any other party, in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Relief 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 Federal Funds Rate from time to time in effect. The obligations of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall survive the Facility Termination Date and the termination of this Agreement.

11.06 Successors and Assigns.

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. The provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and thereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder or thereunder 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 except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.06(b), (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.06(d) or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of Section 11.06(f) (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 Section 11.06(d) 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 and the other Loan Documents (including all or a portion of its Commitments and the Loans (including for purposes of this Section 11.06(b), participations in L/C Obligations) at the time owing to it); provided, that, 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 under any facility and/or the Loans at the time owing to it (in each case, with respect to any facility), or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds (determined after giving effect to such assignments) that equal at least the amount specified in Section 11.06(b)(i)(B) 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.

(B) In any case not described in Section 11.06(b)(i)(A), 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 a Revolving Commitment (and the related Revolving Loans thereunder) and \$1,000,000 in the case of any assignment in respect of any Term Loan, unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(ii) Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's Loans and Commitments, and rights and obligations with respect thereto assigned, except that this Section 11.06(b)(ii) shall not prohibit any Lender from assigning all or a portion of its rights and obligations in respect of its Revolving Commitment (and the related Revolving Loans thereunder) and its outstanding Term Loans on a non-pro rata basis.

(iii) Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except to the extent required by Section 11.06(b)(i)(B) and, in addition:

(A) other than for Term Loans, the consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (1) an Event of Default 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; provided, that, the Borrower 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 unfunded Commitment if such assignment is to a Person that is not a

Lender with a Commitment in respect of the applicable credit facility subject to such assignment, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender or (2) any Term Loan to a Person that is not a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund; and

(C) the consent of the L/C Issuers (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for any assignment in respect of Revolving Commitments and/or Revolving Loans.

(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, 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) No Assignment to Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made (A) to the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Affiliates or Subsidiaries, (B) to any Defaulting Lender or any of its Affiliates or Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this Section 11.06(b), (v)(B) or (C) to a natural Person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated by or for the primary benefit of one or more natural Persons).

(vi) 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 Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent, 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 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 Section 11.06(c), 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 11.04 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, the 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 Section 11.06(d).

(c) Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower (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 Borrower, 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. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender, 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, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or L/C Issuers, sell participations to any Person (other than a natural Person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated by or for the primary benefit of one or more natural Persons), a Defaulting Lender, the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Affiliates or Subsidiaries or any holder of Subordinated Indebtedness or such holder'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(s) and/or the Loans (including such Lender's participations in L/C Obligations) owing to it); provided, that, (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the 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 11.04(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 Section 11.01(a) that affects such Participant. The 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 Section 11.06(b) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 3.01(e) shall be delivered to the Lender who sells the participation) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to Section 11.06(b); provided, that, such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 3.06 and 11.13 as if it were an assignee under Section 11.06(b) 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 Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower 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 11.08 as though it were a Lender; provided, that, such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.13 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 Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under 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) 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, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank or other central banking authority; 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.

(f) Resignation as L/C Issuer after Assignment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if at any time an L/C Issuer assigns all of its Revolving Commitment and Revolving Loans pursuant to Section 11.06(b), such L/C Issuer may, upon thirty days' notice to the Borrower and the Lenders, resign as an L/C Issuer. In the event of any such resignation as an L/C Issuer, the Borrower shall be entitled to appoint from among the Lenders a successor L/C Issuer hereunder; provided, that, no failure by the Borrower to appoint any such successor shall affect the resignation of such L/C Issuer as an L/C Issuer. Any resigning L/C Issuer 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 with Revolving Commitments to make Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts pursuant to Section 2.03(c)). Upon the appointment and acceptance of a successor L/C Issuer, (A) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring L/C Issuer, and (B) 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 such resigning L/C Issuer to effectively assume the obligations of such resigning L/C Issuer with respect to such Letters of Credit.

11.07 Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality.

(a) Treatment of Confidential Information. The Administrative Agent, each Lender and each L/C Issuer agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (i) to the Administrative Agent's, such Lender's and such

L/C Issuer's respective Affiliates, auditors and Related Parties who need to know such Information (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information; provided, that, the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer shall be responsible for its respective auditors' and Related Parties' compliance with this Section 11.07 and, to the extent not prohibited by, or in violation of, applicable Laws, its Affiliates' compliance with this Section 11.07), (ii) upon the request or demand of any regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent, such Lender, such L/C Issuer or any of their respective Related Parties (in which case the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as applicable, agrees to inform the Borrower promptly thereof to the extent not prohibited by law, rule or regulation, and except with respect to any audit or examination conducted by bank accountants or any regulatory authority exercising supervisory, examination or regulation authority), (iii) pursuant to the order of any court or administrative agency or in any pending legal or administrative proceeding, or otherwise as required by applicable law or compulsory legal process (in which case the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as applicable, agrees to inform the Borrower promptly thereof to the extent not prohibited by law, rule or regulation), (iv) to any other party hereto, (v) 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, (vi) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 11.07, to (A) 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 become a Lender pursuant to Section 2.16 or (B) 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 the Borrower and its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder, (vii) on a confidential basis to (A) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided hereunder or (B) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the application, issuance, publishing and monitoring of CUSIP numbers or other market identifiers with respect to the credit facilities provided hereunder, (viii) with the written consent of the Borrower, (ix) to the extent such Information (A) becomes publicly available other than by reason of disclosure in violation of this Section 11.07 by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer or (B) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any of their respective Affiliates from a third party that is not to the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer's knowledge subject to confidentiality obligations to the Borrower, (x) for purposes of establishing a "due diligence" defense in any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement, any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder or (xi) to the extent such Information is independently discovered or developed the Administrative Agent, any Lender, or any L/C Issuer without utilizing any Information received from the Borrower or violating the terms of this Section 11.07. In addition, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may (A) 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; provided, that, such information is limited to the existence of the Agreement and information of a type routinely provided to such persons, including information regarding the closing date, size, type, purpose of, and parties to, the Agreement and (B) use any information (not constituting Information subject to the foregoing confidentiality restrictions) related to the syndication and arrangement of the credit facilities contemplated by this Agreement in connection with marketing, press releases, or other transactional announcements or updates provided to investor or trade publications, including the placement of "tombstone" advertisements in publications of its choice at its own expense. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Borrowers hereby authorize each Lender and its respective affiliates, at their respective sole

expense, and without any prior approval by the Borrowers, to include the Borrowers' names and logos in advertising, marketing, tombstones, case studies, and training materials, and to give such other publicity to this Agreement as the Lenders may from time to time determine in their sole discretion. The foregoing authorization shall remain in effect until the Borrowers notify the Administrative Agent in writing that such authorization is revoked.

For purposes of this Section, "Information" means all information received from the Borrower or any Subsidiary relating to the Borrower 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 Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that, in the case of information received from the Borrower or any Subsidiary after the Effective Date, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information. 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 notification to any Person.

(b) Non-Public Information. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers acknowledges that (i) the Information may include material non-public information concerning the Borrower or a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (ii) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of material non-public information and (iii) it will handle such material non-public information in accordance with applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities Laws.

11.08 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, after obtaining the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, 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 any Loan Party against any and all of the obligations of 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, such L/C Issuer or such Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of 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 2.15 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 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 Borrower and

the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided, that, the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

11.09 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 Borrower. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by the Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the Obligations hereunder.

11.10 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness.

This Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent or the L/C Issuers, 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 5.01, 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. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any certificate delivered thereunder, by fax transmission or e-mail transmission (e.g., "pdf" or "tif") shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement or such other Loan Document or certificate.

11.11 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 shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied or any Letter of Credit shall remain outstanding.

11.12 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 11.12, 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, an L/C Issuer, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

11.13 Replacement of Lenders.

If the Borrower is entitled to replace a Lender pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.06, or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender or a Non-Consenting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 11.06), 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 Borrower shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 11.06(b);

(b) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and L/C Advances that, in the case of a Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender actually funded, accrued interest thereon, and accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder (other than such amounts not required to be paid hereunder to a Defaulting Lender) and under the other Loan Documents (including any amounts under Section 3.05) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts);

(c) 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, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent.

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 Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

Each party hereto agrees that (a) an assignment required pursuant to this Section 11.13 may be effected pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the assignee and (b) the Lender required to make such assignment need not be a party thereto in order for such assignment to be effective and shall be deemed to have consented to and be bound by the terms thereof; provided, that, following the effectiveness of any such assignment, the other parties to such assignment agree to execute and deliver such documents necessary to evidence such assignment as reasonably requested by the applicable Lender; provided, further, that, any such documents shall be without recourse to or warranty by the parties thereto.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 11.13 to the contrary, (a) any Lender that acts as an L/C Issuer may not be replaced hereunder at any time it has any Letter of Credit outstanding hereunder unless arrangements satisfactory to such Lender (including the furnishing of a backstop standby letter of credit in form and substance, and issued by an issuer, reasonably satisfactory to such L/C Issuer or the depositing of Cash Collateral into a Cash Collateral account in amounts and pursuant to arrangements reasonably satisfactory to such L/C Issuer) have been made with respect to such outstanding Letter of Credit and (b) the Lender that acts as the Administrative Agent may not be replaced hereunder except in accordance with the terms of Section 9.06.

11.14 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.

(b) SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION. EACH LOAN PARTY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT COMMENCE ANY ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING (WHETHER IN TORT, LAW OR EQUITY) OF ANY KIND OR DESCRIPTION, WHETHER IN LAW OR EQUITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LENDER, THE 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 SITTING IN NEW YORK COUNTY, 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 (WHETHER IN TORT, LAW OR EQUITY) 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 (WHETHER IN TORT, LAW OR EQUITY) 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 (WHETHER IN TORT, LAW OR EQUITY) RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT AGAINST ANY LOAN PARTY OR ITS PROPERTIES IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION.

(c) WAIVER OF VENUE. EACH 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 SECTION 11.14(b). 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 11.02. NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT WILL AFFECT THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY HERETO TO SERVE PROCESS IN ANY OTHER MANNER PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

11.15 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.

11.16 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility.

In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document), each of the Loan Parties acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates' understanding, that: (a)(i) 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 Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, and the Lenders, on the other hand, (ii) each of the Loan Parties has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (iii) each of the Loan Parties is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents; (b)(i) the Administrative Agent, each Arranger and each Lender is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not, and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary for the Loan Parties or any of their respective Affiliates, or any other Person and (ii) none of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any Lender has any obligation to the Loan Parties 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 (c) 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 Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates, and none of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by Law, each of the Loan Parties hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against

the Administrative Agent, any Arranger 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.

11.17 Electronic Execution.

This Agreement, any other Loan Document and any other document, amendment, approval, consent, information, notice, certificate, request, statement, disclosure or authorization related to this Agreement or any other Loan Document (each, a “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 of the Loan Parties and each of the Administrative Agent and each Lender 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 Section 11.17 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), or an electronically signed Communication converted into another format, for transmission, delivery and/or retention. The Administrative Agent and each of the Lender Parties may, at its option, create one or more copies of any Communication in the form of an imaged Electronic Record (each, an “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 L/C Issuer 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, (a) to the extent the Administrative Agent and/or L/C Issuer has agreed to accept such Electronic Signature, the Administrative Agent and each of the Lender Parties shall be entitled to rely on any such Electronic Signature purportedly given by or on behalf of any Loan Party and/or any Lender Party without further verification and (b) upon the request of the Administrative Agent or any Lender Party, any Electronic Signature shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart.

Neither the Administrative Agent nor L/C Issuer 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 or L/C Issuer’s on any Electronic Signature transmitted by telecopy, emailed .pdf or any other electronic means). The Administrative Agent and L/C Issuer 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 (which writing may be a fax, any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution or signed using an Electronic Signature) 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).

Each Loan Party and each Lender Party hereby waives (i) any argument, defense or right to contest the legal effect, validity or enforceability of this Agreement, any other Loan Document based solely on the lack of paper original copies of this Agreement, such other Loan Document, and (ii) waives any claim against the Administrative Agent, each Lender Party and each Related Party for any liabilities arising solely from the Administrative Agent’s and/or any Lender Party’s reliance on or use of Electronic Signatures,

including 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.

11.18 Subordination of Intercompany Indebtedness.

Each Loan Party (a “Subordinating Loan Party”) agrees that the payment of all obligations and indebtedness, whether principal, interest, fees and other amounts and whether now owing or hereafter arising, owing to such Subordinating Loan Party by any other Loan Party is expressly subordinated to the payment in full in cash of the Obligations. If the Administrative Agent so requests after the occurrence of any Event of Default and during the continuation thereof, any such obligation or indebtedness shall be enforced and performance received by the Subordinating Loan Party as trustee for the holders of the Obligations and the proceeds thereof shall be paid over to the holders of the Obligations on account of the Obligations, but without reducing or affecting in any manner the liability of the Subordinating Loan Party under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. Without limitation of the foregoing, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Loan Parties may make and receive payments with respect to any such obligations and indebtedness; provided, that, in the event that any Loan Party receives any payment of any such obligations and indebtedness at a time when such payment is prohibited by this Section, such payment shall be held by such Loan Party, in trust for the benefit of, and shall be paid forthwith over and delivered, upon written request, to the Administrative Agent.

11.19 USA PATRIOT Act Notice.

Each Lender that is subject to the Act (as hereinafter defined) and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the “Act”), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower and each other Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and each other Loan Party and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify the Borrower and each other Loan Party in accordance with the Act. The Borrower and each other 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 Act.

11.20 California Judicial Reference.

If any action or proceeding is filed in a court of the State of California by or against any party hereto in connection with any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (a) the court shall, and is hereby directed to, make a general reference pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 638 to a referee (who shall be a single active or retired judge) to hear and determine all of the issues in such action or proceeding (whether of fact or of law) and to report a statement of decision, provided that at the option of any party to such proceeding, any such issues pertaining to a “provisional remedy” as defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1281.8 shall be heard and determined by the court, and (b) without limiting the generality of Section 11.04, the Borrower shall be solely responsible to pay all fees and expenses of any referee appointed in such action or proceeding.

11.21 Appointment of Borrower.

Each of the Loan Parties hereby appoints the Borrower 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 Borrower may execute such documents and provide such

authorizations on behalf of such Loan Parties as the Borrower 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 Borrower 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 Borrower on behalf of each of the Loan Parties.

11.22 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 entity, 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.

11.23 Certain ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true: (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 (i) clause (i) in the immediately preceding Section 11.23(a) is true with respect to a Lender or (ii) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with clause (iv) in the immediately preceding Section 11.23(a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that the Administrative Agent is not a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

11.24 Intercreditor Agreement.

In the event of any conflict between this Agreement and any other Loan Document, on the one hand, and any Intercreditor Agreement, on the other hand, such Intercreditor Agreement shall govern and control.

11.25 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 that, with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the “U.S. Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States), in the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution

Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

11.26 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).

11.27 Entire Agreement.

THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS REPRESENT THE FINAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE PARTIES AND MAY NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY EVIDENCE OF PRIOR, CONTEMPORANEOUS, OR SUBSEQUENT ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES. THERE ARE NO UNWRITTEN ORAL AGREEMENTS AMONG THE PARTIES.

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

BORROWER: HUBSPOT, INC.,

a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Kathryn Bueker

Name: Kathryn Bueker

Title: Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Page to HubSpot Credit Agreement]

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

By: /s/ Kelly Weaver
Name: Kelly Weaver Vice President
Title:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as a Lender and L/C Issuer

By: /s/ Christine Yang
Name: Christine Yang
Title: Director

[Signature Page to HubSpot Credit Agreement]

MORGAN STANLEY BANK, N.A.,
as Lender

By: /s/ Michael King____
Name: Michael King
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to HubSpot Credit Agreement]

JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.,
as Lender

By: /s/ Jorge Diaz Granados
Name: Jorge Diaz Granados
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to HubSpot Credit Agreement]

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA,
as Lender

By: /s/ Dan Starr
Name: Dan Starr
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to HubSpot Credit Agreement]

MUFG BANK, LTD,
as Lender

By: /s/ Ryan Aberdale
Name: Ryan Aberdale
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to HubSpot Credit Agreement]

HUBSPOT, INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED CASH INCENTIVE BONUS PLAN

1. **Purpose.** This Cash Incentive Bonus Plan (the “*Incentive Plan*”) is intended to provide an incentive for superior work and to motivate eligible employees of HubSpot, Inc. and its subsidiaries (together, the “*Company*”) toward even higher achievement and business results, to tie their goals and interests to those of the Company and its stockholders and to enable the Company to attract and retain highly qualified employees. The Incentive Plan is for the benefit of Covered Employees (as defined below). This Incentive Plan amends, restates and supersedes the Company’s Management Cash Incentive Bonus Plan last amended on January 27, 2025 (the “Prior Plan”). References to the Prior Plan in any outstanding agreements between a Covered Employee and the Company shall be deemed to refer to this Incentive Plan, as applicable.

2. **Covered Employees.** From time to time, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the “*Compensation Committee*”) may select certain employees at the Executive Vice President level or above (the “*Key Management Employees*”) to be eligible to receive bonuses hereunder, and the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief People Officer (the “*Designated Officers*”) may select certain other employees who are not at the Executive Vice President Level or above (the “*Non-Key Management Employees*”) to be eligible to receive bonuses hereunder (such selected Key Management Employees and selected Non-Key Management Employees, the “*Covered Employees*”); provided, however, that any employees selected to be eligible to receive bonuses hereunder who are “executive officers” as defined in 17 CFR 240.3b-7 shall be deemed “Key Management Employees” hereunder. Except as may otherwise be provided by an applicable agreement, participation in this Incentive Plan does not change the “at will” nature of a Covered Employee’s employment with the Company.

3. **Administration.** The Compensation Committee shall have the sole discretion and authority to administer and interpret the Incentive Plan and may delegate all or part of such discretion and authority to one or more directors, the Designated Officers and/or other officers of the Company, subject to compliance with applicable law and the Company’s governing documents. All decisions and interpretations of the Compensation Committee or its delegates, including the Designated Officers, as applicable, shall be final and binding on all persons, including the Company and the Covered Employees.

4. **Bonus Determinations.**

(a) **Corporate Performance Goals.** A Covered Employee may receive a bonus payment under the Incentive Plan based upon the attainment of one or more performance objectives that are established by the Compensation Committee and relate to financial and operational metrics with respect to the Company or any of its subsidiaries (the “*Corporate Performance Goals*”), including the following: cash flow (including, but not limited to, operating cash flow and free cash flow); revenue; corporate revenue; earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization; net income (loss) (either before or after interest, taxes, depreciation and/or amortization); changes in the market price of the Company’s common stock; economic value-added; acquisitions or strategic transactions; operating income (loss); return on capital, assets, equity, or investment; stockholder returns; return on sales; gross or net profit levels; productivity; expense efficiency; margins; operating efficiency; customer satisfaction; working capital; earnings (loss) per share of the Company’s common stock; bookings, new bookings or renewals; sales or market shares; number of customers, number of new customers or customer references; operating income, net annual recurring revenue, and/or any other performance goal selected by the Compensation Committee, any of which may be (A) measured in absolute terms or compared to any incremental increase, (B) measured in terms of growth, (C) compared to another company or companies or to results of a peer group, (D) measured against

the market as a whole and/or as compared to applicable market indices and/or (E) measured on a pre-tax or post-tax basis (if applicable). Further, any Corporate Performance Goals may be used to measure the performance of the Company as a whole or a business unit or other segment of the Company, or one or more product lines or specific markets. The Corporate Performance Goals may differ from Covered Employee to Covered Employee.

(b) Calculation of Corporate Performance Goals. At the beginning of each applicable performance period, the Compensation Committee will determine whether any significant element(s) will be included in or excluded from the calculation of any Corporate Performance Goal with respect to any Covered Employee. In all other respects, Corporate Performance Goals will be calculated in accordance with the Company's financial statements, generally accepted accounting principles, or under a methodology established by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of the performance period and which is consistently applied with respect to a Corporate Performance Goal in the relevant performance period.

(c) Target; Minimum; Maximum. Each Corporate Performance Goal shall have a "target" (100 percent attainment of the Corporate Performance Goal) and may also have a "minimum" hurdle and/or a "maximum" amount.

(d) Bonus Requirements; Individual Goals. Except as otherwise set forth in this Section 4(d): (i) any bonuses paid to Covered Employees under the Incentive Plan shall be based upon objectively determinable bonus formulas that tie such bonuses to one or more performance targets relating to the Corporate Performance Goals, based upon the information available to the Compensation Committee at the time of determination, (ii) bonus formulas for Covered Employees shall be adopted in each performance period by the Compensation Committee and communicated to each Covered Employee at the beginning of each performance period and (iii) no bonuses shall be paid to Covered Employees unless and until the Compensation Committee makes a determination with respect to the attainment of the performance targets relating to the Corporate Performance Goals. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Compensation Committee may adjust bonuses payable under the Incentive Plan based on achievement of one or more individual performance objectives or pay bonuses (including, without limitation, discretionary bonuses) to each Covered Employee that is a Key Management Employee under the Incentive Plan based on individual performance goals and/or upon such other terms and conditions as the Compensation Committee may in its discretion determine. The Designated Officers may adjust bonuses payable under the Incentive Plan based on achievement of one or more individual performance objectives or pay bonuses (including, without limitation, discretionary bonuses) to each Covered Employees that is a Non-Key Management Employee under the Incentive Plan based on individual performance goals and/or upon such other terms and conditions as the Designated Officers may in their discretion determine.

(e) Individual Target Bonuses. The Compensation Committee shall establish a target bonus opportunity for each Covered Employee that is a Key Management Employee for each performance period. For each Covered Employee that is a Key Management Employee, the Compensation Committee shall have the authority to apportion the target award so that a portion of the target award shall be tied to attainment of Corporate Performance Goals and a portion of the target award shall be tied to attainment of individual performance objectives. The Designated Officers shall establish a target bonus opportunity for each Covered Employee that is a Non-Key Management Employee for each performance period. For each Covered Employee that is a Non-Key Management Employee, the Designated Officers shall have the authority to apportion the target award so that a portion of the target award shall be tied to attainment of Corporate Performance Goals and a portion of the target award shall be tied to attainment of individual performance objectives.

(f) Employment Requirement. Subject to any additional terms contained in a written agreement between the Covered Employee and the Company, the payment of a bonus to a Covered

Employee with respect to a performance period shall be conditioned upon the Covered Employee's employment by the Company on the bonus payment date. If a Covered Employee was not employed for an entire performance period, the Compensation Committee (or the Designated Officers with respect to Covered Employees who are Non-Key Management Employees) may prorate the bonus based on the number of days employed during such period.

5. Timing of Payment.

(a) With respect to Corporate Performance Goals established and measured on a basis more frequently than annually (e.g., quarterly or semi-annually), the Corporate Performance Goals will be measured at the end of each performance period after the Company's financial reports with respect to such period(s) have been published. If the Corporate Performance Goals and/or individual goals for such period are met, payments will be made as soon as practicable following the end of such period, but not later than 74 days after the end of the fiscal year in which such performance period ends.

(b) With respect to Corporate Performance Goals established and measured on an annual or multi-year basis, Corporate Performance Goals will be measured as of the end of each such performance period (e.g., the end of each fiscal year) after the Company's financial reports with respect to such period(s) have been published. If the Corporate Performance Goals and/or individual goals for any such period are met, bonus payments will be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 74 days after the end of the relevant fiscal year.

(c) For the avoidance of doubt, bonuses earned at any time in a fiscal year must be paid no later than 74 days after the last day of such fiscal year, and bonus amounts will be calculated based upon the information available to the Compensation Committee at the time of determination.

6. Recoupment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Incentive Plan, all amounts payable pursuant to the Incentive Plan are subject to recoupment under the Company's Policy for Recoupment of Incentive Compensation (the "**Recoupment Policy**") applicable to Executive Officers (as defined in the Recoupment Policy) or as otherwise may be required or permitted under applicable law. For the avoidance of doubt, any action by the Company to recover compensation under the Recoupment Policy or pursuant to applicable law shall not be deemed to constitute (i) an event giving rise to a right to resign for "good reason", if applicable, or serve as a basis for a claim of constructive termination under any benefits or compensation arrangement applicable to a Covered Employee or (ii) a breach of a contract or other arrangement to which a Covered Employee is a party.

7. Amendment and Termination. The Company reserves the right to amend or terminate the Incentive Plan at any time in its sole discretion.

**Certification of Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to
Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a),
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Yamini Rangan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of HubSpot, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) 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(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 7, 2026

By: /s/ Yamini Rangan
Yamini Rangan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Certification of Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to
Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a),
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Kate Bueker, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of HubSpot, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) 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(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 7, 2026

By: /s/ Kate Bueker
Kate Bueker
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Yamini Rangan, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of HubSpot, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2026 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of HubSpot, Inc.

Date: May 7, 2026

By: /s/ Yamini Rangan
Yamini Rangan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Kate Bueker, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of HubSpot, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2026 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of HubSpot, Inc.

Date: May 7, 2026

By: /s/ Kate Bueker
Kate Bueker
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

The foregoing certifications are not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of HubSpot, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.
