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

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the year ended June 30, 2024

OR

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

For the transition period from to

001-39295
(Commission File Number)

SelectQuote, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-3339273

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

6800 West 115th Street

Suite 2511

Overland Park KS 66211

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(913) 599-9225

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	SLQT	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the 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 Regulations 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

[Table of Contents](#)

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 type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" 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 has filed a report on and attestation to its management’s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

The aggregate market value of the outstanding common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of December 29, 2023, the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, based on the closing price of \$1.37 reported by the New York Stock Exchange on that date, was \$184,808,919. Solely for the purposes of this calculation, the Registrant has excluded shares held by the Registrant's directors and executive officers as of December 29, 2023. Such exclusion shall not be deemed a determination by the Registrant that all such individuals are, in fact, affiliates of the Registrant.

The registrant had outstanding 171,443,421 shares of common stock as of August 31, 2024.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant’s Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (its “2024 Proxy Statement”), which is expected to be filed within 120 days after the Company’s fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the extent stated herein.

SELECTQUOTE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-K
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART I	
Item 1. Business	4
Item 1A. Risk Factors	18
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments	42
Item 1C. Cybersecurity	42
Item 2. Properties	43
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	44
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	44
PART II	
Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	45
Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	47
Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	68
Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	70
Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	114
Item 9A. Controls and Procedures	114
Item 9B. Other Information	117
Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections	117
PART III	
Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	118
Item 11. Executive Compensation	118
Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	118
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	119
Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services	119
PART IV	
Item 15. Exhibit and Financial Statement Schedules	120
Item 16. Form 10-K Summary	123

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

SelectQuote, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, “SelectQuote”, the “Company”, “we”, “us”) is a leading technology-enabled, direct-to-consumer (“DTC”) distribution and engagement platform for selling insurance policies and healthcare services. Our insurance distribution business, which has operated continuously for nearly 40 years, allows consumers to transparently and conveniently shop for senior health, life, and automobile and home insurance policies from a curated panel of the nation’s leading insurance carriers. As an insurance distributor, we do not insure the consumer, but rather identify consumers looking to acquire insurance products and place these consumers with insurance carrier partners that provide these products. In return, we earn commissions from our insurance carrier partners for the policies we sell on their behalf. Our proprietary technology allows us to take a broad funnel approach to marketing by analyzing and identifying high-quality consumer leads sourced from a wide variety of online and offline marketing channels including digital marketing, radio, television, and third-party marketing partners. We monitor our acquisition costs to dynamically allocate our marketing spend to the most attractive channels, benefiting from nearly 40 years of data accumulated through our proprietary, purpose-built technologies. Our advanced workflow processing system scores each acquired lead in real time, matching it with a sales agent whom we determine is best suited to meet the consumer’s need. Our platform then captures and utilizes our experience to further build upon the millions of data points that feed our marketing algorithms, further enhancing our ability to deploy subsequent marketing dollars efficiently and target more high-quality consumer leads. We have built our business model to maximize commissions collected over the life of an approved policy, a metric we refer to as “lifetime value of commissions” or “LTV”, which is a key component to our overall profitability.

Our proprietary routing and workflow system is a key competitive advantage and driver of our business performance. Our systems analyze and intelligently route consumer leads to agents and allow us to monitor, segment, and enhance our agents’ performance. This technological advantage also allows us to rapidly conduct a needs-based, tailored analysis for each consumer that maximizes sales, enhances customer retention, and ultimately maximizes LTV’s. Our expertise and value add stems from the coupling of our technology with our skilled agents, which provides greater transparency in pricing terms and choice and an overall better consumer experience. When customers are satisfied, their propensity to switch policies decreases, thereby improving retention rates (“persistence”), increasing LTV’s and, ultimately, optimizing our financial performance and shareholder value.

SelectQuote has a long history of successful DTC product distribution and consumer engagement, and we bring this same capability to healthcare services. We saw a large opportunity to leverage our existing customer base and distribution model to improve education and access to healthcare services for our senior consumers and to create value for our shareholders and insurance carrier partners. SelectQuote’s value lies in our ability to engage the consumer, capture critical self-reported information in real-time, and then take action on that information to offer each consumer personalized solutions. Our healthcare services business seeks to provide consumers with a wide breadth of products supporting their needs, such as SelectRx, our Patient-Centered Pharmacy Home™ (“PCPH”) accredited pharmacy, which has already demonstrated SelectQuote’s ability to leverage our strong consumer engagement to drive immediate value using our existing operational infrastructure. Whether through acquisitions or new partnerships, we continue to look for more opportunities to leverage our strengths to expand our healthcare services business.

Our Business Model

Our insurance distribution business operates in an attractive segment of the insurance value chain, distributing insurance products on behalf of our insurance carrier partners who, in return, pay us commissions. Accordingly, we do not generate revenues directly from the consumers with whom we interact. In addition, because we are not the issuer of the insurance policy to the consumer, we bear no underwriting risks.

Founded nearly 40 years ago as what we believe was the first DTC term life insurance exchange platform in the United States, our technology-driven, differentiated model allows consumers to easily compare pricing and policy options from over 70 of the nation’s leading insurance carriers. Working in tandem, our agents and technology systems are the foundation of our business. Our highly trained licensed agents are subject matter experts in the products they sell, and this, in combination with our purpose-built software and business process, differentiates the service we provide to consumers relative to other insurance distributors or “online only” offerings. We believe providing personalized advice and guidance from policy research to enrollment is a key differentiator in the senior health market, as consumers tend to prefer or require more personalized attention to navigate increasingly complex and ever-changing coverage options. Our agents are trained to offer unbiased advice in order to align with the specific needs of each customer.

As a technology-enabled distributor of scale in our end markets, we believe that we are well-positioned to capitalize on the accelerating trend of digital transformation across the insurance distribution landscape. Under the traditional insurance distribution model, consumers are often unaware of their full range of coverage options and are at risk of receiving opaque, “one size fits all” recommendations primarily intended to maximize agent commissions over their needs. In contrast, the insurance distribution landscape today is one in which consumers of insurance demand greater choice, seek more transparency in pricing, and use the internet to self-research their insurance options. Technological innovations, consumer demand for price transparency and comparison shopping, and the development of machine learning for business applications, continue to transform the insurance distribution landscape. As the composition of the U.S. population gradually shifts to the mobile-first generation, consumers are becoming more tech-savvy and increasingly comfortable shopping online. We believe our ability to offer multiple carriers’ policies, proprietary technology platform, vast datasets, and use of machine learning in key aspects of our business positions us well to take advantage of these consumer trends.

DTC distribution has become an increasingly important part of the overall distribution strategies of insurance carriers as they drive to lower customer acquisition costs. Internet and mobile devices enable distributors to target and reach consumers directly in a highly controlled and efficient manner. Our software allows our agents to have more effective interactions with customers, driving agent productivity, sales volume, and providing an attractive distribution alternative for our insurance carrier partners. While traditional insurance distributors use a time-intensive, in-person purchasing process, consumers are increasingly researching insurance policies for their needs online and, ultimately, purchasing through DTC channels. Platforms like ours are well positioned to serve these customers as we allow consumers to compare insurance in a transparent manner, without having to solicit individual quotes from carriers in the market or rely on the options presented by a traditional insurance distributor; and to do so from the comfort of their own home.

Our systems allow us to gain valuable insights from the rich sources of consumer information we have gathered over nearly four decades, and we use complex data analytics and proprietary algorithms to enhance our sales and marketing strategies in an effort to maximize our return on our marketing spend and enhance our agents’ close rates. As we have grown, we have continued to gather valuable data that has allowed us to further enhance our algorithms. Accordingly, we have been able to improve our lead acquisition efficiency and scoring and workflow processing capabilities, which has enabled us to serve customers more efficiently and has improved the value proposition we offer to our insurance carrier partners. As our value proposition has grown, our insurance carrier partners have come to rely more on our distribution capabilities and have partnered with us more deeply in product design, helping fuel our growth.

Our unique platform has enabled us to continue to expand our business in recent years to include additional services and products beyond selling insurance policies through our healthcare services business. In interacting with thousands of consumers over the years, we’ve identified a large opportunity to leverage our existing database and distribution model to improve access to healthcare services for our senior consumers. In addition to improving consumers’ overall health outcomes, we create value for our shareholders and insurance carrier partners.

Our Products

The core insurance products we distribute on behalf of our insurance carrier partners are needs-based and critical to the overall financial well-being of consumers and the protection of their most valued assets: their families, their health, and their property. Increasing household financial obligations, rising healthcare costs, importance of health and well-being, and government and lender mandates for certain insurance coverage drive the need for the insurance products we distribute. These products are underwritten by our carefully selected insurance carrier partners and sold by our agents across our three insurance distribution businesses: Senior, Life, and Auto & Home. Additionally, through our Healthcare Services business, we offer pharmaceutical products and other health-related services.

Senior was launched in 2010 and provides unbiased comparison shopping for Medicare Advantage (“MA”) and Medicare Supplement (“MS”) insurance plans as well as prescription drug and dental, vision, and hearing (“DVH”) plans, and critical illness products. We represent approximately 25 leading, nationally-recognized insurance carrier partners, including carriers owned by UnitedHealthcare (“UHC”), Humana, Wellcare, and Aetna. MA and MS plans accounted for 91% of our approved Senior policies for the year ended June 30, 2024, with other ancillary type policies accounting for the remainder.

Life is one of the country’s largest and most established DTC insurance distributors for term life insurance, having sold over 2.4 million policies nationwide since our founding in 1985. Our platform provides unbiased comparison shopping for life insurance products such as term life, final expense, and other ancillary products like critical illness, accidental death, and juvenile insurance. We represent approximately 20 leading, nationally-recognized insurance carrier partners, with many of these relationships exceeding 20 years. Term life policies accounted for 45% of new premium within Life for the year ended June 30, 2024, with final expense policies accounting for 55%.

Auto & Home was launched in 2011 as an unbiased comparison shopping platform for insurance products such as homeowners, auto, dwelling fire, and other ancillary insurance products underwritten by approximately 25 leading, nationally recognized insurance carrier partners. Homeowners and 12-month auto products accounted for 74% of new premium within the Auto & Home segment for the year ended June 30, 2024, with six-month auto, dwelling fire, and other products accounting for the remainder.

Healthcare Services, launched in 2021, offers various health-related products and services through SelectRx, Population Health, and most recently, SelectPatient Management. SelectRx offers essential prescription medications, OTC medications, customized medication packaging, and medication therapy management, providing long-term pharmacy care that enables patients to optimize medication adherence to drive positive health outcomes, while enabling patients managing polypharmacy and multiple chronic conditions to remain at home. Through Population Health, we utilize our excellent consumer engagement capabilities to capture valuable self-reported information in real-time for our insurance carrier partners by completing Health Risk Assessments (“HRAs”). We then use that data to take a real-time, proactive, and personalized approach to offer various health-related products and services to the consumer, such as our pharmacy services from SelectRx. Additionally in 2024, we launched SelectPatient Management (“SPM”), after a \$4.0 million acquisition of an existing chronic care management platform, which offers providers, payers, and Accountable Care Organizations scalable, technology-enhanced services for patients living with chronic conditions. Through consistent, trust-based patient engagement, SPM helps patients navigate the care continuum, focusing on non-clinical factors allowing physicians to focus on the critical needs of their patients. We believe that offering these services enables healthcare to be more accessible, convenient, and personalized for our members.

Our Agents

The insurance products we sell are often complicated, and each consumer’s situation is unique. We believe the most effective method for matching products with each consumer’s needs requires the attention of highly trained and skilled agents, and we believe this training and expertise differentiates us from the traditional distribution model. Each of our lines of business has dedicated licensed agents who are subject matter experts in that line, which allows them to provide deep expertise and helpful advice that are specific to a client’s needs. We have developed what we believe is a best-in-class talent management system that allows us to recruit from across the United States and build

and retain top agents. We provide each new agent with up to 10 weeks of proprietary in-house training, which is supplemented by ongoing training throughout the year. Our training is designed to ensure that every agent is well-equipped with a deep understanding of the products they sell and the customer service and sales skills necessary to best service the customer. Our goal is that every agent in whom we invest will build a long and rewarding career with us.

Our agents are segmented into multiple levels based on their productivity, with the most productive agents given first access to the highest quality leads. In our Senior segment, level one agents demonstrate higher productivity, close rates, retention rates, and lower attrition than similarly situated Senior agents in levels below them. Essentially, this process allows us to match a lead with the appropriate agent and to optimize our agent's most valuable asset: time. Each agent guides the potential customer through tailored policy options and provides education on complex senior health, life, and auto & home products, thereby helping consumers select the option that best suits their needs and circumstances. This personalized approach enhances the customer experience, and when customers are satisfied, their propensity to switch policies decreases, which extends the renewal revenue stream paid to us by our insurance carrier partners and enhances the lifetime value of policyholder relationships. Our processes and technologies come together to drive strong economic results, allowing us to reward top agents with market-leading pay. Our agents are also proactive in their outreach throughout the year which creates a deeper relationship with our consumers.

In addition to the agents who sell insurance products, we have added customer success agents ("CSA") to work with our consumers in Healthcare Services. CSA's enroll the consumer as a member into our free Population Health service, help them understand the benefits available under their health plans, and using data from HRAs, connect them to one of our various health-related services such as SelectRx, SPM, or one of our many Population Health partners - all customized to that individual consumer.

Our Technology

Our business succeeds in large part due to our complex, proprietary technology, which permeates our business process, from lead generation to scoring and routing, product selection and eventually to customer conversion, post-sale management, and cross-selling opportunities. Applying information gathered since our founding nearly 40 years ago to drive sophisticated attribution modeling, we have continued to optimize our decision-making and advance our goal of maximizing lifetime value and profitability.

Lead Acquisition: We utilize a broad policyholder acquisition funnel strategy, generating new business leads through a wide variety of online and offline marketing channels, such as digital marketing, television, radio advertising, and third-party marketing partners. Our software continuously monitors the cost of acquiring customers and uses our algorithm to dynamically adjust our bids for specific leads based on our expectation of the lead's LTV. As we continue to operate, these algorithms feed a vast and ever growing pool of millions of data points, which, with the assistance of our team of highly skilled data scientists, enhances our ability to more accurately estimate a new lead's lifetime value and enables us to make more informed decisions when acquiring leads. Our data science team creates algorithms that support lead buying, scoring and routing, and consumer lifecycle management of closed leads. We believe what sets us apart from our competitors is our almost 40 years of proprietary data that our data scientists use as part of our bidding strategy for purchased leads, grouping phone and web leads by likelihood to purchase specific products, scoring phone and web leads using historical performance of similar leads based on demographics, tiering leads for routing to the corresponding agent levels, and performing predictive analysis of current customers' persistency.

Lead Management & Routing: Regardless of how a lead is generated, our proprietary software will score the lead in real time based on multiple factors, then route the lead to the most appropriate agent to maximize expected lifetime value. This works in tandem with our customized, purpose-built lead routing and workflow management technology. Based on lead score, agent level, and agent availability, our software quickly assigns these leads to a licensed agent. We believe that our use of proprietary technology to monitor, segment, and enhance agent performance, such as through real-time lead routing to the most effective agents, is a key driver of our business performance.

Sales: Once assigned a lead, our highly skilled, licensed agents utilize their training and experience and our proprietary software and systems to rapidly conduct a customized needs-based analysis for each consumer. This coupling of our technology with our skilled agents provides the consumer with greater transparency in pricing terms and choice and an overall better consumer experience that maximizes sales, enhances customer retention and, ultimately, maximizes LTV's.

Customer Engagement & Lifecycle Management: We use advanced algorithms informed by over 1 billion consumer and third-party data points to enrich our consumer engagement strategy. Our dedicated retention-focused customer care ("CCA") team leverages this technology to help consumers successfully onboard and to identify customers we determine to be likely to purchase additional products, thereby improving the likelihood that a consumer retains their policy and identifying cross-sell opportunities.

Our Partners

We maintain long-standing, deeply integrated relationships with approximately 65 of the nation's leading insurance carriers, who have some of the industry's most widely recognizable brand names. During our most recent fiscal years, our primary insurance carrier partners were United Healthcare ("UHC"), Humana, WellCare, and Aetna in Senior; Mutual of Omaha, TruStage, and Pacific Life in Life; and Travelers, Safeco, and Progressive in Auto & Home. These high-quality relationships have resulted in strong insurance carrier retention rates over time. We believe carriers see our method of acquiring customers as scalable and efficient and, ultimately, as cost advantageous compared to their own models. Our insurance carrier partners are responsible for paying us consideration for our services through commissions and other forms of compensation, and, for these purposes, act as our customers. We do not generate revenues directly from the consumers to whom we sell insurance policies on behalf of our insurance carrier partners.

Separate from our comparison-shopping platform, we have established carrier-specific sales platform arrangements with several of our insurance carrier partners, which we call "pods." These arrangements give us access to various marketing assets from our insurance carrier partners, such as use of the insurance carrier's brand, which allows us to target customers for specific insurance carrier partners to give us access to incremental sales volume. Consumers directed to a pod agent come from either leads that are not branded as SelectQuote or come directly from an insurance carrier-affiliated channel. The number of insurance carrier partners with which we have pod relationships can vary quarter to quarter depending on the insurance carrier partner and the segment.

The relationships with our insurance carrier partners such as UHC, Aetna, Anthem, and Humana, has grown through SelectRx and Population Health, as we gather valuable data for them by performing HRAs. We have also formed partnerships with several pharmacy benefit managers including OptumRx, Caremark CVS, and Express Scripts, which help support SelectRx, as well as several providers of health-related resources that support improved health outcomes as partners for Population Health.

Our Market Opportunity

Senior Market

Demand for senior insurance products in the U.S. is underpinned by powerful demographic trends. The number of people reaching retirement each year took a step-change in 2011 as the first wave of the post-war "Baby Boomer" generation turned 65. The proportion of the population that is age 65 or higher increased from 13% in 2010 to 17% in 2020 and is expected to reach 21% in 2030, according to the United States Census Bureau. On average, 11,000 "Baby Boomers" are expected to turn 65 every day, or nearly 4.2 million per year, through the end of the decade. As a result, Medicare enrollment is growing steadily, with the number of Medicare enrollees expected to grow from 63 million in 2021 (up from 59 million in 2018) to approximately 75 million in 2030, according to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") in June 2023.

Research from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention shows almost half of seniors need more information and assistance to better manage their care. Health literacy is the degree to which individuals have the ability to find, understand, and use information and services to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others. According to the Center for Health Care Strategies, nearly 36% of adults in the U.S. have low health literacy, resulting in greater healthcare use and cost, compared to those with proficient health literacy. Not only is the population of people age 65 and higher growing, according to the Pew Research Center, internet usage among this group has risen, with 88% using the internet in 2023 compared to 40% in 2009.

Within the growing Medicare market, Medicare Advantage plans are gaining prominence, as these private market solutions displace the traditional, government Medicare program. According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, in 2023, Medicare Advantage surpassed 50% market penetration, with nearly 31 million Medicare Advantage enrollees. Medicare Advantage enrollment as a share of the eligible Medicare population has grown from 19% in 2007 to 51% in 2023 and is projected to grow to 62% by 2033.

The degree to which we will realize a corresponding increase in revenue will be determined by our ability to continue to successfully place new Medicare policies for this enlarged potential consumer base. Despite our scale, we account for only a fraction of the total market for Medicare Advantage plans.

Healthcare Services Market

We believe the healthcare services market presents a significant opportunity to grow our business by offering additional products and services through our distribution platform. We entered the prescription medication market in 2021 through our acquisition of two boutique pharmaceutical operations, now SelectRx. We estimate the total addressable pharmaceutical market in the United States to be over \$500 billion. According to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, with the launch of Medicare Part D in 2006, Medicare's share of retail prescription medication spending in the United States increased from 2% in 2005 to 32% in 2022, amounting to more than \$130 billion in 2022 alone. SelectRx reached more than 82,000 active members as of June 30, 2024. Our production facilities currently have the capacity to support approximately 105,000 members, offering ample opportunity to increase revenues as SelectRx continues to grow.

The Medicare market also offers the opportunity to grow our business by connecting seniors with additional health related products and services, including value-based care providers, chronic care management and resources for addressing social needs. We estimate the total value-based care market for Medicare Advantage patients to be over \$600 billion. Further, with 33% of Medicare beneficiaries living below 200% of the federal poverty level, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation in 2022, many of our consumers need help accessing social resources that impact health outcomes. In recognition of this need, MA plan providers are increasingly focused on benefits aimed at addressing social determinants of health like transportation, nutrition, and social isolation. Additionally, MA plan providers are focused on benefits that improve health outcomes including chronic care management services which are now provided by SPM. Population Health is well positioned to support these efforts by connecting seniors to a centralized collection of healthcare and other resources offered through our partnerships with service providers throughout the United States.

Life Market

DTC sales of life insurance are becoming more prevalent as an increasing proportion of consumers are conducting self-directed online research prior to buying policies. Due to the typically more complex and longer-term nature of life insurance products, we expect agent expertise and consultation to continue as a prominent aspect of the sales process prior to ultimate purchase. Our dedicated, high-touch agents coupled with our user-friendly online platform caters to these evolving consumer preferences, which we believe favorably positions us to capture an increasing share of the overall market. Our approach to consumer engagement provides transparency and, we believe, an overall better experience that generates higher conversion rates than achievable by other forms of distribution, creating a cost advantage for our distribution platform relative to others.

Auto & Home Market

Property & Casualty insurance is a large addressable market in which policyholders often have a government or lender-mandated need for coverage. The DTC channel for sales of these products is well established, driven by continued adoption of online sources for research and quotes, but has been facing recent headwinds partially due to an increase in claims which has driven up premium rates. We believe the combination of our technology and agents is an important differentiator that better enables us to help potential policyholders compare and choose between multiple products, and also to give valuable advice on bundled options that provide more holistic coverage across multiple risks. We differentiate ourselves from carrier captive agents and traditional insurance distributors on the basis of choice, convenience, and consumer experience.

Our Competitive Strengths

Leading technology-based sales platform. Our primary focus is to provide best-in-class service to bring policyholders value through greater choice and transparency. Since 1985, we have helped over seven million policyholders save time and money on critical insurance purchases. We have been pioneers of insurance distribution, and, through our technology-driven sales model, we believe we are well placed to support policyholders and insurance carrier partners as consumers continue shifting toward online channels to make purchasing decisions for their insurance needs. We believe that our data and our technology are key competitive advantages and drivers of our business performance. We continue to upgrade and optimize our technology as new opportunities are identified by our Information Technology and Analytics teams. SelectCare is our core overarching proprietary customer relationship management (“CRM”) and parent system with phone bank, sales enablement/workflow optimization and reporting tools. SelectCare is a customized system that uses various algorithms to score leads, route them to agents and organize each agent’s work day, with the objective of maximizing return on investment. Operating within SelectCare are the following purpose-built systems:

- **SelectBid:** Advanced, data-enriched lead scoring and purchasing tool that provides real-time feedback to help us determine which consumers and campaigns are generating the most valuable opportunities, allowing us to optimize marketing spend.
- **Get A Lead (“GAL”):** Customized, purpose-built lead routing and workflow management technology based on lead quality, agent performance and agent availability. GAL uses a customized "Agent Lobby" algorithm to instantly evaluate our ecosystem, providing consumers with a seamless and efficient pathway to connect with a licensed sales agent.
- **Automated Rate Calculator (“ARC”)/Automated Quote Engine (“AQE”):** Real-time quoting and underwriting applications integrated directly into carrier systems. ARC and AQE allow us to build quotes for potential customers in real time based on specific carrier underwriting requirements and risk tolerances.
- **SelectQuote Revenue Tracking System:** Fully integrated, proprietary revenue tracking and financial reporting tool that also supports financial and customer falloff/retention prediction algorithms, allowing for real-time workflow and actions with our customer service teams.
- **AI and Machine Learning:** We leverage AI and machine learning to refine our lead scoring, routing, and agent support systems, ensuring compliance and enhancing agent productivity and accuracy in policy recommendations across all insurance lines. Our advanced technology extends to healthcare services, enabling personalized patient engagement, streamlined care coordination, and improved health outcomes through data-driven insights.

We currently utilize data science across all of our key business functions and systems, and our sophisticated algorithms benefit from years of data accumulation and analysis, which are continuously enriched with new data and refined by our in-house data science team. Our algorithms are informed by data accumulated through our operating history, which includes approximately 32 million leads and over 1 billion data points in our database. Our focus on data quality ensures our data scientists can draw deep insights as accurately and efficiently as possible. Our complex regression and machine-learning models drive marketing spend and lead purchasing, scoring and routing, sales

execution and post-sale customer engagement, all to further our goal of maximizing policyholder lifetime value. As we continue to grow, we will naturally acquire more data that will continue to better inform our decision-making.

Highly scalable platform with growing network effects. Our structured recruiting, training and agent onboarding program provides flexibility to ramp up agent hiring activity to drive sales volumes. Through significant recent investments we have made to our technological, infrastructure and reporting capabilities, our platform is designed to provide us with ample support for future years of growth with minimal ongoing working capital requirements. We have built our systems to be highly adaptable, providing us with flexibility to seamlessly provide product extensions and enter into other product verticals. We continually evaluate our insurance carrier partnerships, and we have the ability to accommodate new insurance carrier relationships and new products that may further drive growth. As we expand, we expect our appeal to consumers as a one-stop shop and our appeal to carriers as a leading platform with large consumer audiences to continue to grow. These network effects will allow us to accumulate more data and insights, which serve to strengthen our algorithms and the value of our connections. Furthermore, our integration of AI throughout our platform allows us to scale our operations efficiently while maintaining high standards of service. As we process more data and interactions, our AI systems continuously learn and improve, providing increasingly accurate and personalized support to our agents and customers alike. Our expansion into healthcare services further demonstrates the scalability and adaptability of our platform. As we accumulate more healthcare data and insights, we continue to enhance our ability to provide value across the healthcare spectrum, from insurance selection to ongoing patient care management.

Strong brand awareness. We were founded nearly 40 years ago as what we believe was the first DTC term life insurance exchange platform in the U.S. Over this time, we have built a highly successful and recognizable household brand. We continue to enhance our visibility with advertisements on nationwide television networks and radio outlets, while also maintaining a strong online presence through our market-leading comparison websites, complemented by search engine advertising and a social media presence. There is also meaningful potential for us to leverage our strong brand awareness for intragroup cross sales and expansion into adjacent products and markets that further enhance revenue.

Ability to attract and retain productive, career-based agent force. We believe that a technology-enabled agent-based distribution model generates superior return on investment and lifetime value relative to solely web-based or traditional distribution models. As a result, we have built processes that allow us to attract, train and retain top talent, and to grow our agent force when necessary. Our sophisticated recruitment engine is employed nationally with our remote agent capability and involves personality tests, multiple interviews, and final approval by a senior manager. Historically, we have hired additional agents in our Senior segment for our peak selling seasons, the Annual Enrollment Period (“AEP”) and the Open Enrollment Period (“OEP”), to capitalize on the heightened activity during these windows. During the 2023 AEP season, we hired fewer agents for the peak season as we were able to retain more of our tenured agents during the off season, which is more cost effective than hiring new agents. Our recruiting and development processes lead to strong agent productivity rates allowing us to offer competitive compensation packages and attractive career paths. This results in a virtuous cycle, which we believe gives SelectQuote a sustainable competitive advantage in the recruitment of new agents.

Diverse product offering. At our inception, we specialized in the distribution of term life insurance products. Since then, in addition to introducing a range of other life insurance products, SelectQuote expanded into the fast-growing senior health insurance market and auto & home insurance market. Today we provide consumers with access to over 50 insurance products sourced from approximately 65 carriers. Our unique platform then further enabled us to expand our business again in recent years to include Healthcare Services. Our product segments are a natural fit with consumer insurance and healthcare needs across different life stages. We believe we are unique for our diverse product range, which provides us with greater stability as demand for certain products and customers’ needs fluctuate.

Deep and broad insurance carrier partnerships. We are a key distribution partner for approximately 65 of the largest and most respected blue-chip insurance carriers. Our strong and long-standing relationships with many of our insurance carrier partners, some of which have been on our platform since our inception, represent a mutual commitment which we believe is difficult to replicate. While we are focused on providing consumers with greater

choice, we also strive to be a meaningful component of our insurance carrier partners' distribution strategy, and are therefore selective when it comes to which carriers we accept onto our platform. Our national presence, scale, broad consumer reach and our sales capability make us a partner of choice and a critical distribution channel for these carriers. We are a leading DTC insurance distributor for a number of insurance carrier partners, which helps us negotiate for attractive economics from our insurance carrier partners. For the year ended June 30, 2024, we sold over 685,000 policies for our Senior insurance carrier partners and produced more than \$210 million in new premium for our Life and Auto & Home insurance carrier partners. For the year ended June 30, 2023, we sold over 645,000 policies for our Senior insurance carrier partners and produced more than \$195 million in new premium for our Life and Auto & Home insurance carrier partners. For the year ended June 30, 2022, we sold over 810,000 policies for our Senior insurance carrier partners and produced more than \$220 million in new premium for our Life and Auto & Home insurance carrier partners. Furthermore, our proprietary technology and tech-enabled agent model is focused on maximizing LTV's, meaning that our insurance carrier partners enjoy higher quality business from each transaction sourced through us. Our insurance carrier partners also rely on our strong internal compliance function, which records all of our calls and audits a subset of them with our Quality Assurance team to ensure that we are complying with CMS rules and regulation, telemarketing regulations, carrier internal requirements and that the agents are meeting certain quality metrics that we deem important. Our compliance record and efficiency have led insurance carriers to partner with us on another key value proposition—our insurance carrier dedicated pods. These pods deepen our relationship with these insurance carrier partners and enable us to sell more policies. Pod marketing is specific to each individual pod and is separate from SelectQuote's comparison shopping platform. This ensures a SelectQuote lead always gets presented with the comparison shopping platform.

Data driven approach to maximization of policyholder lifetime value. We use advanced algorithms informed by over 1 billion consumer data points to enrich our consumer engagement strategy. Our algorithms help agents identify opportunities for cross-sell, such as offering complementary plans at the point of sale. After a sale is made, our algorithms effectively identify customers likely to purchase additional products, thereby improving the likelihood that a policyholder retains his or her policy and generating highly predictable future income. As of June 30, 2024, our dedicated CCA team was comprised of nearly 250 professionals who aim to improve the consumer experience during the post-sale carrier onboarding process, drive improved retention in the out years and improve cross selling opportunities. A number of the CCA team members are former licensed agents already familiar with the business and the consumer journey. This function allows our core agent force to allocate time towards new business generation. The CCA team leverages our systems to identify opportunities for consumers to purchase additional products and for us to implement tailored retention strategies. Part of the team's function also involves a data-driven targeted outreach program to Medicare Advantage clients ahead of AEP to gauge potential interest in insurance shopping plans during the upcoming season. In order to make sure that we are making decisions with the best data possible, we partner with leading external industry consultants to review and validate our historical retention experience and projected performance. Our consistent track record of delivering strong customer retention rates creates additional value for our insurance carrier partners, solidifying SelectQuote's position as a key partner with insurance carriers, which produces a positive reinforcement loop across our business. Our database is the result of nearly 40 years of dedicated focus and investment, providing us with unparalleled insights that are difficult for competitors to replicate.

Financial profile. As a distributor of insurance products, we benefit from favorable industry trends. We earn commissions revenue on the successful sale and renewal of policies we distribute and, accordingly, our financial model does not reflect the inherent uncertainties associated with underwriting insurance risk. We have a high degree of visibility into the commission we earn at the time of sale, as well as the renewal commissions we would earn should a policyholder renew his or her policy. Our CCA team's efforts enhance the policyholder experience and thereby improve policyholder retention. As the policyholder renews their policy in subsequent years, our agents are not paid a commission when we receive renewal commissions from insurance carriers; each dollar of renewal commissions received directly adds to our operating cash flow. Our platform is highly scalable, which enables us to scale up or down in volume as necessary based on business needs.

Strong company culture developed by an experienced management team. We maintain a unique sales and consumer service-oriented culture. We are a diverse group of people who are united in our mission to provide solutions that help consumers with their overall financial well-being and protect their most valued assets. Through

our recruiting processes, we are able to identify people who enjoy being a part of, and are motivated by, a performance-based, meritocratic organization. This allows us to assemble a world-class team of people who envision building their careers at SelectQuote. Our company culture is promoted by a highly experienced management team with deep industry experience and a track record of industry innovation. The key members of our management team have over 60 total years of industry experience and several members of our management team have worked together to build our business over the last ten years.

Our Growth Strategy

Maximize lifetime value. Lifetime value, which represents commissions estimated to be collected over the life of an approved policy, is a key component of our overall profitability. Our goal is to maximize LTV's, and we do so through strategies designed to maximize the revenue opportunity. Maximizing lifetime value involves continued investment in:

- Our agent experience and customer care team, which, together, enhance our close rates, commissionable premium, and ability to earn renewal and cross-sell revenue;
- Carrier relationships and, in particular, negotiation of more favorable terms;
- Pre-AEP outreach to our Senior segment policyholders to better understand emerging trends in consumer decision making;
- Technology, data, and analytics that help us optimize our marketing and lead acquisition spend;
- Our pod offerings, which offer an opportunity to earn economics on a more favorable basis than our broader comparison shopping platform; and
- Population Health, which supports increased policy persistency by helping patients understand and utilize the full spectrum of benefits available under their plans.

Optimize our agent force. Our agent force is a key element of our ability to distribute policies and earn commission revenue. Accordingly, investing in our agent force is a critical aspect of our growth strategy. In addition to maintaining an effective recruitment function to ensure our ability to hire enough agents to support our business goals, we believe the value of our agent force is maximized when we prioritize the performance and satisfaction of our agents. In support of this goal, we will continue to invest in training and technology to enable our agents to increase their productivity. Further, as we continue to grow as a company, our agents will have additional opportunities to increase their earnings and develop their careers. We believe this environment will increase our agents' job satisfaction, helping us to build a more experienced, professional sales force that will support the growth of our business.

Deepen and broaden our insurance carrier partnerships. To ensure our ability to secure the best terms for our consumers, we maintain meaningful, long-term relationships with our partners while continuously evaluating our panel of insurance carriers. While we are selective in choosing the carriers with whom we do business, we have the ability to quickly accommodate new insurance carrier relationships and new products from existing carriers. Our focus on offering high-quality products has resulted in improved retention rates, increasing the value of our distribution model to insurance carrier partners. We also believe Population Health deepens our relationships with our carrier partners by increasing plan loyalty and policy persistency, thereby reducing carriers' costs.

Deepen consumer penetration and drive cross-selling opportunities. We are highly focused on the consumer experience and believe that customer satisfaction is a key vehicle for maximizing cross-sell opportunities and repeat business. We believe there are natural synergies across our portfolio of services and products, and we are focused on increasing cross-selling across our existing customer base. Our success cross-selling ancillary products (e.g., dental, vision and hearing, prescription drug plans and fixed indemnity) to our clients has improved over time, and we continue to look at ways to broaden our cross-selling opportunities. Within our Auto & Home segment, we

have been successful in bundling products (selling multiple products to the same customer), with bundle rates over each of the last three years of 58%, 55%, and 49%, respectively. A large and relatively untapped opportunity is to deepen cross-sell of products to customers across all four of our segments, and we are currently employing technology and data designed to enable us to better track the customer life journey to allow us to identify and better execute on this opportunity. Additionally, we have leveraged our existing Senior database and distribution model to cross-sell to our Healthcare Services segment, as the marketing acquisition costs associated with the sale of a Senior policy are now also utilized to attain consumers for Healthcare Services as well.

Grow Healthcare Services. We have an attractive and scalable platform with strong consumer acquisition capabilities, backed by flexible systems that can be leveraged to introduce new services and products. Our platform has funneled more than 82,000 active members to SelectRx since its launch in 2021, and our current production capacity can support approximately 105,000 members. The success of SelectRx to date not only demonstrates the strong demand and opportunity for additional growth within our pharmacy business in the future but also demonstrates the ability of our platform to serve as a distribution vehicle and an effective means for introducing additional services and products to our consumers. We believe we can realize additional growth by expanding our product offerings through Population Health as well as adding new business lines that can provide needed services for Medicare beneficiaries.

Competition

The market for distribution of insurance products is highly competitive, fragmented, and evolving as consumers increasingly transact online. Products are distributed through a variety of channels that we must compete against, including captive agents employed by carriers, independent agents working individually or in groups small and large, through online platforms that employ agents or outsource sales to independent agents, or other online platforms that distribute directly to the consumer. Our primary competitors in this space are eHealth, Inc. and GoHealth, Inc. We aim to differentiate our products and services on the basis of our agents' ability, leveraging our technology platform, to match our consumers with insurance products we expect best match their needs. In the pharmaceutical market, SelectRx competes with other closed-door and online pharmacies such as Accudose Pharmacy and ExactCare Pharmacy, along with traditional brick and mortar pharmacies such as Walgreen's and Caremark CVS that primarily sell directly to customers in person.

Employees

We are united by our mission to provide solutions that help consumers with their overall financial well-being and protect their most valued assets: their families, their health and their property, and our associates are vital to achieving this mission. In order to continue to provide consumers with effective and convenient innovative experiences and products, and compete and succeed in our highly competitive and rapidly evolving market, it is crucial that we continue to attract and retain experienced employees and agents. As part of these efforts, we strive to offer a competitive compensation and benefits program, foster a performance-based, meritocratic organization where everyone feels empowered to do their best work, and give employees the opportunity to give back to their communities and make a social impact.

As of June 30, 2024, we employed a total of 1,335 agents and 2,957 non-agent full-time equivalent employees. During AEP, we typically hire additional full-time employees to capitalize on the peak selling season and hired approximately 700 employees for the 2023 AEP (fiscal 2024). This is fewer agents than we have historically hired for the peak season as we were able to retain more of our tenured agents during the off season. None of our employees are represented by any collective bargaining unit or are a party to a collective bargaining agreement.

Regulation

The sale of insurance products is a heavily regulated industry. Various aspects of our business are, may become, or may be viewed by regulators from time to time as being, subject, directly or indirectly, to U.S. federal, state, and foreign laws and regulations. We are affected by laws and regulations that apply to the insurance industry,

as well as those applying to businesses operating on the internet and businesses in general. This regulatory landscape includes a continually expanding and evolving range of laws, regulations, and standards that address financial services; information security; data collection, protection, and privacy; consumer protection; false claims; and compliance with applicable anti-money laundering, securities, and antitrust regulations, among other things. We are also required to comply with various laws and regulations governing Medicare providers, pharmacies, and providers of pharmacy care services, as well as laws governing marketing and advertising activities conducted by telephone, email, mobile devices and the internet.

Insurance and other Healthcare Regulations. We are a licensed insurance producer in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Insurance is highly regulated by the states in which we do business, and we are required to maintain various licenses and approvals and comply with related restrictions and requirements. Regulatory authorities often have the discretion to grant, renew and revoke the various licenses and approvals we need to conduct our activities and, should we fail to retain our licenses, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

In particular, our Senior segment is subject to a complex legal and regulatory framework, including laws and regulations governing the marketing and sale of Medicare plans. The regulations and guidance issued by CMS for Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug plans change frequently, and such changes, including changes to CMS guidance applicable to our Senior segment or the interpretation and enforcement thereof, could cause healthcare providers or state departments of insurance to object to or decline to approve certain aspects of our marketing materials and processes.

Additionally, our Healthcare Services segment is also subject to various laws governing the relationships of the business with pharmaceutical manufacturers, physicians and other healthcare providers, pharmacies, customers, and consumers, including regulations relating to anti-fraud and abuse, false claims, anti-kickbacks, beneficiary inducement, prohibited referrals, and inappropriate reduction or limitation of health care services. Civil suits (including qui tam actions) and governmental or internal investigations or reviews of business processes related to these laws and regulations could, if resolved unfavorably, result in substantial monetary damages, negative publicity, and reduced operating flexibility, all of which could increase the Company's cost of doing business and negatively affect our results of operations.

Pharmacy and Pharmacy Care Services Regulation. We are subject to various state and federal laws and regulations governing pharmacies and providers of pharmacy care services, including applicable Medicare provider regulations, state and federal anti-kickback laws, and regulations governing the labeling, packaging, advertising, and adulteration of prescription medications. As a dispenser of controlled substances, SelectRx is also subject to certain licensing and registration requirements of both state and federal regulatory authorities, including the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and various state controlled substance authorities. SelectRx is also required to comply with certain laws and regulations of the states in which it provides home delivery services, including the requirements of some states to register with the state board of pharmacy.

Federal and state legislators regularly consider new regulations for the industry, including potential new legislation and regulations regarding the receipt or disclosure of rebates and other fees from pharmaceutical companies; the development and use of formularies and other utilization management tools; the use of average wholesale prices or other pricing benchmarks; pricing for specialty pharmaceuticals; limited access to networks; and pharmacy network reimbursement methodologies, any of which could materially affect current industry practices.

Federal Privacy, Security, and Data Standards Regulation. We are subject, whether directly or indirectly, to numerous federal laws and regulations related to the privacy and security of health information. In particular, regulations promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH), and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") establish privacy, security and breach reporting standards that, among other things, limit the use and disclosure of certain individually identifiable health information and require the implementation of administrative, physical and technological safeguards to protect such information. As a provider of services to entities subject to HIPAA, we are directly subject to certain provisions of the regulations as a "Business Associate."

When acting as a Business Associate under HIPAA, to the extent permitted by applicable privacy regulations and contracts with customers, we are permitted to use and disclose protected health information (“PHI”) to provide our services, and for certain other limited purposes; however, other uses and disclosures of PHI, such as in marketing communications, require written authorization from the patient or must meet an exception specified under the applicable privacy regulations. If we were found to have breached our obligations under HIPAA, GLBA, or certain federal consumer protection laws, we could be subject to enforcement actions by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Federal Trade Commission, and other state and federal health regulators and face various claims from private plaintiffs, including class action law suits.

State Privacy and Security Regulations. Our privacy and security practices may be affected by various state privacy laws, including statutes designed to implement certain GLBA provisions and other laws and regulations governing the use, disclosure, and protection of social security numbers, credit card account data, PHI, and other personally identifiable information. Many states have recently adopted laws or regulations of this nature, including New York, whose cybersecurity regulation for financial services companies requires entities under the jurisdiction of the New York Department of Financial Services (“NYDFS”), including insurance entities, to establish and maintain a cybersecurity program designed to protect private consumer data. The Insurance Data Security Model Law (the “Cybersecurity Model Law”) adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (“NAIC”) is functionally similar to the NYDFS rule and is intended to establish the standards for data security and for the investigation and notification of data breaches applicable to insurance licensees in states that have adopted the law.

Our privacy and security practices related to personally identifiable information, including information related to consumers and care providers, may also be affected by various state consumer protection laws. Different approaches to state privacy and insurance regulation and varying enforcement philosophies may materially increase our costs associated with standardizing and delivering our products and services across state lines.

Other Regulations. The United States also regulates marketing by telephone and email, and the laws and regulations governing the use of emails and telephone calls for marketing purposes continue to evolve. Further, changes in technology, the marketplace, or consumer preferences may lead to the adoption of additional laws or regulations or changes in interpretation of existing laws or regulations. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act prohibits companies from making telemarketing calls to numbers listed in the Federal Do-Not-Call Registry and imposes other obligations and limitations on making phone calls and sending text messages to consumers. The CAN-SPAM Act regulates commercial email messages and specifies penalties for the transmission of commercial email messages that do not comply with certain requirements, such as providing an opt-out mechanism for stopping future emails from senders. We may be required to comply with these and similar laws, rules and regulations.

See “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Laws and Regulation” for additional information.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of copyright, trademark, and trade secret laws and contractual agreements to establish, maintain and protect our intellectual property rights and technology. We enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and enter into confidentiality agreements with third parties, including suppliers and other partners. We monitor our intellectual property regularly with the goal of ensuring all applicable registrations are maintained.

Seasonality

Due to the relative size of our Senior segment and the seasonal nature of its operations, a significant amount of our revenue is generated during our second quarter. The seasonality of the Senior segment’s operations is driven mainly by AEP, which takes place each year from mid-October to early December. We address this seasonal demand by employing strategies to retain our tenured, more productive agents during our slower months and recruiting a smaller number of additional sales agents, who are hired in our fourth quarter and trained before they start selling during AEP in the second quarter. For the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, this timeline

resulted in 31%, 32%, and 25%, respectively, of our total consolidated revenue being generated during the second quarter (second quarter fiscal year 2022 was negatively impacted by a significant revenue cohort tail adjustment). Additionally, for our Healthcare Services segment, we see a significant influx of new patient enrollments during the AEP season, which is driven by the increase in sales from our Senior segment.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware on August 18, 1999, under the name SelectQuote, Inc. to serve as a holding company for our business subsidiaries, including SelectQuote Insurance Services, our original operating company, which was incorporated in California on August 14, 1984. Our principal executive offices are located at 6800 West 115th Street, Suite 2511, Overland Park, Kansas 66211, and our telephone number at that address is (913) 599-9225.

Available Information

Our website address is www.selectquote.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in deciding whether to purchase shares of our common stock. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov. Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to reports filed or furnished pursuant to Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) are also available free of charge on our investor relations website as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Unless the context otherwise requires, we use the terms “SelectQuote,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” in this report to refer to SelectQuote, Inc. In addition to historical information, this Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, future events and our financial performance. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “may,” “should,” “could,” “predict,” “potential,” “believe,” “will likely result,” “expect,” “continue,” “will,” “anticipate,” “seek,” “estimate,” “intend,” “plan,” “projection,” “would” and “outlook,” or the negative version of those words or other comparable words or phrases of a future or forward-looking nature. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, and are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, management’s beliefs and certain assumptions made by management, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond our control. Accordingly, we caution you that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, assumptions and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date made, actual results may prove to be materially different from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

There are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Our reliance on a limited number of insurance carrier partners and any potential termination of those relationships or failure to develop new relationships;
- Existing and future laws and regulations affecting the health insurance market;
- Changes in health insurance products offered by our insurance carrier partners and the health insurance market generally;
- Insurance carriers offering products and services directly to consumers;
- Changes to commissions paid by insurance carriers and underwriting practices;
- Competition from government-run health insurance exchanges and with brokers, exclusively online brokers and carriers who opt to sell policies directly to consumers;
- Developments in the U.S. health insurance system;
- Our dependence on revenue from carriers in our Senior segment and downturns in the senior health and life insurance industries;
- Our ability to develop new offerings and penetrate new vertical markets;
- Risks from third-party products;
- Failure to enroll individuals during the Medicare annual enrollment period;
- Our ability to attract, integrate and retain qualified personnel;
- Our dependence on lead providers and ability to compete for leads;
- Failure to obtain and/or convert sales leads to actual sales of insurance policies;
- Access to data from consumers and insurance carriers;

- Accuracy of information provided from and to consumers during the insurance shopping process;
- Cost-effective advertisement through internet search engines;
- Ability to contact consumers and market products by telephone;
- Consumer demand for prescription medications and our ability to meet such demand;
- Safety risks associated with consumers' use of prescription medications dispensed by our pharmacy;
- Global economic conditions, including inflation;
- Disruption to operations as a result of future acquisitions;
- Significant estimates and assumptions in the preparation of our financial statements;
- Impairment of goodwill;
- Potential litigation and other legal proceedings or inquiries;
- Our existing and future indebtedness;
- Access to additional capital;
- Failure to protect our intellectual property and our brand;
- Fluctuations in our financial results caused by seasonality;
- Accuracy and timeliness of commissions reports from insurance carriers;
- Timing of insurance carriers' approval and payment practices;
- Factors that impact our estimate of the constrained lifetime value of commissions per policyholder;
- Changes in accounting rules, tax legislation and other legislation;
- Disruptions or failures of our technological infrastructure and platform;
- Failure to maintain relationships with third-party service providers;
- Cybersecurity breaches or other attacks involving our systems or those of our insurance carrier partners or third-party service providers;
- Our ability to protect consumer information and other data;
- Failure to market and sell Medicare plans effectively or in compliance with laws;
- Risks related to our being a public company; and
- The other risk factors described under "Risk Factors."

The foregoing factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read together with the other cautionary statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. If one or more events related to these or other risks or

uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may differ materially from what we anticipate. Many of the important factors that will determine these results are beyond our ability to control or predict. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and, except as otherwise required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Certain factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including our financial statements and the related notes, before deciding to invest in our common stock. Our business, financial condition, operating results, cash flow and prospects could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks or uncertainties. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks and uncertainties described below represent the material risks known to us, but they are not the only ones we face. Some statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including statements in the following risk factors, constitute forward-looking statements. Please refer to “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”

Risk Factor Summary

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

- We currently depend on a small group of insurance carrier partners for a substantial portion of our business. Our business may be harmed if we lose our relationships with these partners or fail to develop new insurance carrier relationships.
- Changes in the health insurance market or in the variety, quality and affordability of the insurance products offered by our carrier partners could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.
- Systemic changes in our carrier partners’ sales strategies or underwriting practices could reduce the number of, or impact the renewal or approval rates of, insurance policies sold through our distribution platform.
- Insurance carriers can offer products and services directly to consumers or through our competitors.
- Our business is substantially dependent on revenue from our Senior health insurance carrier partners.
- If we are unable to develop new offerings, achieve increased consumer adoption of those offerings or penetrate new vertical markets, our business could be materially and adversely affected.
- Risks from third-party products could adversely affect our businesses.
- If our ability to enroll individuals during AEP and OEP is impeded, our business will be harmed.
- Our business is dependent on our obtaining a large quantity of quality insurance sales leads in a cost-effective manner and our ability to convert sales leads to actual sales of insurance policies.
- If we are unable to maintain or grow the data provided to us by consumers and insurance carrier partners, or if such data is inaccurate, we may be unable to provide consumers with an insurance shopping experience that is relevant, efficient and effective, which could adversely affect our business.

- We depend upon internet search engines to attract a significant portion of the consumers who visit our website, and if we are unable to effectively advertise on search engines on a cost-effective basis our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed.
- We may be subject to significant liability should the consumption of any of our pharmacy products cause injury, illness or death.
- Our existing and any future indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to operate our business.
- Operating and growing our business will require additional capital, which may not be available to us.
- Seasonality may cause fluctuations in our financial results.
- Our operating results will be impacted by factors that affect our estimate of the constrained lifetime value of commissions per policyholder.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property and Our Technology

- If we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property, our ability to compete could be harmed.
- Our business depends on our ability to maintain and improve the technological infrastructure that supports our distribution platform, and any significant disruption in service on our platform could result in a loss of consumers, which could harm our business, brand, operating results, financial condition, and prospects.
- We rely on third-party service providers that provide the infrastructure for our technological systems, and any failure to maintain these relationships could harm our business.
- Our business could be materially and adversely affected by a cybersecurity breach or other attack involving our computer systems or those of our insurance carrier partners or third-party service providers.
- We collect, process, store, share, disclose and use consumer information and other data, and an actual or perceived failure to protect such information and data or respect users' privacy could damage our reputation and harm our business.

Risks Related to Laws and Regulation

- Laws and regulations regulating insurance activities are complex and could have a material and adverse effect on our business and may reduce our profitability or limit our growth.
- Our Senior segment is subject to a complex legal and regulatory framework, and non-compliance with or changes in laws and regulations governing the marketing and sale of Medicare plans could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.
- Our pharmacy and healthcare services businesses face additional regulatory and operational risks.
- Changes and developments in the regulation of the healthcare industry and the health insurance system and markets could adversely affect our business.

General Risk Factors

- Our quarterly and annual operating results or other operating metrics may fluctuate significantly and may not meet expectations of analysts, which could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline.

- We are required to make significant estimates and assumptions in the preparation of our financial statements. These estimates and assumptions may not be accurate and are subject to change.

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

Our business may be harmed if we lose our relationships with our insurance carrier partners or fail to develop new insurance carrier relationships.

Our contractual relationships with our insurance carrier partners, including those with whom we have carrier-branded sales arrangements, are typically non-exclusive and terminable on short notice by either party for any reason. Insurance carriers may be unwilling to allow us to sell their insurance products for a variety of reasons, including competitive or regulatory reasons, dissatisfaction with the insureds that we place with them or because they do not want to be associated with our brand. Additionally, in the future, an increasing number of insurance carriers may decide to rely on their own internal distribution channels, including traditional in-house agents and carrier websites, to sell their own products and, in turn, could limit or prohibit us from distributing their products.

If an insurance carrier partner is not satisfied with our services, it could cause us to incur additional costs and impair profitability. Moreover, if we fail to meet our contractual obligations to our insurance carrier partners, we could be subject to legal liability or loss of carrier relationships. In addition, these claims against us may produce publicity that could hurt our reputation and business and adversely affect our ability to retain business or secure new business with other insurance carriers.

We may decide to terminate our relationship with an insurance carrier partner for a number of reasons, and the termination of our relationship with an insurance carrier could reduce the variety of insurance products we distribute. In connection with such a termination, we would lose a source of commissions for future sales and, in a limited number of cases, future commissions for past sales. Our business could also be harmed if in the future we fail to develop new insurance carrier relationships or offer consumers a wide variety of insurance products.

We also may lose the ability to market and sell Medicare plans for our Medicare plan insurance carrier partners. The regulations for selling senior health insurance are complex and can change. If we or our agents violate any of the requirements imposed by the CMS, state laws or regulations, an insurance carrier may terminate our relationship, or CMS may penalize an insurance carrier by suspending or terminating that carrier's ability to market and sell Medicare plans. Because the Medicare products we sell are sourced from a small number of insurance carriers, if we lose the ability to market one of those insurance carriers' Medicare plans, even temporarily, or if one of those insurance carriers loses its Medicare product membership, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed.

We currently depend on a small group of insurance carrier partners for a substantial portion of our business. If we become even more dependent on a limited number of insurance carrier partners, our business and financial condition may be adversely affected.

We derive a large portion of our revenues from a limited number of insurance carrier partners. For example, carriers owned by UHC, Humana, and Aetna accounted for 30%, 17%, and 16%, respectively, of our total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024, carriers owned by UHC and Humana accounted for 33% and 20%, respectively, of our total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2023; and carriers owned by UHC, Wellcare, and Humana accounted for 18%, 17%, and 12%, respectively, of our total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022. Our agreements with our insurance carrier partners to sell policies are typically terminable by our insurance carrier partners without cause upon 30 days' advance notice. Should we become more dependent on even fewer insurance carrier relationships (whether as a result of the termination of insurance carrier relationships, insurance carrier consolidation or otherwise), we may become more vulnerable to adverse changes in our relationships with insurance carriers, particularly in states where we distribute insurance from a relatively smaller number of insurance carrier partners or where a small number of insurance carriers dominates the market, and our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed.

Changes in the health insurance market or in the variety, quality and affordability of the insurance products offered by our insurance carrier partners could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

The demand for our agency services is impacted by the variety, quality and price of the insurance products we distribute. If insurance carriers do not continue to provide us with a variety of high-quality, affordable insurance products, or if as a result of consolidation in the insurance industry or otherwise their offerings are limited, our sales may decrease and our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed.

Our insurance carrier partners could determine to reduce the commissions paid to us and change their underwriting practices in ways that reduce the number of, or impact the renewal or approval rates of, insurance policies sold through our distribution platform, which could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our commission rates from our insurance carrier partners are either set by each carrier or negotiated between us and each carrier. Our insurance carrier partners have the right to alter these commission rates with relatively short notice and have altered, and may in the future alter, the contractual relationships we have with them, including in certain instances by unilateral amendment of our contracts relating to commissions or otherwise. Changes of this nature could result in reduced commissions or impact our relationship with such carriers. In addition, insurance carriers periodically change the criteria they use for determining whether they are willing to insure individuals. Future changes in insurance carrier underwriting criteria could negatively impact sales of, or the renewal or approval rates of, insurance policies on our distribution platform and could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Insurance carriers can offer products and services directly to consumers or through our competitors.

Because we do not have exclusive relationships with our insurance carrier partners, consumers may obtain quotes for, and purchase, the same insurance policies that we distribute directly from the issuers of those policies, or from our competitors. Insurance carriers can attract consumers directly through their own marketing campaigns or other methods of distribution, such as referral arrangements, internet sites, physical storefront operations or broker agreements. Furthermore, our insurance carrier partners could discontinue distributing their products through our agency services, which would reduce the breadth of the products we distribute and could put us at a competitive disadvantage. If consumers seek insurance policies directly from insurance carriers or through our competitors, the number of consumers shopping for insurance through our platform may decline, and our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Pressure from existing and new competitors may adversely affect our business and operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our competitors provide services designed to help consumers shop for insurance. Some of these competitors include:

- companies that operate insurance search websites or websites that provide quote information or the opportunity to purchase insurance products online;
- individual insurance carriers, including through the operation of their own websites, physical storefront operations and broker arrangements;
- traditional insurance agents or brokers; and
- field marketing organizations.

New competitors may enter the market for the distribution of insurance products with competing insurance distribution platforms, which could have an adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and

prospects. Our competitors could significantly impede our ability to maintain or increase the number of policies sold through our distribution platform and may develop and market new technologies that render our platform less competitive or obsolete. In addition, if our competitors develop distribution platforms with similar or superior functionality to ours and we are not able to produce certain volumes for our insurance carrier partners, we may see a reduction in our production bonuses or marketing payments, and our revenue would likely be reduced and our financial results would be adversely affected.

Our business is substantially dependent on revenue from our Senior health insurance carrier partners and is subject to risks related to Senior health insurance and the larger health insurance industry. Our business may also be adversely affected by downturns in the life insurance industry.

A majority of the insurance purchased through our platform and agency services is Senior health insurance, and our financial prospects depend significantly on growing demand in an aging population for the Senior health products we provide. Our overall operating results are substantially dependent upon our success in our Senior segment. For the year ended June 30, 2024, 50% of our total revenue was derived from our Senior segment. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 59% and 69%, respectively, of our total revenue was derived from our Senior segment. Our success in the Senior health insurance market will depend upon a number of additional factors, including:

- our ability to continue to adapt our distribution platform to market Medicare plans, including the effective modification of our agent-facing tools that facilitate the consumer experience;
- our success in marketing directly to Medicare-eligible individuals and in entering into marketing partner relationships to secure cost-effective leads and referrals for Medicare plan sales;
- our ability to retain partnerships with enough insurance carriers offering Medicare products to maintain our value proposition with consumers;
- our ability to leverage technology in order to sell, and otherwise become more efficient at selling, Medicare-related plans over the telephone;
- reliance on third-party technology vendors like our voice-over IP telephone service providers and our data center and cloud computing partners;
- our ability to comply with numerous, complex and changing laws and regulations and CMS guidelines relating to the marketing and sale of Medicare plans; and
- the effectiveness of our competitors' marketing of Medicare plans.

These factors could prevent our Senior segment from successfully marketing and selling Medicare plans, which would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. We are also dependent upon the economic success of the life insurance industry. Declines in demand for life insurance could cause fewer consumers to shop for such policies using our distribution platform. Downturns in any of these markets, which could be caused by a downturn in the economy at large, could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Systemic changes in our insurance carrier partners' sales strategies could adversely affect our business.

Our business model relies on our ability to sell policies on behalf of our insurance carrier partners. We believe our insurance carrier partners view our method of acquiring customers as scalable and efficient and, ultimately, as cost advantageous compared to their own direct distribution or proprietary agent models. However, in the event that our insurance carrier partners choose to make systemic changes in the manner in which their policies are distributed, including by focusing on direct distribution themselves or on distribution channels other than ours, such changes could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

If we are unable to develop new offerings, achieve increased consumer adoption of those offerings or penetrate new vertical markets, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Our continued improvement of our product and service offerings is critical to our success. Accordingly, we must continually invest resources in product, technology and development in order to improve the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of our distribution platform.

In addition, while we have historically concentrated our efforts on the senior health, life and personal property and casualty insurance markets, our growth strategy includes penetrating additional vertical markets, such as final expense insurance and other insurance or financial service products. In order to penetrate new vertical markets successfully, it will be necessary to develop an understanding of those new markets and the associated risks, which may require substantial investments of time and resources, and even then we may not be successful and, as a result, our revenue may grow at a slower rate than we anticipate, and our operating results, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Risks from third-party products could adversely affect our businesses.

We offer third-party products, including senior health, life, automotive and home insurance products. Insurance involves a transfer of risk, and our reputation may be harmed, and we may become a target for litigation if risk is not transferred in the way expected by customers and carriers. In addition, if these insurance products do not generate competitive risk-adjusted returns that satisfy our insurance carrier partners, it may be difficult to maintain existing business with, and attract new business from, them. Significant declines in the performance of these third-party products could subject us to reputational damage and litigation risk.

If our ability to enroll individuals during AEP and OEP is impeded, our business will be harmed.

In general, approximately 40% of our Medicare Advantage and Medicare Supplement policies are submitted during AEP. Our agents, systems and processes must handle an increased volume of transactions that occur during AEP and OEP. We hire additional agents during these periods to address this expected increase in transaction volume and temporarily reassign agents from our Senior business to our Life and Auto & Home businesses during non-AEP/OEP periods. We must ensure that our agents are trained and have received all licenses, appointments and certifications required by state authorities and our insurance carrier partners before the beginning of AEP and OEP. If the relevant state authorities or our insurance carrier partners experience shutdowns or business disruptions due to public health crises, global economic conditions, or any other reason, we may be unable to secure these required licenses, appointments and certifications for our agents in a timely manner, or at all. If technology failures, any inability to timely employ, license, train, certify and retain our employees to sell senior health insurance, interruptions in the operation of our systems, issues with government-run health insurance exchanges, weather-related events that prevent our employees from coming to our offices, or any other circumstances prevent our senior health business from operating as expected during an enrollment period, we could sell fewer policies and suffer a reduction in our business and our operating results, financial condition, prospects and profitability could be materially and adversely affected.

If we are unable to attract, integrate and retain qualified personnel, our ability to develop and successfully grow our business could be harmed.

Our business depends on our ability to retain our key executives and management and to hire, develop and retain qualified agents and enrollment and consumer service specialists. Our ability to expand our business depends on our being able to hire, train and retain sufficient numbers of employees to staff our in-house sales centers, as well as other personnel. In addition, the success of our pharmacy business is dependent on our ability to attract, hire, and retain qualified licensed pharmacists and other pharmacy personnel. Our success in recruiting highly skilled and qualified personnel can depend on factors outside of our control, including the strength of the general economy and local employment markets and the availability of alternative forms of employment. During periods when we are

unable to recruit high-performing agents and enrollment and consumer service specialists, we tend to experience higher turnover rates. The productivity of our agents and enrollment and consumer service specialists is influenced by their average tenure. Without qualified individuals to serve in consumer-facing roles, we may produce less commission revenue, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. If the services of any of our key personnel should become unavailable for any reason, we may not be able to identify and hire qualified persons on terms acceptable to us, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our business is dependent on our obtaining a large quantity of quality insurance sales leads in a cost-effective manner.

Our business requires access to a large quantity of quality insurance sales leads to keep our agents productive. We are dependent upon a number of lead suppliers from whom we obtain leads to support our sales of insurance policies. In addition, our pharmacy business is substantially dependent on Senior health insurance sales leads to access and acquire additional pharmacy customers. The loss of one or more of our lead suppliers, or our failure to otherwise compete to secure quality insurance sales leads, could significantly limit our ability to access our target market for selling policies and other products.

We may not be able to compete successfully for high-quality leads against our current or future competitors, some of whom have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. If we fail to compete successfully with our competitors to source sales leads from lead suppliers, we may experience increased marketing costs and loss of market share, and our business and profitability could be materially and adversely affected.

Our business depends on our ability to convert sales leads to actual sales of insurance policies. If our conversion rate does not meet expectations, our business may be adversely affected.

Obtaining quality insurance sales leads is important to our business, but our ability to convert our leads to policy sales and sales of other offerings, including our pharmacy services, is also a key to our success. Many factors impact our conversion rate, including the quality of our leads, agents and our proprietary workflow technology. If lead quality diminishes, our conversion rates will be adversely affected. Competition in the marketplace and lead quality affect conversion rates. If competition for customers increases, our conversion rates may decline, even absent a degradation in lead quality. Our conversion rates are also affected by agent tenure. If agent turnover increases, leading to a decline in the average tenure of our agents, conversion rates may be adversely affected. If we are unable to recruit, train and retain talented agents, our ability to successfully convert sales leads may be adversely impacted. Our conversion rates may also be affected by issues with our workflow technology or problems with our algorithms that drive lead scoring and routing. Any adverse impact on our conversion rates could cause a material and adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

We rely on data provided to us by consumers and our insurance carrier partners to improve our technology and service offerings, and if we are unable to maintain or grow such data, we may be unable to provide consumers with an insurance shopping experience that is relevant, efficient and effective, which could adversely affect our business.

Our business relies on the data provided to us by consumers and our insurance carrier partners in addition to third-party lead suppliers. The large amount of information we use in operating our platform is critical to the insurance shopping experience we provide for consumers. If we are unable to maintain or effectively utilize the data provided to us, the value that we provide to consumers and our insurance carrier partners may be limited. In addition, the quality, accuracy and timeliness of this information may suffer, which may lead to a negative insurance shopping experience for consumers using our platform and could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

We have made substantial investments into our technology systems that support our business with the goal of enabling us to provide efficient, needs-based services to consumers using data analytics. There can be no

assurance that we will be able to continually collect and retain sufficient data, or improve our data technologies to satisfy our operating needs. Failure to do so could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our ability to match consumers to insurance products that suit their needs is dependent upon their provision of accurate information during the insurance shopping process.

Our business depends on consumers' provision of accurate information during the insurance shopping process. To the extent consumers provide us with inaccurate information, the quality of their insurance shopping experience may suffer, and we may be unable to match them with insurance products that suit their needs. Our inability to suggest suitable insurance products to consumers could lead to an increase in the number of policies we submit to carriers that are ultimately rejected and could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

We depend upon internet search engines to attract a significant portion of the consumers who visit our website, and if we are unable to effectively advertise on search engines on a cost-effective basis our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed.

We derive a significant portion of our website traffic from consumers who search for insurance through internet search engines, such as Google, Yahoo! and Bing. A critical factor in attracting consumers to our website is whether we are prominently displayed in response to certain internet searches. Search engines typically provide two types of search results, algorithmic listings and paid advertisements. We rely on both to attract consumers to our websites.

Algorithmic search result listings are determined and displayed in accordance with a set of formulas or algorithms developed by the particular internet search engine. Once a search is initiated by a consumer, the algorithms determine the hierarchy of results. Search engines may revise these algorithms from time to time, which could cause our website to be listed less prominently in algorithmic search results and lead to decreased traffic to our website. We may also be listed less prominently as a result of other factors, such as new websites, changes we make to our website or technical issues with the search engine itself. Government health insurance exchange websites have historically appeared prominently in algorithmic search results. In addition, search engines have deemed the practices of some companies to be inconsistent with search engine guidelines and decided not to list their website in search result listings at all. If we are listed less prominently in, or removed altogether from, search result listings for any reason, the traffic to our websites would decline and we may not be able to replace this traffic. An attempt to replace this traffic may require us to increase our marketing expenditures, which would also increase our cost of customer acquisition and harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In addition to relying on algorithmic search results, we also purchase paid advertisements on search engines in order to attract consumers to our website. We typically pay a search engine for prominent placement of our website when particular terms are searched for on the search engine, without regard to the algorithmic search result listings. The prominence of the placement of our advertisement is determined by multiple factors, including the amount paid for the advertisement and the search engine's algorithms that determine the relevance of paid advertisements to a particular search term. If the search engine revises its algorithms relevant to paid advertisements then websites other than our platform may become better suited for the algorithms, which may result in our having to pay increased costs to maintain our paid advertisement placement in response to a particular search term. We could also have to pay increased amounts should major search engines continue to become more concentrated. Additionally, we bid against our competitors, insurance carriers, government health insurance exchanges and others for the display of these paid search engine advertisements, which competition increases substantially during the enrollment periods for Medicare products as it relates to our Senior segment. The competition has increased the cost of paid advertising and has increased our marketing and advertising expenses. If paid search advertising costs increase or become cost prohibitive, whether as a result of competition, algorithm changes or otherwise, our advertising expenses could materially increase or we could reduce or discontinue our paid search advertisements, either of which would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our business could be harmed if we are unable to contact consumers or market the availability of our products by telephone.

Telephone calls from our sales centers may be blocked by or subject to consumer warnings from telephone carriers. Furthermore, our telephone messages to existing or potential customers may not be reliably received due to those consumers' call-screening practices. If we are unable to communicate effectively by telephone with our existing and potential customers as a result of legislation, blockage, screening technologies or otherwise, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed. We are also subject to compliance with significant regulations that may affect how we are able to communicate with consumers. See “—Our communications with potential and existing customers are subject to laws regulating telephone and email marketing practices” in this section.

Global economic conditions that affect the financial stability of our insurance carrier partners, vendors, and consumers could, in turn, materially and adversely affect our revenue and results of operations.

We are also exposed to risks associated with the potential financial instability of our insurance carrier partners and consumers, many of whom may be adversely affected by volatile conditions in the financial markets or an economic slowdown. As a result of uncertainties with respect to financial institutions and the global credit markets and other macroeconomic challenges, including inflation, currently or potentially affecting the economy of the U.S. and other parts of the world consumers may experience serious cash flow problems and other financial difficulties, decreasing demand for the products of our insurance carrier partners. In addition, events in the U.S. or foreign markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union, and political and social unrest in various countries around the world, can impact the global economy and capital markets. Our insurance carrier partners may modify, delay, or cancel plans to offer new products or may make changes in the mix of products purchased that are unfavorable to us. Additionally, if our insurance carrier partners are not successful in generating sufficient revenue or are precluded from securing financing, their businesses will suffer, which may materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In addition, we are susceptible to risks associated with the potential financial instability of the vendors on which we rely to provide services or to whom we delegate certain functions. The same conditions that may affect consumers also could adversely affect our vendors, causing them to significantly and quickly increase their prices or reduce their output. Our business depends on our ability to perform, in an efficient and uninterrupted fashion, our necessary business functions, and any interruption in the services provided by third parties could also adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

If we are unable to attract new pharmacy customers and retain and grow our relationships with existing pharmacy customers, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and future prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

The success of our pharmacy business is reliant on our ability to grow the number of pharmacy customers we serve. Our pharmacy services are offered only to certain Medicare Advantage patients managing multiple chronic conditions, and our ability to attract new pharmacy customers may be limited by the number of patients who meet these medical and demographic criteria. Further, we have faced and may continue to face certain challenges in completing the onboarding process for some patients, including delays in obtaining patients' prescriptions from their healthcare providers or transferring prescriptions from their previous pharmacies. If we are unable to overcome these hurdles in a cost-effective and timely manner, our ability to increase our number of customers and scale our pharmacy business may be harmed.

In addition, our ability to attract and retain pharmacy customers is dependent on several factors, including our brand and reputation, our technology, the products and services offered by our competitors, and our customer experience and satisfaction, which is informed by, among other factors, the reliability of our services, including the accuracy and timely delivery of our prescription boxes; our customer service; and our flexibility in responding to patients' changing needs and preferences. If we fail to maintain and deepen our relationships with existing pharmacy customers, or if we are unable to attract new customers to our pharmacy business, our pharmacy revenues and

margins may suffer, and our results of operations, cash flows, and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

We face risks relating to the availability, pricing and safety profiles of prescription medications that we purchase and sell.

Our pharmacy business is dependent on our customers' use of prescription medications to treat or address symptoms of chronic medical conditions. Our revenues, operating results, and cash flows may be negatively affected if consumers' use of prescription medications is reduced, including due to:

- increased safety profiles or regulatory restrictions;
- a reduction in prescription medication manufacturers' participation in federal programs;
- certain products being withdrawn from the market by their manufacturers or transitioned to over-the-counter products;
- future FDA rulings restricting the supply or increasing the cost of products; or
- inflation in the price of prescription medications.

Our pharmacy business is also subject to risks relating to manufacturing and supply issues. The success of our pharmacy business depends on our ability to reliably source prescription medications in a timely and cost-effective manner. Manufacturing and supply chain disruptions, failure to maintain relationships with existing suppliers, or inability to secure new supplier arrangements on satisfactory terms could undermine customer confidence, erode customer loyalty, and have a significant adverse effect on our operating results.

Changes in third-party reimbursement levels for prescription drugs and changes in industry pricing benchmarks could reduce our pharmacy margins and have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our pharmacy business derives substantially all of its revenue from sales of prescription drugs reimbursed by third-party payors, including the Medicare Part D plans and state sponsored Medicaid and related managed care Medicaid plans. The continued efforts of Congress and federal agencies, health maintenance organizations, managed care organizations, pharmacy benefit management companies (PBMs), other State and local government entities, and other third-party payors to reduce prescription drug costs and pharmacy reimbursement rates, as well as litigation relating to how drugs are priced, may impact our profitability.

The competitive success of our pharmacy business is largely dependent on our ability to establish and maintain contractual relationships with PBMs and other payors on acceptable terms. Some of these entities may offer pricing terms that we may not be willing to accept or otherwise restrict or exclude our participation in their networks of pharmacy providers. These challenges may be exacerbated by continued consolidation in the healthcare industry, which could reduce our bargaining power and weaken our ability to obtain advantageous contracting terms. In addition, any future changes to the use of Average Wholesale Price or other published pricing benchmarks used to establish pharmaceutical pricing, including changes in the basis for calculating reimbursement by federal and state health programs and/or other payors, could impact the reimbursement we receive from Medicare programs and Medicaid health plans, the reimbursement we receive from payors and/or our ability to negotiate rebates with pharmaceutical manufacturers and acquisition discounts with wholesalers. If our ability to obtain competitive pricing and reimbursement terms is negatively impacted, or if we experience a change in composition of pharmacy prescription volume toward programs offering lower reimbursement rates, our pharmacy margins may suffer, and operating results may be materially adversely affected.

We may be subject to significant liability should the consumption of any of the products offered through our pharmacy business cause injury, illness, or death.

Products that we sell through our pharmacy business could become subject to contamination, product tampering, mislabeling or other damage requiring us to recall our products. We could be adversely impacted by the supply of defective or expired products, including the infiltration of counterfeit products into the supply chain, errors in re-labeling of products, product tampering, product recall, and contamination or product mishandling issues. In

addition, errors in the dispensing and packaging of pharmaceuticals could lead to serious injury or death. Product liability claims may be asserted against us with respect to any of the products or pharmaceuticals we sell, and we may be obligated to recall our products. Moreover, while we have insurance to cover potential product liability and some claims may be subject to indemnification from other parties, we cannot guarantee that our insurance limits and/or indemnification will be adequate to cover any and all product related claims. We also may not be able to maintain this insurance on acceptable terms in the future. A product liability judgment against the Company or a product recall could have a material, adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial condition or results of operations.

We may acquire other companies or technologies, which could divert our management's attention, result in additional dilution to our stockholders and otherwise disrupt our operations and harm our operating results, financial condition and prospects.

We may determine to grow our business through the acquisition of complementary businesses and technologies rather than through internal development. The identification of suitable acquisition candidates can be difficult, time-consuming and costly, and we may not be able to successfully complete identified acquisitions or the acquisitions may cause diversion of management time and focus away from operating our business. Following any acquisition, we may face difficulty integrating technology, finance and accounting, research and development, human resources, consumer information, and sales and marketing functions; challenges retaining acquired employees; future write-offs of intangibles or other assets; and potential litigation, claims or other known and unknown liabilities.

Depending on the condition of any company or technology we may acquire, that acquisition may, at least in the near term, adversely affect our financial condition and operating results and, if not successfully integrated with our organization, may continue to have such effects over a longer period. We may not realize the anticipated benefits of any acquisitions and we may not be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with potential acquisitions. Our inability to overcome these risks could have an adverse effect on our profitability, return on equity and return on assets, our ability to implement our business strategy and enhance stockholder value, which, in turn, could have a material and adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Future acquisitions also could result in dilutive issuances of our equity securities and the incurrence of debt, which could harm our financial condition.

Impairment of the carrying value of our goodwill or other intangible assets could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

As a result of past acquisitions, we carry goodwill and other acquired intangible assets on our balance sheet. The Company allocates the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible assets, liabilities, and intangible assets acquired in an acquisition based on their fair values, and any excess purchase price over those fair values is recorded as goodwill. The fair value assigned to intangible assets acquired is supported by valuations using significant estimates and assumptions provided by management.

We test goodwill for impairment annually as of April 1, and we test goodwill and intangible assets for impairment at other times if events have occurred or circumstances exist that indicate the carrying value may no longer be recoverable. A significant amount of judgment is involved in determining if an indication of impairment exists. Factors may include, among others: a significant decline in our expected future cash flows; a sustained, significant decline in our stock price and market capitalization; a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate; unanticipated competition; the testing for recoverability of a significant asset group within a reporting unit; and slower growth rates.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no intangible or goodwill impairment charges were recorded. If actual results differ from the assumptions and estimates used in our goodwill and intangible asset calculations, we could incur future impairment or amortization charges. Further, we may incur additional goodwill or other

impairment charges in the future associated with other acquisitions, and we cannot accurately predict the amount and timing of any impairments of these or other assets. Should the value of goodwill or other intangible assets become impaired, there could be an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. For information about the impairments we recorded during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, please refer to “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements” under Item 8 below.

Our existing and any future indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to operate our business.

We are subject to various obligations and covenants under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, as described further herein in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. Our indebtedness could have important consequences, including:

- requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow to payments on our indebtedness, which would reduce the amount of cash flow available to fund working capital, capital expenditures or other corporate purposes;
- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic, industry and market conditions;
- restricting or reducing our ability to take certain corporate actions or obtain further debt or equity financing;
- limiting our ability to plan for and respond to business opportunities or changes in our business or industry; and
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or better debt servicing options.

In addition, our indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Facility bears interest at a variable rate, making us vulnerable to increases in the market rate of interest. If the market rate of interest increases substantially, we will have to pay additional interest on this indebtedness, which would reduce cash available for our other business needs. From time to time, we may enter into, and have entered into, interest rate swaps that involve the exchange of floating for fixed-rate interest payments in order to reduce interest rate volatility. However, we may not maintain interest rate swaps with respect to all or any of our variable rate indebtedness, and any swaps we enter into may not fully mitigate our interest rate risk.

Further, we are required under the Senior Secured Credit Facility to maintain compliance with certain debt covenants, as discussed further below in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. Based on our financial projections, we believe we will remain in compliance with the debt covenants included in the Senior Secured Credit Facility through the 12 months following the date of issuance of our consolidated financial statements. Our future compliance with these covenants is dependent on our ability to restructure our existing debt or secure additional financing from other sources. Failure to maintain compliance with these covenants or make payments under the Senior Secured Credit Facility could result in an event of default. If an event of default occurs and the lenders accelerate the amounts due on the Senior Secured Credit Facility, we may need to seek additional financing, which may not be available on acceptable terms, in a timely manner, or at all. In such event, we may not be able to make accelerated payments, and the lenders could seek to enforce security interests in the collateral securing such indebtedness, which includes substantially all of our assets.

Operating and growing our business may require additional capital, and if capital is not available to us, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects may suffer.

Operating and growing our business is expected to require further investments in our technology and operations. We may be presented with opportunities that we want to pursue, and unforeseen challenges may present themselves, any of which could cause us to require additional capital. Our business model does not require us to hold a significant amount of cash and cash equivalents at any given time, and if our cash needs exceed our expectations or we experience rapid growth, we could experience strain in our cash flow, which could adversely

affect our operations in the event we were unable to obtain other sources of liquidity. If we seek to raise funds through equity or debt financing, those funds may prove to be unavailable, may only be available on terms that are not acceptable to us or may result in significant dilution to our stockholders or higher levels of leverage. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us, when we require it, our ability to continue to pursue our business objectives and to respond to business opportunities, challenges or unforeseen circumstances could be significantly limited, and our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

If we fail to protect our brand, our ability to expand the use of our agency services by consumers may be adversely affected.

Maintaining strong brand recognition and a reputation for delivering value to consumers is important to our business. A failure by us to protect our brand and deliver on these expectations could harm our reputation and damage our ability to attract and retain customers, which could adversely affect our business. In addition, many of our competitors have more resources than we do and can spend more advertising their brands and services. Accordingly, we could be forced to incur greater expense marketing our brand in the future to preserve our position in the market and, even with such greater expense, may not be successful in doing so. Furthermore, complaints or negative publicity about our business practices, legal compliance, marketing and advertising campaigns, data privacy and security issues and other aspects of our business, whether valid or not, could damage our reputation and brand. If we are unable to maintain or enhance consumer awareness of our brand cost-effectively, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Seasonality may cause fluctuations in our financial results.

As a result of AEP occurring from October 15th to December 7th and OEP occurring from January 1st to March 31st, we experience an increase in the number of submitted Medicare-related applications during the second and third quarters of the fiscal year and an increase in Medicare plan related expense during the first and second quarters of the fiscal year. Accordingly, our financial results are not comparable from quarter to quarter. In addition, changes to the timing of the Medicare annual or open enrollment periods could result in changes in the cyclical nature of consumer demand for Medicare products, to which our Senior segment may not be able to adapt. If our Senior segment cannot successfully respond to changes in the seasonality of the Medicare business, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be harmed.

We rely on our insurance carrier partners to prepare accurate commission reports and send them to us in a timely manner.

Our insurance carrier partners typically pay us a specified percentage of the premium amount collected by the carrier or a flat rate per policy during the period that a customer maintains coverage under a policy. We rely on carriers to report the amount of commissions we earn accurately and on time. We use carriers' commission reports to calculate our revenue, prepare our financial reports, projections and budgets and direct our marketing and other operating efforts. It is often difficult for us to independently determine whether or not carriers are reporting all commissions due to us, primarily because the majority of the purchasers of our insurance products who terminate their policies do so by discontinuing their premium payments to the carrier instead of by informing us of the cancellation. To the extent that carriers inaccurately or belatedly report the amount of commissions due to us, we may not be able to collect and recognize revenue to which we are entitled, which would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. In addition, the technological connections of our systems with the carriers' systems that provide us up-to-date information about coverage and commissions could fail or carriers could cease providing us with access to this information, which could impede our ability to compile our operating results in a timely manner.

Our operating results fluctuate depending upon insurance carrier payment and policy approval practices and the timing of our receipt of commission reports from our insurance carrier partners.

The timing of our revenue depends upon the timing of our insurance carrier partners' approval of the policies sold on our platform and submitted for their review, as well as the timing of our receipt of commission reports and associated payments from our insurance carrier partners. Although carriers typically report and pay commissions to us on a monthly basis, there have been instances where their report of commissions and payment has been delayed for several months or is incorrect. Incorrect or late commission reports or payments could result in a large amount of commission revenue from a carrier being recorded in a given quarter that is not indicative of the amount of revenue we may receive from that carrier in subsequent quarters, causing fluctuations in our operating results. We could report revenue below the expectations of our investors or securities analysts in any particular period if a material report or payment from an insurance carrier partner were delayed for any reason. Furthermore, we could incur substantial credit losses if one or more of the insurance carrier partners that we depend upon for payment of commissions were to fail

Our operating results will be impacted by factors that impact our estimate of the lifetime value of commissions per policyholder.

We recognize revenue based on the expected value approach. This approach utilizes a number of assumptions, which include, but are not limited to, legal and enforceable rights to renewal commissions upon contract termination when determining variable consideration, renewal commission rates, historical lapse data, and premium increase data. These assumptions are based on historical trends and any changes in those historical trends will affect our estimated lifetime value estimates in future periods and therefore could adversely affect our revenue and financial results in those future periods. As a result, adverse changes in the assumptions we make in computing expected values, such as increased lapse rates, would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In particular, if customer lapse rates exceed our expectations, we may not receive the revenues we have projected to receive over time, despite our having incurred and recorded any related customer acquisition costs up front. Any adverse impact on customer lapse rates could lead to our receipt of commission payments that are less than the amount we estimated when we recognized commission revenue. Under such circumstances, we would need to record an adjustment to earnings to reverse the revenue previously recognized and write-off the remaining commissions receivable balance.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property and Our Technology

If we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property, our ability to compete could be harmed.

We do not currently have any patents or patent applications pending to protect our intellectual property rights, but we do hold trademarks on our name, "SelectQuote," and on the phrase "We Shop. You Save." We rely on a combination of copyright, trademark, and trade secret laws and contractual agreements, as well as our internal system access security protocols, to establish, maintain and protect our intellectual property rights and technology. Despite efforts to protect our intellectual property, these laws, agreements and systems may not be sufficient to effectively prevent unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized use of our trade secrets or other confidential information or to prevent third parties from misappropriating our technology and offering similar or superior functionality. For example, monitoring and protecting our intellectual property rights can be challenging and costly, and we may not be effective in policing or prosecuting such unauthorized use or disclosure.

We also may fail to maintain or be unable to obtain adequate protections for certain of our intellectual property in the U.S. or certain foreign countries, and our intellectual property rights may not receive the same degree of protection in foreign countries as they would in the U.S. because of the differences in foreign trademark, copyright, and other laws concerning proprietary rights. Furthermore, legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability, and scope of protection of intellectual property rights are uncertain. In addition, our competitors may attempt to copy unprotected aspects of our product design or independently develop similar technology or design around our intellectual property rights. Third parties also may take actions that diminish the value of our proprietary rights or our reputation or cause consumer confusion through the use of similar service names or domain names.

Litigation regarding any intellectual property disputes may be costly and disruptive to us. Any of these results would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Additionally, we enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and enter into confidentiality agreements with third parties, including suppliers and other partners. However, we cannot guarantee that we have entered into such agreements with each party that has or may have had access to our proprietary information, know-how and trade secrets. Moreover, no assurance can be given that these agreements will be effective in controlling access to, distribution, use, misuse, misappropriation, reverse engineering or disclosure of our proprietary information, know-how and trade secrets. Further, these agreements may not prevent our competitors from independently developing technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our products and platform capabilities. These agreements may be breached, and we may not have adequate remedies for any such breach.

We may become subject to intellectual property disputes, which are costly and may subject us to significant liability and increased costs of doing business.

Third parties may be able to successfully challenge, oppose, invalidate, render unenforceable, dilute, misappropriate or circumvent our trademarks, copyrights and other intellectual property rights. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to develop and commercialize our products and services without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights of third parties. However, we may not be aware that our products or services are infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating third-party intellectual property rights and such third parties may bring claims alleging such infringement, misappropriation or violation.

Actions we may take to enforce our intellectual property rights may be expensive and divert management's attention away from the ordinary operation of our business, and our inability to secure and protect our intellectual property rights could materially and adversely affect our brand and business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. Furthermore, such enforcement actions, even if successful, may not result in an adequate remedy. In addition, many companies have the capability to dedicate greater resources to enforce their intellectual property rights and to defend claims that may be brought against them. If a third party is able to obtain an injunction preventing us from accessing such third-party intellectual property rights, or if we cannot license or develop alternative technology for any infringing aspect of our business, we would be forced to limit or stop sales of our products and platform capabilities or cease business activities related to such intellectual property.

Although we carry general liability insurance, our insurance may not cover potential claims of this type or may not be adequate to indemnify us for all liability that may be imposed. We cannot predict the outcome of lawsuits and cannot ensure that the results of any such actions will not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Such claims could subject us to significant liability for damages and could result in our having to stop using technology found to be in violation of a third party's rights. Further, we might be required to seek a license for third-party intellectual property, which may not be available on reasonable royalty or other terms. Alternatively, we could be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology, which could require significant effort and expense. If we cannot license or develop technology for any infringing aspect of our business, we would be forced to limit our services, which could affect our ability to compete effectively. Any of these results would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our business depends on our ability to maintain and improve the technological infrastructure that supports our distribution platform, and any significant disruption in service on our platform could result in a loss of consumers, which could harm our business, brand, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our ability to service consumers depends on the reliable performance of our technological infrastructure. Interruptions, delays or failures in these systems, whether due to adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, power loss, computer viruses, cybersecurity attacks, physical break-ins, terrorism, errors in our software or otherwise, could be prolonged and could affect the security or availability of our platform, and the ability of our agents to sell policies and our consumer care team to service those policies. The reliability and security of our systems, and those of our insurance carrier partners, is important not only to facilitating our sale of insurance

products, but also to maintaining our reputation and ensuring the proper protection of our confidential and proprietary information. If we experience operational failures or prolonged disruptions or delays in the availability of our systems, we could lose current and potential customers, which could harm our operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Potential changes in applicable technology and consumer outreach techniques could have a material and adverse effect on our operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Changes in technology and consumer outreach techniques continue to shape the insurance distribution landscape. In recent years, consumers' behavior patterns, in particular their propensity to use online sources for research, product comparison and guidance, has changed and continues to change. Similarly, available technologies for reaching targeted groups of consumers also continues to evolve. We expect that we will incur costs in the future to adjust our systems to adapt to changing behaviors and technologies. In the future, technological innovations and changes in the way consumers engage with technology may materially and adversely affect our operating results, financial condition and prospects, if our business model and technological infrastructure do not evolve accordingly.

We rely on third-party service providers that provide the infrastructure for our technological systems, and any failure to maintain these relationships could harm our business.

Information technology systems form a key part of our business and accordingly we are dependent on our relationships with third parties that provide the infrastructure for our technological systems. If these third parties experience difficulty providing the services we require or meeting our standards for those services, or experience disruptions or financial distress or cease operations temporarily or permanently, it could make it difficult for us to operate some aspects of our business. In addition, such events could cause us to experience increased costs and delay our ability to provide services to consumers until we have found alternative sources of the services provided by these third parties. If we are unsuccessful in identifying high-quality partners, if we fail to negotiate cost-effective relationships with them or if we ineffectively manage these relationships, it could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our business could be materially and adversely affected by a cybersecurity breach or other attack involving our computer systems or those of our insurance carrier partners or third-party service providers.

Our systems and those of our insurance carrier partners and third-party service providers could be vulnerable to hardware and cybersecurity issues. Our operations are dependent upon our ability to protect our computer equipment against damage from fire, power loss, telecommunications failure or a similar catastrophic event. We could also experience a breach by intentional or negligent conduct on the part of employees or other internal sources. Any damage or failure that causes an interruption in our operations could have an adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. In addition, our operations are dependent upon our ability to protect the computer systems and network infrastructure utilized by us against damage from cybersecurity attacks by sophisticated third parties with substantial computing resources and capabilities and other disruptive problems caused by the internet or other users. Such disruptions would jeopardize the security of information stored in and transmitted through our computer systems and network infrastructure, which may result in significant liability and damage our reputation.

It is difficult or impossible to defend against every risk being posed by changing technologies as well as criminals' intent on committing cyber-crime and these measures may not be successful in preventing, detecting, or stopping attacks. The increasing sophistication and resources of cyber criminals and other non-state threat actors and increased actions by nation-state actors make keeping up with new threats difficult and could result in a breach of security. Controls employed by our information technology department and our insurance carrier partners and third-party service providers, including cloud vendors, could prove inadequate. A breach of our security that results in unauthorized access to our data could expose us to a disruption or challenges relating to our daily operations, as well as to data loss, litigation, damages, fines and penalties, significant increases in compliance costs and reputational damage, any of which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

To the extent we or our systems rely on our insurance carrier partners or third-party service providers, through either a connection to, or an integration with, those third-parties' systems, the risk of cybersecurity attacks and loss, corruption, or unauthorized publication of our information or the confidential information of consumers and employees may increase. Third-party risks may include lax security measures, data location uncertainty, and the possibility of data storage in inappropriate jurisdictions where laws or security measures may be inadequate.

Any or all of the issues above could adversely affect our ability to attract new customers and continue our relationship with existing customers, cause our insurance carrier partners to cancel their contracts with us or subject us to governmental or third-party lawsuits, investigations, regulatory fines or other actions or liability, thereby harming our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. Although we are not aware of any material information security breaches to date, we have detected common types of attempts to attack our information systems and data.

We collect, process, store, share, disclose and use consumer information and other data, and an actual or perceived failure to protect such information and data or respect users' privacy could damage our reputation and brand and harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

The operation of our distribution platform involves the collection and storage of consumers' information, including personal information, and security breaches could expose us to a risk of loss or exposure of this information, which could result in potential liability, investigations, regulatory fines, litigation and remediation costs, as well as reputational harm, all of which could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. For example, unauthorized parties could steal our potential customers' names, email addresses, physical addresses, phone numbers and other information, including sensitive personal information and credit card payment information, which we collect when providing agency services.

We receive credit and debit card payment information and related data, which we input directly into our insurance carrier portal and in some cases, submit through a third party. With respect to the Life segment, for a few of our insurance carrier partners, we retain limited card payment information and related data, which is encrypted in compliance with Payment Card Industry standards, for a period of 90 days prior to being erased from our systems.

Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with our privacy policies, our privacy-related obligations to consumers or other third parties, or our privacy-related legal obligations, or any compromise of security that results in the unauthorized release or transfer of sensitive information, which could include personally identifiable information or other user data, may result in governmental investigations, enforcement actions, regulatory fines, litigation and public statements against us by consumer advocacy groups or others, and could cause consumers and insurance carriers to lose trust in us, all of which could be costly and have an adverse effect on our business. Regulatory agencies or business partners may institute more stringent data protection requirements or certifications than those which we are currently subject to and, if we cannot comply with those standards in a timely manner, we may lose the ability to sell a carrier's products or process transactions containing payment information. Moreover, if third parties that we work with violate applicable laws or our policies, such violations also may put consumer or insurance carrier partner information at risk and could in turn harm our reputation, business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Issues related to the development and use of artificial intelligence (AI) could give rise to legal and/or regulatory action, damage our reputation or otherwise materially harm of our business.

We currently incorporate AI technology in our business operations. Our research and development of such technology remains ongoing, and AI algorithms and training methodologies may be flawed. Leveraging AI capabilities to potentially improve our internal operations also presents further risks, costs, and challenges. While we aim to develop and use AI responsibly and attempt to identify and mitigate ethical and legal issues presented by its use, we may be unsuccessful in identifying or resolving issues before they arise. The AI-related legal and regulatory landscape remains uncertain and may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Our obligations to comply with the evolving legal and regulatory landscape could entail significant costs or limit our ability to incorporate

certain AI capabilities into our offerings. AI-related issues, deficiencies and/or failures could damage our reputation, give rise to legal and/or regulatory action, including as a result of new applications of existing data protection, privacy, intellectual property, and other laws, or otherwise materially harm our business.

Risks Related to Laws and Regulation

Laws and regulations regulating insurance activities are complex and could have a material and adverse effect on our business, reduce our profitability, and potentially limit our growth.

The insurance industry in the United States is heavily regulated. The insurance regulatory framework addresses, among other things: granting licenses to companies and agents to transact particular business activities; and regulating trade, marketing, compensation and claims practices. For example, we are required by state regulators to maintain a valid license in each state in which we transact insurance business and comply with business practice requirements that vary from state to state. In addition, our agents who transact insurance business must also maintain valid licenses. Complying with the regulatory framework requires a meaningful dedication of management and financial resources. Due to the complexity, periodic modification and differing interpretations of insurance laws and regulations, we may not have always been, and we may not always be, in full compliance with them. There can be no assurance that we, our employees, consultants, contractors and other agents are in full compliance with current and/or future laws and regulations or interpretations. Any such non-compliance could impose material costs on us, result in limitations on the business we conduct or damage our relationship with regulatory bodies, our insurance carrier partners and consumers, any of which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Regulatory authorities often have the discretion to grant, renew and revoke the various licenses and approvals we need to conduct our activities. Such authorities may require us to incur substantial costs in order to comply with such laws and regulations. Furthermore, laws and regulations are also subject to interpretation by regulatory authorities, and changes in any such interpretations may adversely impact our business and our ability to carry on our existing activities.

Furthermore, the laws and regulations governing the sale of insurance may change in ways that adversely impact our business. These changes could impact the manner in which we are permitted to conduct our business, could force us to reduce the compensation we receive or otherwise adversely impact our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In addition, we are subject to laws and regulations with respect to matters regarding privacy and cybersecurity. See “—We collect, process, store, share, disclose and use consumer information and other data, and an actual or perceived failure to protect such information and data or respect users’ privacy could damage our reputation and brand and harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects” and “—We may not be able to maintain compliance with all current and potentially applicable U.S. federal and state or foreign laws and regulations, and actions by regulatory authorities or changes in legislation and regulation in the jurisdictions in which we operate could have a material adverse effect on our business” in this section.

Our Senior segment is subject to a complex legal and regulatory framework, and non-compliance with or changes in laws and regulations governing the marketing and sale of Medicare plans and other health-related products and services could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our Senior segment is subject to a complex legal and regulatory framework, and the laws and regulations governing the marketing and sale of Medicare plans, particularly with respect to regulations and guidance issued by CMS related to Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug plans, change frequently. For example, in April 2023, CMS finalized rules that could increase compliance costs and otherwise impact our business results by, among other things, requiring new disclosures that could make certain forms of marketing less practicable and potentially requiring a 48-hour waiting period between initial contact with a beneficiary and enrolling that beneficiary. In April 2024, CMS adopted final rules placing limitations on the compensation of certain distributors of Medicare products and establishing certain contractual standards for dual eligible special needs plans enrollments,

among other things. To the extent they are determined to apply to our operations, these and any other changes to the laws, regulations and guidelines relating to Medicare plans, their interpretation, or the manner in which they are enforced could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

In addition, changes to laws, regulations, CMS guidance or the enforcement or interpretation of CMS guidance applicable to our Senior segment could cause insurance carriers or state departments of insurance to object to or not to approve aspects of our marketing materials and processes. As a result, those authorities may determine that certain aspects of our Senior segment are not in compliance with the current legal and regulatory framework. Any such determinations could delay or halt the operation of our Senior segment, which would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects, particularly if such delay or halt occurred during the Medicare annual or open enrollment periods.

Our business may be harmed by competition from government-run health insurance exchanges.

Our Senior segment competes with government-run health insurance exchanges with respect to our sale of Medicare-related health insurance. Potential and existing customers can shop for and purchase Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug plans through a website operated by the federal government and can also obtain plan selection assistance from the federal government in connection with their purchase of a Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug plan. Competition from government-run health insurance exchanges could increase our marketing costs, reduce our revenue and could otherwise harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Changes and developments in the regulation of the healthcare industry could adversely affect our business.

The U.S. healthcare industry is subject to an evolving regulatory regime at both the federal and state levels. In recent years, there have been multiple reform efforts made within the healthcare industry in an effort to curtail healthcare costs. For example, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 and related regulatory reforms have materially changed the regulation of health insurance. While it is difficult to determine the impact of potential reforms on our future business, it is possible that such changes in healthcare industry regulation could result in reduced demand for our insurance distribution services. Our insurance carrier partners may react to existing or future reforms, or general regulatory uncertainty, by reducing their reliance on our agents. Developments of this type could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Changes and developments in the health insurance system and laws and regulations governing the health insurance markets in the United States could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Our Senior segment depends upon the private sector of the U.S. insurance system, which is subject to rapidly evolving regulation. Accordingly, the future financial performance of our Senior segment will depend in part on our ability to adapt to regulatory developments. For example, healthcare reform could lead to increased competition in our industry, and the number of consumers shopping for insurance through our agents may decline. Various aspects of healthcare reform could also cause insurance carriers to discontinue certain health insurance products or prohibit us from distributing certain health insurance products in particular jurisdictions. Our Senior segment, operating results, financial condition and prospects may be materially and adversely affected if we are unable to adapt to developments in healthcare reform in the United States.

Healthcare laws and regulations are rapidly evolving and may change significantly in the future, impacting the coverage and plan designs that are or will be provided by certain insurance carriers. Health reform efforts and measures may expand the role of government-sponsored coverage, including single payer or so called “Medicare-for-All” proposals, which could have far-reaching implications for the insurance industry if enacted. We are unable to predict the full impact of healthcare reform initiatives on our operations in light of the uncertainty regarding the terms and timing of any provisions enacted and the impact of any of those provisions on various healthcare and insurance industry participants. In particular, because our DTC platform provides consumers with a venue to shop for insurance policies from a curated panel of the nation’s leading insurance carriers, the expansion of government-

sponsored coverage through “Medicare-for-All” or the implementation of a single-payer system may adversely impact our business.

Our business may be harmed if our website and marketing materials are not timely approved or do not comply with legal requirements.

Our insurance carrier partners whose Medicare plans we sell approve our website, much of our marketing material and our call scripts for our Senior segment. In the event that CMS or an insurance carrier partner requires changes to, disapproves, or delays approval of these materials, we could lose a significant source of Medicare plan demand and the operations of our Senior segment could be adversely affected. If we are not successful in timely receiving insurance carrier partner or CMS approval of our marketing materials, we could be prevented from implementing our Medicare marketing initiatives, which could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects, particularly if such delay or non-compliance occurs during AEP or OEP. The CMS rules and regulations also apply to our marketing partners’ marketing materials. If our marketing partners’ marketing materials do not comply with the CMS marketing guidelines or other Medicare program related laws, rules and regulations, such non-compliance could result in our losing the ability to receive referrals of individuals interested in purchasing Medicare plans from that marketing partner or being delayed in doing so.

If our Senior segment substantively changes its marketing materials or call scripts, our insurance carrier partners may be required to re-file those materials with CMS. Due to our inability to make CMS filings ourselves and the need for further CMS review, it is very difficult and time consuming for us to make changes to our marketing materials, and our inability to timely make changes to these materials, whether to comply with new rules and regulations or otherwise, could adversely affect the results of operations for our Senior segment. In addition, we may be prevented from using any marketing material until any changes required by CMS or our insurance carrier partners are made and approved, which would harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects, particularly if such delay occurred during AEP or OEP.

Our healthcare services operations, including our pharmacy business, face regulatory and operational risks and uncertainties that differ from the risks of our other businesses.

In addition to the pharmacy services provided through SelectRx, we also provide various healthcare services through Population Health. Each business is subject to federal and state anti-kickback, beneficiary inducement and other laws governing the relationships of the business with pharmaceutical manufacturers, physicians and other healthcare providers, pharmacies, customers and consumers. In addition, federal and state legislatures regularly consider new regulations for the industry which could materially affect current industry practices, including potential new legislation and regulations regarding the receipt or disclosure of rebates and other fees from pharmaceutical companies, the development and use of formularies and other utilization management tools, the use of average wholesale prices or other pricing benchmarks, pricing for specialty pharmaceuticals, limited access to networks, and pharmacy network reimbursement methodologies. SelectRx also conducts business through home delivery and specialty and compounding pharmacies, which subjects it to extensive federal, state and local laws and regulations, including those of the DEA and individual state controlled substance authorities, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and state boards of pharmacy.

We could face potential claims in connection with purported errors by our home delivery, specialty or compounding pharmacies, including as a result of the risks inherent in the packaging and distribution of pharmaceuticals and other health care products. Disruptions from any of our home delivery or specialty pharmacy services could materially and adversely affect our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

We may not be able to maintain compliance with all current and potentially applicable U.S. federal and state or foreign laws and regulations, and actions by regulatory authorities or changes in legislation and regulation in the jurisdictions in which we operate could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We are also subject to a variety of laws and regulations that involve matters central to our business, including with respect to user privacy and the collection, processing, storing, sharing, disclosing, using, transfer and

protecting of personal information and other data. These laws and regulations constantly evolve and remain subject to significant change. In addition, the application and interpretation of these laws and regulations are often uncertain. Because we store, process and use data, some of which contain personal information, we are subject to complex and evolving federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding privacy, data protection and other matters. Many of these laws and regulations are subject to change and uncertain interpretation.

New York's cybersecurity regulation for financial services companies, including insurance entities under its jurisdiction, requires entities to establish and maintain a cybersecurity program designed to protect private consumer data. The regulation specifically provides for: (i) controls relating to the governance framework for a cybersecurity program; (ii) risk-based minimum standards for technology systems for data protection; (iii) minimum standards for cyber breach responses, including notice to the New York Department of Financial Services ("NYDFS") of material events; and (iv) identification and documentation of material deficiencies, remediation plans and annual certification of regulatory compliance with the NYDFS.

In addition, in October 2017, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") adopted the Insurance Data Security Model Law (the "Cybersecurity Model Law"), which is intended to establish the standards for data security and for the investigation and notification of data breaches applicable to insurance licensees in states adopting such law. The Cybersecurity Model Law continues to be adopted by states since its inception. The law could impose significant new regulatory burdens intended to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information systems, although the NAIC model law is functionally similar to the NYDFS rule.

Compliance with existing and emerging privacy and cybersecurity regulations could result in increased compliance costs and/or lead to changes in business practices and policies, and any failure to protect the confidentiality of client information could adversely affect our reputation, lead to private litigation against us, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Further, we incur substantial compliance costs as a result of being a public company. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act ("SOX"), the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the listing requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE"), and other applicable securities rules and regulations impose various requirements on public companies that do not apply to private companies. In addition to increasing our legal and financial costs, complying with these requirements causes management and other personnel to divert attention from operational and other business matters to devote substantial time to public company corporate governance and reporting requirements.

From time to time we are subject to various legal proceedings that could adversely affect our business.

We are, and may in the future become, involved in various legal proceedings and governmental inquiries, including labor and employment-related claims, claims relating to our marketing or sale of health insurance, intellectual property claims, and claims relating to our compliance with securities laws. For example, we are involved in the matters discussed below under Item 8, Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, and in August 2022 we received a subpoena from the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts, seeking, among other things, information regarding our arrangements with our insurance carrier partners. Claims that are or may in the future be asserted against us, whether with or without merit, could be time-consuming and expensive to address, could divert management's attention and other resources, and/or could subject us to significant liability for damages and harm our reputation. Our insurance and indemnities may not cover all claims that may be asserted against us. If we are unsuccessful in our defense of these legal proceedings, we may be forced to pay damages or fines, enter into consent decrees, stop offering certain of our services, or change our business practices, any of which would harm our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Our communications with potential and existing customers are subject to laws regulating telephone and email marketing practices.

We make telephone calls and send emails and text messages to potential and existing customers. The United States regulates marketing by telephone and email and the laws and regulations governing the use of emails

and telephone calls for marketing purposes continue to evolve, and changes in technology, the marketplace or consumer preferences may lead to the adoption of additional laws or regulations or changes in interpretation of existing laws or regulations. New laws or regulations, or changes to the manner in which existing laws and regulations are interpreted or enforced, may further restrict our ability to contact potential and existing customers by phone and email and could render us unable to communicate with consumers in a cost-effective fashion. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act (the “TCPA”) prohibits companies from making telemarketing calls to numbers listed in the Federal Do-Not-Call Registry and imposes other obligations and limitations on making phone calls and sending text messages to consumers. The CAN-SPAM Act regulates commercial email messages and specifies penalties for the transmission of commercial email messages that do not comply with certain requirements, such as providing an opt-out mechanism for stopping future emails from senders. We may be required to comply with these and similar laws, rules and regulations. Failure to comply with obligations and restrictions related to telephone, text message and email marketing could subject us to lawsuits, fines, statutory damages, consent decrees, injunctions, adverse publicity and other losses that could harm our business. We have policies in place to comply with the TCPA and other telemarketing laws. However, despite our legal compliance, we have in the past and may in the future become subject to claims that we have violated the TCPA.

Any legal liability for the information we communicate to consumers could harm our business and operating results.

Consumers rely upon information we communicate through our agency services regarding the insurance plans we distribute, including information relating to insurance premiums, coverage, benefits, exclusions, limitations, availability, and plan comparisons. If we provide inaccurate information or information that could be construed as misleading, or if we do not properly assist individuals in purchasing insurance, we could be found liable for related damages and our relationships with our insurance carrier partners and our standing with regulators could suffer.

General Risk Factors

Our quarterly and annual operating results or other operating metrics may fluctuate significantly and may not meet expectations of research analysts, which could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline.

Our quarterly and annual operating results and other operating metrics have fluctuated in the past and may in the future fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, many of which are outside of our control and may be difficult to predict. Period-to-period variability or unpredictability of our results could result in our failure to meet our expectations or those of any analysts that cover us or investors with respect to revenue or other operating results for a particular period. If we fail to meet or exceed such expectations for these or any other reasons, the market price of our common stock could fall substantially, and we could face litigation, including securities class actions.

We are required to make significant estimates and assumptions in the preparation of our financial statements. These estimates and assumptions may not be accurate and are subject to change.

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting periods. If our underlying estimates and assumptions prove to be incorrect or if events occur that require us to revise our previous estimates or assumptions, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

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

The declaration and amount of any future dividends to holders of our common stock will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law and after taking into account various factors, including our financial condition, operating results, current and anticipated cash needs, cash flows, impact on our effective tax rate, indebtedness, contractual obligations, legal requirements and other factors that our Board of

Directors deems relevant. Our Board of Directors intends to retain future earnings to finance the operation and expansion of our business. In addition, our Senior Secured Credit Facility contains restrictions on our ability to pay dividends to the holders of our common stock. Accordingly, we do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be your sole source of gain for the foreseeable future.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Our security program is designed to reflect our business objectives, meet relevant laws and regulations, prevent unauthorized use of or access to our information systems, and maintain information assets' confidentiality, integrity, and availability. Our policies and processes are guided by security requirements specific to our operating environment, laws, and regulations that are relevant to us and information security best practices.

Risk Management and Strategy

The Company's cybersecurity strategy includes recognition and deployment of the following:

- a. A formal approach to enterprise risk management encompassing finance, operational risk management, and Information Technology ("IT") to manage the business and technology-related challenges and required regulatory compliance obligations
- i. Board approved Information Security policies that are reviewed bi-annually
- ii. An IT infrastructure architecture that has been designed and implemented with security at its core in order to enable key business activities while ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our technology infrastructure and critical business and customer data. The Network Security Architecture design focuses on our ability to:
 - i. Identify and understand organizational risks to critical systems, assets, data & capabilities
 - ii. Protect our environment by putting in safeguards
 - iii. Detect potential threats by developing and implementing the appropriate activities to identify the occurrence of a cybersecurity event
 - iv. Respond to and take the appropriate action regarding a detected cybersecurity incident
 - v. Recover and restore any capabilities or services that were impaired due to a cybersecurity incident

To reduce the risks from cybersecurity threats associated with our use of third-party service providers, we have a supplier relationship policy and process which outlines information security requirements for mitigating the risks associated with supplier's access to our organization's assets. This policy must be agreed to by the supplier, documented, and reviewed annually.

SelectQuote has a network of third-party, industry leading, security experts whom they engage to independently test, assess and evaluate our risk management practices. We routinely engage in risk management activities designed to identify potential vulnerabilities; which, if identified, are planned for remediation.

Governance

Day to day management of our cybersecurity program is the responsibility of the Director, Information Technology Security. The Director manages an internal team of security professionals, as well as a third-party managed security operations center which provides 24/7 security monitoring. Our Director of IT Security reports to

the Chief Information Officer. The two, combined, have over 50 years of experience in the information technology field and 30 years in IT security.

Our Board of Directors recognizes the importance of cybersecurity in safeguarding the Company's sensitive data. The Board of Directors has oversight responsibilities for risk management with a focus on the most significant risks facing us, including strategic, operational, financial and legal compliance risks. The Board's risk oversight process builds upon management's risk assessment and mitigation processes, which include an enterprise risk management program of which our cybersecurity processes are an integral component.

Our Board implements its risk oversight function both as a board and through delegation to board committees, which meet regularly and report back to the Board, including delegating oversight of specific risks to board committees that align with their functional responsibilities. Our Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing the enterprise risk management program and evaluates and monitors risks related to, among other things, the company's information security program. Our Audit Committee assesses cybersecurity and information technology risks and the controls implemented to monitor and mitigate these risks. Our Chief Information Officer and Director of Information Technology Security periodically attend meetings and provide quarterly cybersecurity updates to the Audit Committee, and as needed, to the Board.

Our Chief Information Officer and Director of IT Security report directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on our cybersecurity program and efforts to prevent, detect, mitigate, and remediate issues at least once annually or more frequently as determined to be necessary or advisable. In addition, we have an escalation process in place to inform senior management and the Board of Directors when it is appropriate under the circumstances.

We, like any company, have experienced cybersecurity incidents in the past. However, as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have not experienced any cybersecurity incidents which have been determined to be material. For additional information regarding whether any risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents, have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our company, including our business, operating results and financial condition, please refer to Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table sets forth the location, approximate square footage and primary use of each of the principal properties we occupied as of September 13, 2024. All of the properties listed below are leased, and we believe our properties are in good operating condition and are suitable for their primary use. As the majority of our office lease footprint now represents a hybrid in-person and remote work model, we have terminated or sub-leased our excess space, where commercially reasonable and to the extent unnecessary for future expansion.

Location	Approximate Square Footage Leased	Approximate Square Footage Subleased	Approximate Square Footage Occupied	Primary Use
Overland Park, Kansas	232,068	95,874	136,194	Corporate headquarters, marketing and advertising, technical development, general and administrative, operations for all segments.
Centennial, Colorado	45,373	45,373	—	
Monaca, Pennsylvania	22,000	—	22,000	Healthcare Services segment (SelectRx) operations
Indianapolis, Indiana	32,630	—	32,630	Healthcare Services segment (SelectRx) operations
Oakland, California	8,623	—	8,623	Life segment operations
San Diego, California	5,874	—	5,874	Life segment operations

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time we are a party to various litigation matters incidental to the conduct of our business. These legal matters primarily involve claims for damages arising out of the use of the Company's services, insurance regulatory claims, and claims relating to intellectual property matters, employment matters, tax matters, commercial disputes, competition and sales practices. The Company may also become subject to lawsuits as a result of past or future acquisitions or as a result of liabilities retained from, or representations, warranties or indemnities provided in connection with, divested businesses. We are not presently party to any legal proceedings the resolution of which we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, liquidity, results of operation, cash flows or capital levels. However, in the event of unexpected further developments, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters, or other similar matters, if unfavorable, may be materially adverse to our business, prospects, financial condition, liquidity, results of operation, cash flows or capital levels. For additional details, see Part II, Item 8, Note 11, Commitments and Contingencies – "Legal Contingencies and Obligations," in the notes to consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock trades under the symbol “SLQT” on the NYSE and has been publicly traded since May 21, 2020. Prior to this time, there was no public market for our common stock.

As of August 31, 2024, there were approximately 100 common stockholders of record. The number of record holders is based upon the actual number of holders registered on our books at such date and does not include holders of shares in “street name” or persons, partnerships, associations, corporations or other entities identified in security position listings maintained by depository trust companies.

Dividend Policy

We do not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any future determination to declare and pay cash dividends, if any, will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on a variety of factors, including applicable laws, our financial condition, results of operations, contractual restrictions, capital requirements, business prospects, general business or financial market conditions, and other factors our Board of Directors may deem relevant. In addition, our Senior Secured Credit Facility contains covenants that restrict our ability to pay cash dividends, subject to certain exceptions.

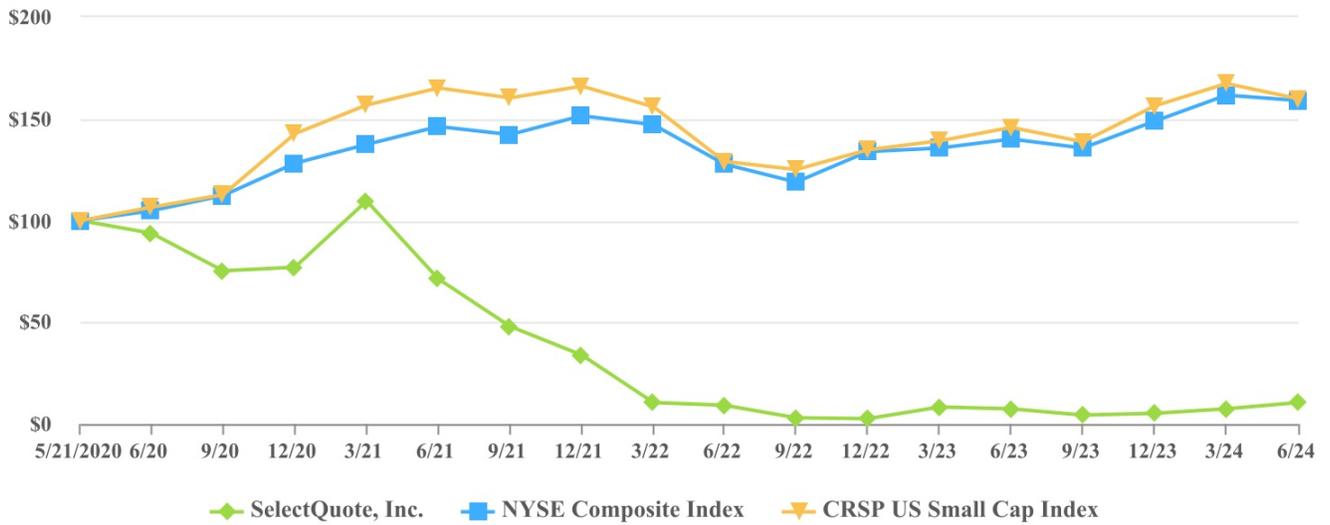
Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

We did not repurchase any of our common stock during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Stock Performance Graph

The graph below compares the cumulative total return to stockholders on our common stock to the cumulative total return on the NYSE Composite Index and the Center for Research in Security Prices US Small Cap Index (the “CRSP US Small Cap Index”) for the period beginning on May 21, 2020 (the date our common stock commenced trading on the NYSE) through June 30, 2024. The graph assumes that \$100 was invested in our common stock at the closing sales price of \$27.00 per share on May 21, 2020, and in the NYSE Composite Index and the CRSP US Small Cap Index on May 21, 2020, and assumes reinvestment of any dividends. The stock price performance shown in the following graph is not intended to forecast or be indicative of possible future stock price performance.

**Comparison of Cumulative Total Return
Among SelectQuote, Inc., the NYSE Composite Index and the CRSP US Small Cap Index**



	5/21/2020	06/20	06/21	06/22	6/23	6/24
SelectQuote, Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 93.81	\$ 71.33	\$ 9.19	\$ 7.22	\$ 10.22
NYSE Composite Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 104.78	\$ 145.84	\$ 127.63	\$ 139.86	\$ 158.80
CRSP US Small Cap Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 106.55	\$ 164.78	\$ 128.92	\$ 145.64	\$ 159.85

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and result of operations together with our consolidated financial statements and footnotes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about our industry, business and future financial results. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed below. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below, and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A above.

Company Overview

SelectQuote, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, "SelectQuote", the "Company", "we", "us") is a leading technology-enabled, direct-to-consumer ("DTC") distribution and engagement platform for selling insurance policies and healthcare services. Our insurance distribution business, which has operated continuously for nearly 40 years, allows consumers to transparently and conveniently shop for senior health, life, and automobile and home insurance policies from a curated panel of the nation's leading insurance carriers. As an insurance distributor, we do not insure the consumer, but rather identify consumers looking to acquire insurance products and place these consumers with insurance carrier partners that provide these products. In return, we earn commissions from our insurance carrier partners for the policies we sell on their behalf. Our proprietary technology allows us to take a broad funnel approach to marketing by analyzing and identifying high-quality consumer leads sourced from a wide variety of online and offline marketing channels including digital marketing, radio, television, and third-party marketing partners. We monitor our acquisition costs to dynamically allocate our marketing spend to the most attractive channels, benefiting from nearly 40 years of data accumulated through our proprietary, purpose-built technologies. Our advanced workflow processing system scores each acquired lead in real time, matching it with a sales agent whom we determine is best suited to meet the consumer's need. Our platform then captures and utilizes our experience to further build upon the millions of data points that feed our marketing algorithms, further enhancing our ability to deploy subsequent marketing dollars efficiently and target more high-quality consumer leads. We have built our business model to maximize commissions collected over the life of an approved policy, a metric we refer to as "lifetime value of commissions" or "LTV", which is a key component to our overall profitability.

Our proprietary routing and workflow system is a key competitive advantage and driver of our business performance. Our systems analyze and intelligently route consumer leads to agents and allow us to monitor, segment, and enhance our agents' performance. This technological advantage also allows us to rapidly conduct a needs-based, tailored analysis for each consumer that maximizes sales, enhances customer retention, and ultimately maximizes LTV's. Our expertise and value add stems from the coupling of our technology with our skilled agents, which provides greater transparency in pricing terms and choice and an overall better consumer experience. When customers are satisfied, their propensity to switch policies decreases, thereby improving retention rates ("persistence"), increasing LTV's and, ultimately, optimizing our financial performance and shareholder value.

SelectQuote has a long history of successful DTC product distribution and consumer engagement, and we bring this same capability to healthcare services. We saw a large opportunity to leverage our existing customer base and distribution model to improve education and access to healthcare services for our senior consumers and to create value for our shareholders and insurance carrier partners. SelectQuote's value lies in our ability to engage the consumer, capture critical self-reported information in real-time, and then take action on that information to offer each consumer personalized solutions. Our healthcare services business seeks to provide consumers with a wide breadth of products supporting their needs, such as SelectRx, our Patient-Centered Pharmacy Home™ ("PCPH") accredited pharmacy, which has already demonstrated SelectQuote's ability to leverage our strong consumer engagement to drive immediate value using our existing operational infrastructure. Whether through acquisitions or new partnerships, we continue to look for more opportunities to leverage our strengths to expand our healthcare services business.

We evaluate our business using the following four segments:

Senior was launched in 2010 and provides unbiased comparison shopping for Medicare Advantage (“MA”) and Medicare Supplement (“MS”) insurance plans as well as prescription drug and dental, vision, and hearing (“DVH”) plans, and critical illness products. We represent approximately 25 leading, nationally-recognized insurance carrier partners, including UHC, Humana, Aetna, and Wellcare. MA and MS plans accounted for 91%, 89%, and 82% of our approved Senior policies for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, with other ancillary type policies accounting for the remainder.

Healthcare Services, launched in 2021, offers various health-related products and services through SelectRx, Population Health, and most recently, SelectPatient Management. SelectRx offers essential prescription medications, OTC medications, customized medication packaging, and medication therapy management, providing long-term pharmacy care that enables patients to optimize medication adherence to drive positive health outcomes, while enabling patients managing polypharmacy and multiple chronic conditions to remain at home. Through Population Health, we utilize our excellent consumer engagement capabilities to capture valuable self-reported information in real-time for our insurance carrier partners by completing Health Risk Assessments (“HRAs”). We then use that data to take a real-time, proactive, and personalized approach to offer various health-related products and services to the consumer, such as our pharmacy services from SelectRx. In 2024, we launched SelectPatient Management (“SPM”), via a \$4.0 million acquisition of an existing chronic care management platform, which offers providers, payers, and Accountable Care Organizations scalable, technology-enhanced services for patients living with chronic conditions. Through consistent, trust-based patient engagement, SPM helps patients navigate the care continuum, focusing on non-clinical factors so physicians can focus on the more critical needs of their patients. We believe that offering these services enables healthcare to be more accessible, convenient, and personalized for our members.

Life is one of the country’s largest and most established DTC insurance distributors for term life insurance, having sold over 2.2 million policies nationwide since our founding in 1985. Our platform provides unbiased comparison shopping for life insurance products such as term life, final expense, and other ancillary products like critical illness, accidental death, and juvenile insurance. We represent approximately 20 leading, nationally-recognized insurance carrier partners, with many of these relationships exceeding 15 years. Term life policies accounted for 45%, 47%, and 36% of new premium within the Life segment for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, with final expense policies accounting for 55%, 53%, and 64% for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Auto & Home was launched in 2011 as an unbiased comparison shopping platform for auto, home, and specialty insurance lines. Our platform provides unbiased comparison shopping for insurance products such as homeowners, auto, dwelling fire, and other ancillary insurance products underwritten by approximately 25 leading, nationally recognized insurance carrier partners. Homeowners and 12-month auto products accounted for 74%, of new premium within the Auto & Home segment for years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 76% for the year ended June 30, 2022, with six-month auto, dwelling fire, and other products accounting for a majority of the remainder.

Industry Trends

We estimate that the total addressable market for the insurance products we distribute is greater than \$180 billion. Further, while these markets are already substantial, they are also growing, in part due to a number of highly attractive demographic trends.

Our Senior and Healthcare Services segments serve consumers predominantly in the over 65 age category. According to the United States Census Bureau, the over 65 age category grew from 13% of the total population in 2010 to 17% of the total population in 2020, and is expected to reach 21% in 2030. On average, 11,000 “Baby Boomers” are expected to turn 65 every day or nearly 4.2 million per year through the end of the decade. As a result, Medicare enrollment is growing steadily, with the number of Medicare enrollees expected to grow from 63 million

in 2021 (up from 59 million in 2018), to approximately 75 million in 2030, according to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in June 2023. Of this, Medicare Advantage plans are representing an increasing share of the Medicare market. According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, in 2023, Medicare Advantage surpassed 50% market penetration, with nearly 31 million Medicare Advantage enrollees. Medicare Advantage enrollment as a share of the eligible Medicare population has grown from 19% in 2007 to 51% in 2023 and is projected to grow to 62% by 2033. The degree to which we will realize a corresponding increase in revenue will be determined by our ability to continue to successfully place new Medicare policies for this enlarged potential consumer base.

The U.S. life insurance market is mature and has experienced annual premium growth of 2.9% since 2013, according to S&P Global. Growth in the life insurance sector is driven by a number of macro-economic factors including population growth, general economic growth and individual wealth accumulation.

The auto insurance industry has grown at an annual rate of 5.3% from 2013—2021 based on Statutory Direct Premiums Written, according to S&P Global, with 2021 written premium totaling \$261 billion. Industry growth is driven by growth in the number of registered vehicles, increases in insurance premium rates and general economic growth. The homeowners insurance industry has grown at an annual rate of 4.9% from 2013—2021 based on Statutory Direct Premiums Written, according to S&P Global, with 2021 written premium totaling \$120 billion. Industry growth is driven by growth in housing supply, increases in insurance premium rates and general economic growth.

Technological innovations are changing the insurance distribution landscape. As the composition of the U.S. population gradually shifts to the mobile-first generation, consumers are becoming more tech-savvy and comfortable shopping online. According to J.D. Power, 90% of customers say they are open to purchasing their auto insurance online. We believe our proprietary technology platform, vast datasets and use of machine learning in all aspects of our business put us in an excellent position to take advantage of these consumer trends.

Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations

Our primary source of revenue is commissions revenue from selling policies in the senior health, life, and auto and home markets on behalf of our insurance carrier partners, the majority of which compensate us through first year and renewal commissions. We use our proprietary technology and processes to generate and obtain consumer leads and allocate those leads to agents who are best suited for those consumers. As a result, one of the primary factors affecting our growth is our total number of agents. We view agents as a critical component of helping consumers through the purchasing process to enable them to identify the most appropriate coverage that suits their needs. Through our years of experience, we have expanded and tailored our recruiting efforts and enhanced our training programs, both of which have allowed us to expand our agent force when necessary. We have also developed proprietary technologies and processes that enable us to expand our lead acquisition efforts to keep pace with our expanding sales force and maintain agent productivity.

The amount of revenue we expect to recognize per policy is based on multiple factors, including our commission rates with our insurance carrier partners and the expected retention rates of different types of policies. The higher our retention rates, the more revenue we expect to generate pursuant to our carrier agreements, which generally entitle us to receive annual renewal commissions for so long as the policyholder renews their policy. Our goal is to maximize lifetime value by increasing retention rates, which starts by providing consumers with a transparent, valuable, and best-in-class consumer experience and making sure consumers are buying a policy that meets their specific needs.

Key Business and Operating Metrics by Segment

In addition to traditional financial metrics, we rely upon certain business and operating metrics to estimate and recognize revenue, evaluate our business performance, and facilitate our operations. In Senior, our primary product, Medicare Advantage, pays us flat commission rates based on the number of policies we sell on behalf of our insurance carrier partners. Therefore, we have determined that units and unit metrics are the most appropriate measures to evaluate the performance of Senior. For Healthcare Services, our primary source of revenue is

pharmacy revenue from SelectRx, so the total number of SelectRx members and the prescriptions shipped per day are the most appropriate measures used to evaluate the performance of Healthcare Services as these metrics drive top-line revenue. In Life and Auto & Home, we are typically paid a commission that is a percent of the premium that we generate for our insurance carrier partners. Therefore, we have determined that premium-based metrics are the most relevant measures to evaluate the performance of these segments. Below are the most relevant business and operating metrics for each segment:

Senior

Submitted Policies

Submitted policies are counted when an individual completes an application with our licensed agent and provides authorization to them to submit it to the insurance carrier partner. The applicant may have additional actions to take before the application will be reviewed by the insurance carrier.

The following table shows the number of submitted policies for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Medicare Advantage	720,027	652,630	808,116
Medicare Supplement	2,790	3,444	7,208
Dental, Vision and Hearing	61,713	74,181	145,716
Prescription Drug Plan	3,100	2,433	6,842
Other	5,303	7,501	14,776
Total	792,933	740,189	982,658

2024 compared to 2023—Total submitted policies for all products increased 7% for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023. This was driven by increases in overall close rates (11%), the number of average productive agents (7%), and productivity per agent (9%).

2023 compared to 2022—Total submitted policies for all products decreased 25% for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022, in line with our updated operating strategy to reduce the Senior distribution business and focus resources on Healthcare Services. The number of average productive agents decreased 55% during the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022; however, due to a higher mix of tenured agents and an increased focus on agent training and development, productivity per agent increased 25% and overall close rates increased 24%.

Approved Policies

Approved policies represents the number of submitted policies that were approved by our insurance carrier partners for the identified product during the indicated period. Not all approved policies will go in force.

The following table shows the number of approved policies for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Medicare Advantage	625,245	577,567	661,738
Medicare Supplement	1,885	2,619	5,461
Dental, Vision and Hearing	52,469	60,824	124,989
Prescription Drug Plan	3,229	2,144	6,124
Other	4,836	5,288	12,407
Total	687,664	648,442	810,719

In general, the relationship between submitted policies and approved policies has been steady over time. Therefore, factors impacting the number of submitted policies also impact the number of approved policies.

2024 compared to 2023—Total approved policies for all products increased by 6% for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023. Fluctuations in approved policies are normally in direct correlation to submitted policies; however, primarily due to carrier mix, we experienced a slight decrease in the submitted-to-approved conversion rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023.

2023 compared to 2022—Total approved policies for all products decreased by 20% for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022, in line with our updated operating strategy to reduce the policy growth in our Senior distribution business and focus additional resources on growing members for Healthcare Services. Fluctuations in approved policies are normally in direct correlation to submitted policies; however, due to our increased focus on agent training and development and a higher mix of tenured agents, we experienced a 6% improvement in the submitted-to-approved conversion rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022.

Lifetime Value of Commissions per Approved Policy

The LTV per approved policy represents commissions estimated to be collected over the estimated life of an approved policy based on multiple factors, including but not limited to, contracted commission rates, carrier mix, and expected policy persistency with applied constraints. The LTV per approved policy is equal to the sum of the commission revenue due upon the initial sale of a policy, and when applicable, an estimate of future renewal commissions. The estimate of the future renewal commissions is determined using contracted renewal commission rates, which does not include marketing development funds or production bonuses, constrained by a persistency-adjusted 10-year renewal period based on a combination of our historical experience and available insurance carrier historical experience to estimate renewal revenue only to the extent probable that a significant reversal in revenue would not be expected to occur. These factors may result in varying values from period to period. The LTV per approved policy represents commissions only from policies sold during the period; it does not include any updated estimates of prior period variable consideration based on actual policy renewals in the current period.

The following table shows the LTV per approved policy for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Medicare Advantage	\$ 910	\$ 877	\$ 925
Medicare Supplement	967	1,030	1,270
Dental, Vision and Hearing	114	100	123
Prescription Drug Plan	228	207	234
Other	115	101	73

2024 compared to 2023—The LTV per MA approved policy increased 4% for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to carrier mix.

2023 compared to 2022—The LTV per MA approved policy decreased 5% for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022. The LTV per MA approved policy was negatively impacted by carrier mix and lower persistency rates, which includes a higher provision for renewal year lapse rates, somewhat offset by higher commission rates.

Healthcare Services

The total number of SelectRx members represents the amount of active customers to which an order has been shipped and the prescriptions per day represents the total average prescriptions shipped per business day. These two metrics are the primary drivers of revenue for Healthcare Services.

SelectRx Members

The following table shows the total number of SelectRx members as of June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Total SelectRx Members	82,385	49,044	25,503

The total number of SelectRx members increased by 68% as of June 30, 2024, compared to June 30, 2023, due to our operating strategy to grow SelectRx.

Prescriptions Per Day

The following table shows the average prescriptions shipped per day for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Prescriptions Per Day	18,935	10,657	3,287

Life

Life premium represents the total premium value for all policies that were approved by the relevant insurance carrier partner and for which the policy document was sent to the policyholder and payment information was received by the relevant insurance carrier partner during the indicated period. Because our commissions are earned based on a percentage of total premium, total premium volume for a given period is the key driver of revenue for Life.

The following table shows term and final expense premiums for the years ended June 30:

<i>(in thousands):</i>	2024	2023	2022
Term Premiums	\$ 70,450	\$ 68,941	\$ 62,364
Final Expense Premiums	86,600	77,725	109,218
Total	\$ 157,050	\$ 146,666	\$ 171,582

2024 compared to 2023—Total term premiums increased 2% for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023, due to a 5% increase in the average premium per policy sold, offset by a 3% decrease in the number of policies sold. Final expense premiums increased 11% for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023, due to a 3% increase in the average premium per policy sold and a 9% increase in the number of policies sold.

2023 compared to 2022—Total term premiums increased 11% for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022, due to an 8% increase in the average premium per policy sold and a 3% increase in the number of policies sold. Final expense premiums decreased 29% for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022. The number of policies sold declined 36% driven by a lower average agent headcount, which was somewhat offset by a 12% increase in the average premium per policy sold.

Auto & Home

Auto & Home premium represents the total premium value of all new policies that were approved by our insurance carrier partners during the indicated period. Because our commissions are earned based on a percentage of total premium, total premium volume for a given period is the key driver of revenue for our Auto & Home segment.

The following table shows premiums for the years ended June 30:

<i>(in thousands):</i>	2024		2023		2022	
Premiums	\$	56,637	\$	50,917	\$	50,114

2024 compared to 2023—Total premiums increased 11% for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the year ended June 30, 2023, due to a 16% increase in the average premium per policy sold, offset by a 4% decrease in the number of policies sold.

2023 compared to 2022—Total premiums increased 2% for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the year ended June 30, 2022, due to a 5% increase in the average premium per policy sold, offset by a 3% decrease in the number of policies sold.

Key Components of our Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our operating results and related percentage of total revenues for the years ended June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024		2023		2022	
Revenue						
Commissions and other services	\$ 856,923	65 %	\$ 763,301	76 %	\$ 704,585	92 %
Pharmacy	464,853	35 %	239,547	24 %	59,460	8 %
Total revenue	1,321,776	100 %	1,002,848	100 %	764,045	100 %
Operating costs and expenses						
Cost of commissions and other service revenue	318,798	24 %	301,524	30 %	391,528	51 %
Cost of goods sold—pharmacy revenue	405,004	31 %	225,963	23 %	64,172	8 %
Marketing and advertising	358,858	27 %	301,245	29 %	484,084	64 %
Selling, general, and administrative	141,042	11 %	136,518	14 %	100,945	13 %
Technical development	33,524	3 %	26,015	3 %	24,729	3 %
Goodwill impairment	—	— %	—	— %	44,596	6 %
Total operating costs and expenses	1,257,226	96 %	991,265	99 %	1,110,054	145 %
Income (loss) from operations	64,550	5 %	11,583	1 %	(346,009)	(45)%
Interest expense, net	(93,551)	(7)%	(80,606)	(8)%	(43,595)	(5)%
Other expense, net	(65)	— %	(121)	— %	(202)	— %
Loss before income tax expense (benefit)	(29,066)	(2)%	(69,144)	(7)%	(389,806)	(50)%
Income tax expense (benefit)	5,059	— %	(10,600)	(1)%	(92,302)	(12)%
Net loss	\$ (34,125)	(2)%	\$ (58,544)	(6)%	\$ (297,504)	(38)%

Revenue

We earn revenue in the form of commission payments from our insurance carrier customers, for the initial year the insurance policy is in effect (“first year”) and, where applicable, for each subsequent year the policy renews (“renewal year”), in addition to production bonuses and marketing development funds received from some insurance carriers. Production bonuses are based on attaining various predetermined target sales levels or other agreed upon objectives, whereas marketing development funds may or may not contain such predetermined targets and are used to purchase leads. These, along with other services revenue from Healthcare Services (excluding SelectRx revenue discussed below) and our lead generation business, InsideResponse (of which the majority is eliminated as intersegment revenue), are presented in our consolidated statements of comprehensive loss as commissions and other services revenue. Pharmacy revenue on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss includes revenue from the sale of prescription and OTC medication products from SelectRx.

Revenue is recognized at different milestones for Senior, Life, and Auto & Home and is based on the contractual enforceable rights, our historical experience, and established customer business practices. Other services revenues from our Healthcare Services segment (excluding SelectRx revenue discussed below) is recognized when the performance obligation has been met, which is at different times for our various services (e.g. the HRA has been performed, a transfer has been made to a health-related partner, or SPM has provided care management services to a member), the transaction price is known based on volume and contractual prices, and we have no further performance obligations. Lead generation revenue is recognized when the generated lead is accepted by our

customers, which is the point of sale, and we have no performance obligation after the delivery. Revenues generated from SelectRx are recognized upon shipment. At the time of shipment, we have performed all of our performance obligations and control of the product has been transferred to the customer. There are no future revenue streams or variable consideration associated as the transaction price is fixed at time of shipment, and any subsequent new order is its own performance obligation.

The following table presents our revenue for the periods presented and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Commissions and other services	\$ 856,923	\$ 763,301	\$ 704,585	12%	8%
Pharmacy	464,853	239,547	59,460	94%	303%
Total revenue	\$ 1,321,776	\$ 1,002,848	\$ 764,045	32%	31%

2024 compared to 2023—Commissions and other services revenue increased \$93.6 million, or 12%, primarily due to increases in Senior, Life, and Auto & Home of \$65.7 million, \$12.1 million, and \$14.4 million, respectively. Senior’s increase was primarily due to a \$71.7 million increase in commissions revenue driven by a 6% increase in approved policies and a 6% increase in LTV’s. Life’s increase was driven by a \$3.9 million increase in term revenue and a \$7.7 million increase in final expense revenue. Pharmacy revenue increased \$225.3 million, or 94%, due to the increase in members from the growth of the SelectRx business.

2023 compared to 2022—Commissions and other services revenue increased \$58.7 million, or 8%, primarily due to increases in Senior of \$62.2 million, offset by decreases in Life and Auto & Home of \$8.1 million and \$6.0 million, respectively. For Senior, excluding the \$193.3 million downward adjustment from a change in estimate of MA cohort transaction prices during the year ended June 30, 2022, commission revenue decreased \$121.1 million, which was driven by a 20% decrease in approved policies and a 5% decrease in MA LTV’s, slightly offset by higher commission rates. Life’s revenue decline was primarily driven by an \$11.8 million decrease in final expense revenue, partially offset by a \$4.6 million increase in term revenue. Pharmacy revenue increased \$180.1 million due to the increase in members from the growth of the SelectRx business.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Cost of Commissions and Other Services Revenue

Cost of commissions and other services revenue represents the direct costs associated with fulfilling our obligations to our customers in Senior, Life, Auto & Home, and Healthcare Services (excluding SelectRx discussed below); primarily compensation, benefits, and licensing for sales agents, customer success agents, fulfillment specialists, and others directly engaged in serving customers. It also includes allocations for facilities, telecommunications, and software maintenance costs, which are all based on headcount. Facilities costs include rent and utilities expenses and other costs to maintain our office locations. Telecommunications and software maintenance costs includes costs related to the internal phone systems and various software applications that our agents use to make sales. These costs directly correlate to the number of agents we have as we are primarily charged based on per person usage for the phone systems and software applications.

The following table presents our cost of commissions and other services revenue for the years ended June 30 and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Cost of commissions and other services revenue	\$ 318,798	\$ 301,524	\$ 391,528	6%	(23)%

2024 compared to 2023—Cost of commissions and other service revenue increased \$17.3 million, or 6%, in 2024 compared to 2023, primarily due to an \$18.2 million increase in compensation costs related to a \$4.8 million increase in costs for our sales and customer care agents in Senior, a \$4.4 million increase for Healthcare Services related to the growth of SelectRx, and a \$6.4 million increase for Life related to compensation structure changes for our final expense sales agents.

2023 compared to 2022—Cost of commissions and other service revenue decreased \$90.0 million, or 23%, in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to a \$66.8 million decrease in compensation costs, a \$13.0 million decrease in licensing costs, and a \$10.5 million decrease in allocations for facilities, telecommunications, and software maintenance costs, all of which was due to the reduction in our agent headcount during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Cost of Goods Sold-Pharmacy Revenue

Cost of goods sold-pharmacy revenue represents the direct costs associated with fulfilling pharmacy patient orders for SelectRx. Such costs primarily consist of medication costs and compensation costs for licensed pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and other employees directly associated with fulfilling orders such as packaging and shipping clerks. It also includes shipping, supplies, other order fulfillment costs including part of the one-time customer onboarding costs, and certain facilities overhead costs such as rent, maintenance, and depreciation related to the pharmacy production process.

The following table presents our cost of goods sold-pharmacy revenue for the periods presented and the percentage change from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	Percent Change				
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Cost of goods sold—pharmacy revenue	\$ 405,004	\$ 225,963	\$ 64,172	79%	252%

2024 compared to 2023—Cost of goods sold-pharmacy revenue increased \$179.0 million, or 79%, in 2024 compared to 2023, primarily due to a \$158.9 million increase in medication costs as the number of SelectRx members increased 68% over the prior year as well as a \$11.0 million increase in compensation costs due to an increase in employees directly associated with fulfilling pharmacy orders.

2023 compared to 2022—Cost of goods sold-pharmacy revenue increased \$161.8 million, or 252%, in 2023 compared to 2022, due to a \$134.8 million increase in medication costs due to an increase in volumes as well as an increase in average medication costs, a \$6.6 million increase in shipping and fulfillment costs, and a \$15.3 million increase in compensation costs as the number of SelectRx members increased 92% over the prior year.

Marketing and Advertising

Marketing and advertising expenses consist primarily of the direct costs associated with marketing and advertising of our services, such as television and radio commercials and online advertising. These direct costs generally represent the vast majority of our marketing and advertising expenses. Other costs consist of compensation and other expenses related to marketing, business development, partner management, public relations, carrier relations personnel who support our offerings, and allocations for facilities, telecommunications, and software maintenance costs. Our marketing and advertising costs increase during AEP and OEP to generate more leads during these high-volume periods.

The following table presents our marketing and advertising expenses for the years ended June 30 and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Marketing and advertising	\$ 358,858	\$ 301,245	\$ 484,084	19%	(38)%

2024 compared to 2023—Marketing and advertising expenses increased \$57.6 million, or 19%, in 2024 compared to 2023, primarily due to a \$50.7 million increase in lead costs and a \$5.8 million increase in compensation costs for marketing personnel. This increase can be attributed to the increase in MA submitted policies and an increase in customer acquisition costs on a per policy basis.

2023 compared to 2022—Marketing and advertising expenses decreased \$182.8 million, or 38%, in 2023 compared to 2022, due to a \$173.9 million decrease in lead costs due to the decrease in volume associated with the Company's updated operating strategy, as well as an \$8.6 million decrease in compensation costs. However, there was an increase in marketing efficiency as our CAC per approved policy decreased due to improved agent close rates as a result of increased focus on agent training and development.

Selling, General, and Administrative

Selling, general, and administrative expenses include compensation and benefits costs for staff working in our executive, finance, accounting, recruiting, human resources, administrative, business intelligence, data science, and part of the SelectRx customer onboarding departments. These expenses also include fees paid for outside professional services, including audit, tax, and legal fees and allocations for facilities, telecommunications, and software maintenance costs.

The following table presents our selling, general, and administrative expenses for the years ended June 30 and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 141,042	\$ 136,518	\$ 100,945	3%	35%

2024 compared to 2023—Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased \$4.5 million, or 3%, in 2024 compared to 2023, primarily due to an \$11.2 million increase in compensation costs related to the growth of SelectRx, a \$6.2 million increase for both financing transaction costs and SelectRx bad debt expense, offset by a \$2.0 million decrease in depreciation and amortization and a \$17.3 million decrease in long-lived asset impairment expense.

2023 compared to 2022—Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased \$35.6 million, or 35%, in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to an \$18.9 million increase in compensation costs, mostly related to the expansion of SelectRx. Additionally, there was a \$14.2 million increase in long-lived asset impairment expense, as described in Notes 3, 4, and 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Technical Development

Technical development expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits costs for internal and external personnel associated with developing, maintaining and enhancing our applications, infrastructure and other IT-related functions as well as allocations for facilities, telecommunications and software maintenance costs.

The following table presents our technical development expenses for the years ended June 30 and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Technical development	\$ 33,524	\$ 26,015	\$ 24,729	29%	5%

2024 compared to 2023—Technical development expenses increased \$7.5 million, or 29%, in 2024 compared to 2023, primarily due to a \$7.3 million increase in compensation costs due to an increase in headcount for technology personnel.

2023 compared to 2022—Technical development expenses increased \$1.3 million, or 5%, in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to a \$2.3 million increase in compensation costs related to our technology personnel.

Interest Expense, Net

The following table presents our interest expense, net for the years ended June 30 and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Interest expense, net	\$ 93,551	\$ 80,606	\$ 43,595	16%	85%

2024 compared to 2023—Interest expense increased \$12.9 million, or 16%, in 2024 compared to 2023, as a result of higher interest rates during the period. The increase was partially offset by \$2.6 million of interest received on our money market account during the period.

2023 compared to 2022—Interest expense increased \$37.0 million, or 85%, in 2023 compared to 2022, as a result of interest incurred on the Term Loans due to additional principal outstanding, the amortization and write-off of additional deferred financing costs associated with Senior Secured Credit Facility amendments, as well as higher interest rates during the period. The increase was partially offset by \$1.9 million of interest received on our money market account during the period.

Income Taxes

The following table presents our provision for income taxes for the years ended June 30 and the percentage changes from the prior year:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs. 2023	2023 vs. 2022
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 5,059	\$ (10,600)	\$ (92,302)	(148)%	(89)%
Effective tax rate	(17.4)%	15.3%	23.7%		

2024 compared to 2023—Income tax expense (benefit) increased \$15.7 million, or 148%, in 2024 compared to 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized an income tax expense of \$5.1 million, representing an effective tax rate of 17.4%. The differences from our federal statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate were primarily related to state income taxes and the recording of a valuation allowance for federal and state tax attributes that the Company does not expect to utilize prior to expiration. For the year ended June 30, 2023, we recognized an income tax benefit of \$10.6 million, representing an effective tax rate of 15.3%. The differences from our federal statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate were primarily related to state income taxes, RSU vestings,

executive officer compensation, and the recording of a valuation allowance for state tax attributes that the Company does not expect to utilize prior to expiration.

2023 compared to 2022—Income tax benefit decreased \$81.7 million, or 89%, in 2023 compared to 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2023, we recognized an income tax benefit of \$10.6 million, representing an effective tax rate of 15.3%. The differences from our federal statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate were primarily related to state income taxes, RSU vestings, executive officer compensation, and the recording of a valuation allowance for state tax attributes that the Company does not expect to utilize prior to expiration. For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized an income tax benefit of \$92.3 million, representing an effective tax rate of 23.7%, with the differences from our federal statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate primarily related to state income taxes.

Segment Information

The Company's operating and reportable segments have been determined in accordance with ASC 280, *Segment Reporting* ("ASC 280"). We currently have four reportable segments: i) Senior, ii) Healthcare Services, iii) Life, and iv) Auto & Home. Senior primarily sells senior Medicare-related health insurance products. Healthcare Services includes SelectRx, Population Health, and most recently, SelectPatient Management. Healthcare Services provides products and services to our Medicare policyholders, which are focused on improving patient health outcomes. Life primarily sells term life and final expense products, and Auto & Home primarily sells individual automobile and homeowners' insurance. We have not aggregated any operating segments together to represent a reportable segment.

Our operating segments are determined based on how our chief executive officer, who also serves as our chief operating decision maker ("CODM") manages our business, regularly accesses information, and evaluates performance for operating decision-making purposes, including allocation of resources. Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and a key measure used by our CODM and Board of Directors to understand and evaluate the operating performance of our business and on which internal budgets and forecasts are based and approved. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net loss plus: (i) interest expense, net; (ii) expense (benefit) for income taxes; (iii) depreciation and amortization; (iv) share-based compensation; (v) goodwill, long-lived asset, and intangible assets impairments; (vi) transaction costs; (vii) loss on disposal of property, equipment, and software, net; and (viii) other non-recurring expenses and income.

Effective July 1, 2024, the Company will realign its reportable segments as a result of the change in strategic direction established for fiscal year 2025. This realignment will consist of removing the Auto & Home business as a reportable segment leaving three reportable segments. This change is a result of the Board of Directors electing to reduce revenue growth for the Auto & Home business, based on the current high rate environment for the industry, our limited resources, and our continued focus on positive cash flow, all of which are challenging us to evaluate resource allocations across the business. With the reduction in revenue growth, the Auto & Home business will no longer meet the quantitative thresholds to be required to continue to be separately disclosed as a reportable segment and therefore we will be included in Other beginning July 1, 2024. If the environment changes in the future, we will reevaluate the requirements around our reportable segments. The tables presented below have not been adjusted to reflect this change in reportable segments. All prior-period comparative segment information will be recast in the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2025 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect the change in reportable segments.

The following tables present information about the reportable segments for the periods presented. We do not report total assets by segment as our CODM does not use this information to evaluate operating segment performance. Accordingly, we do not regularly provide such information by segment to our CODM.

Our segment disclosure includes intersegment revenues, which consist of affiliate marketing fees for services provided by our Senior segment to our Healthcare Services, Life and Auto & Home segments as well as services provided by Life and Auto & Home to other segments. These intersegment transactions are recorded by each segment at amounts that we believe approximate fair value as if the transactions were between third parties and, therefore, impact segment performance. However, the revenue and corresponding expense are eliminated in

consolidation. The elimination of such intersegment transactions is included within the “Elims” column in the tables below.

Year Ended June 30, 2024

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Elims	Consolidated
External revenue	\$ 649,232	\$ 478,491	\$ 157,826	\$ 36,227	\$ —	\$ 1,321,776
Intersegment revenue	6,617	17	104	1	(6,739)	—
Total revenue	\$ 655,849	\$ 478,508	\$ 157,930	\$ 36,228	\$ (6,739)	\$ 1,321,776

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 166,744	\$ 7,821	\$ 20,164	\$ 14,127

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Elims	Consolidated
External revenue	\$ 583,271	\$ 252,075	\$ 145,640	\$ 21,862	\$ —	\$ 1,002,848
Intersegment revenue	6,860	—	192	—	(7,052)	—
Total revenue	\$ 590,131	\$ 252,075	\$ 145,832	\$ 21,862	\$ (7,052)	\$ 1,002,848

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 155,077	\$ (22,769)	\$ 23,073	\$ 81

Year Ended June 30, 2022

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Elims	Consolidated
External revenue	\$ 514,429	\$ 70,035	\$ 151,704	\$ 27,877	\$ —	\$ 764,045
Intersegment revenue	\$ 13,478	\$ —	\$ 2,269	\$ 4	\$ (15,751)	\$ —
Total revenue	\$ 527,907	\$ 70,035	\$ 153,973	\$ 27,881	\$ (15,751)	\$ 764,045

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (161,702)	\$ (32,097)	\$ (129)	\$ 5,433

The following table depicts the disaggregation of revenue by segment and product for the years ended June 30:

(dollars in thousands)

	2024	\$	%	2023	\$	%	2022
Senior:							
Medicare advantage commissions	\$ 569,648	\$ 69,147	14 %	\$ 500,501	\$ 91,411	22 %	\$ 409,090
Medicare supplement commissions	3,026	1,358	81 %	1,668	(3,556)	(68)%	5,224
Prescription drug plan commissions	1,485	972	189 %	513	683	(402)%	(170)
Dental, vision, and health commissions	4,252	397	10 %	3,855	(11,201)	(74)%	15,056
Other commissions	2,474	(223)	(8)%	2,697	(5,127)	(66)%	7,824
Other services	74,964	(5,933)	(7)%	80,897	(9,986)	(11)%	90,883
Total Senior revenue	655,849	65,718	11 %	590,131	62,224	12 %	527,907
Healthcare Services:							
Pharmacy	464,853	225,306	94 %	239,547	180,087	303 %	59,460
Other services	13,655	1,127	9 %	12,528	1,953	19 %	10,575
Total Healthcare Services revenue	478,508	226,433	90 %	252,075	182,040	260 %	70,035
Life:							
Term commissions	73,980	3,886	6 %	70,094	4,555	7 %	65,539
Final expense commissions	64,138	7,650	14 %	56,488	(11,807)	(17)%	68,295
Other services	19,812	562	3 %	19,250	(889)	(4)%	20,139
Total Life revenue	157,930	12,098	8 %	145,832	(8,141)	(5)%	153,973
Auto & Home:							
Commissions	35,244	14,794	72 %	20,450	(5,401)	(21)%	25,851
Other services	984	(428)	(30)%	1,412	(618)	(30)%	2,030
Total Auto & Home revenue	36,228	14,366	66 %	21,862	(6,019)	(22)%	27,881
Eliminations:							
Commissions	(2,567)	229	(8)%	(2,796)	6,395	(70)%	(9,191)
Other services	(4,172)	84	(2)%	(4,256)	2,304	(35)%	(6,560)
Total Elimination revenue	(6,739)	313	(4)%	(7,052)	8,699	(55)%	(15,751)
Total Commissions and other services revenue	856,923	93,622	12 %	763,301	58,716	8 %	704,585
Total Pharmacy revenue	464,853	225,306	94 %	239,547	180,087	303 %	59,460
Total Revenue	\$ 1,321,776	\$ 318,928	32 %	\$ 1,002,848	\$ 238,803	31 %	\$ 764,045

Revenue by Segment

2024 compared to 2023—Revenue from our Senior segment was \$655.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$65.7 million, or 11%, increase compared to revenue of \$590.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase was due to a \$71.7 million, or 14%, increase in commissions revenue, offset by a \$5.9 million decrease in other services revenue.

Revenue from Healthcare Services was \$478.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$226.4 million, or 90%, increase compared to revenue of \$252.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to a \$225.3 million increase in SelectRx pharmacy revenue.

Revenue from our Life segment was \$157.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$12.1 million, or 8%, increase compared to revenue of \$145.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to an \$11.5 million increase in commissions revenue and a \$0.6 million increase in other services revenue.

Revenue from our Auto & Home segment was \$36.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$14.4 million, or 66%, increase compared to revenue of \$21.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to a \$14.8 million increase in commissions revenue.

2023 compared to 2022—Revenue from our Senior segment was \$590.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$62.2 million, or 12%, increase compared to revenue of \$527.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a \$72.2 million, or 17%, increase in commissions revenue, offset by a \$10.0 million decrease in other services revenue.

Revenue from Healthcare Services was \$252.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$182.0 million, or 260%, increase compared to revenue of \$70.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to a \$180.1 million increase in SelectRx pharmacy revenue.

Revenue from our Life segment was \$145.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$8.1 million, or 5%, decrease compared to revenue of \$154.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to a \$7.3 million decrease in commissions revenue.

Revenue from our Auto & Home segment was \$21.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$6.0 million, or 22%, decrease compared to revenue of \$27.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to a \$5.4 million decrease in commissions revenue which was a result of a \$10.4 million change in estimate related to the mutual termination of a contract with a certain Auto & Home carrier to restructure the book of business for that carrier.

Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

2024 compared to 2023—Adjusted EBITDA from our Senior segment was \$166.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$11.7 million, or 8%, increase compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$155.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase was due to a \$65.7 million increase in revenue offset by a \$54.1 million increase in operating costs and expenses, primarily due to a \$43.1 million increase in marketing and advertising costs and a \$12.2 million increase in compensation costs.

Adjusted EBITDA from Healthcare Services was \$7.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$30.6 million increase compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$(22.8) million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase was due to a \$226.4 million increase in revenue, offset by a \$195.8 million increase in operating costs and expenses primarily as a result of a \$158.9 million increase in medication costs and a \$8.0 million increase in fulfillment costs in support of the growth of SelectRx.

Adjusted EBITDA from our Life segment was \$20.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$2.9 million, or 13%, decrease compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$23.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was due to a \$15.0 million increase in operating costs and expenses primarily due to a \$6.6 million increase in compensation costs and a \$7.8 million increase in marketing and advertising costs. The decrease in operating costs and expenses was offset by a \$12.1 million increase in revenue as discussed above.

Adjusted EBITDA from our Auto & Home segment was \$14.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, a \$14.0 million increase compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$0.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was due to a \$14.4 million increase in revenue offset by a \$0.3 million increase in operating costs and expenses due to a \$1.3 million increase in compensation costs.

2023 compared to 2022—Adjusted EBITDA from our Senior segment was \$155.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$316.8 million, or 196%, increase compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$(161.7) million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a \$62.2 million increase in revenue and a \$254.6 million decrease in operating costs and expenses primarily due to a \$157.1 million reduction in marketing and advertising costs, a \$73.4 million reduction in compensation costs, and a \$11.2 million reduction in licensing fees.

Adjusted EBITDA from Healthcare Services was \$(22.8) million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$9.3 million increase compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$(32.1) million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a \$182.0 million increase in revenue as discussed above, offset by a \$172.7 million increase in operating

costs and expenses primarily as a result of a \$134.8 million increase in medication costs, a \$27.0 million increase in compensation costs, and a \$6.4 million increase in fulfillment costs, due to the growth of Healthcare Services.

Adjusted EBITDA from our Life segment was \$23.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$23.2 million, or 17986%, increase compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$(0.1) million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was due to a \$31.3 million decrease in operating costs and expenses primarily due to a \$26.8 million reduction in marketing and advertising costs and a \$3.7 million reduction in compensation costs. The decrease in operating costs and expenses was offset by a \$8.1 million decrease in revenue as discussed above.

Adjusted EBITDA from our Auto & Home segment was \$0.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a \$5.4 million, or 99%, decrease compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$5.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was due to a \$6.0 million decrease in revenue as discussed above. The decrease was offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in operating costs and expenses due to a \$1.1 million reduction in marketing and advertising costs, offset by an increase in fulfillment costs of \$0.4 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity needs primarily include working capital and debt service requirements. We believe that the cash available under the Senior Secured Credit Facility will be sufficient to meet our projected operating and debt service requirements for at least the next 12 months. Additionally, we are required under the Senior Secured Credit Facility to maintain compliance with certain debt covenants, as discussed further in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. Based on our financial projections, we believe we will remain in compliance with the debt covenants through the 12 months following the date of issuance of our consolidated financial statements.

We do not expect to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to enable us to repay all outstanding amounts under the Senior Secured Credit Facility at the time of its maturity on September 15, 2025. If we are unable to secure additional financing from outside sources or otherwise refinance the Senior Secured Credit Facility, we will need to obtain additional capital through other means, including by selling one or more material assets or substantially reducing the scope of certain of our operations. If we are unable to satisfy our repayment obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facility or maintain compliance with the covenants therein, we may be in default, which would significantly affect our liquidity.

As of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$42.7 million and \$83.2 million, respectively. Additionally, the following table presents a summary of our cash flows for the years ended June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023	2022
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 15,236	\$ (19,377)	\$ (338,314)
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,846)	(9,125)	(42,576)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(40,856)	(29,339)	235,433

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities primarily consists of net income, adjusted for certain non-cash items including depreciation; amortization of intangible assets and internally developed software; deferred income taxes; share-based compensation expense; impairment charges; and the effect of changes in working capital and other activities.

Collection of commissions receivable depends upon the timing of our receipt of commission payments and associated commission statements from our insurance carrier partners. If we were to experience a delay in receiving

a commission payment from an insurance carrier partner within a quarter, our operating cash flows for that quarter could be adversely impacted.

A significant portion of our marketing and advertising expenses is driven by the number of leads required to generate the insurance applications we submit to our insurance carrier partners. Our marketing and advertising costs are expensed and generally paid as incurred and since commission revenue is recognized upon approval of a policy but commission payments are paid to us over time, there are working capital requirements to fund the upfront cost of acquiring new policies. During AEP, we experience an increase in the number of submitted Senior insurance applications and marketing and advertising expenses compared to periods outside of AEP. The timing of AEP affects the positive or negative impacts of our cash flows during each quarter.

Year Ended June 30, 2024—Net cash provided by operating activities was \$15.2 million, consisting of net loss of \$34.1 million, adjustments for non-cash items of \$68.9 million, and cash used in operating assets and liabilities of \$19.5 million. Adjustments for non-cash items primarily consisted of \$25.0 million of depreciation and amortization, \$13.8 million of share-based compensation expense, \$19.6 million of accrued interest payable in kind on the Term Loans, \$6.1 million of amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount, \$2.3 million of non-cash lease expense, and \$1.2 million in deferred income taxes. The cash decrease resulting from changes in net operating assets and liabilities primarily consisted of an increase of \$40.8 million in commissions receivable, due to a 6% increase in approved policies for the year, a decrease of \$4.9 million of operating lease liabilities and an increase of \$2.0 million in other assets, all partially offset by an increase of \$7.3 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses, related to an increase in revenue, an increase of \$15.6 million in other liabilities, primarily related to an \$6.4 million increase in our contract liability, and a \$7.4 million increase in accrued compensation and benefits, related to our increased headcount, and a decrease of \$5.2 million in accounts receivable, net, related to cash collections to date.

Year Ended June 30, 2023—Net cash used in operating activities was \$19.4 million, consisting of net loss of \$58.5 million, adjustments for non-cash items of \$71.7 million, and cash used in operating assets and liabilities of \$32.5 million. Adjustments for non-cash items primarily consisted of \$27.9 million of depreciation and amortization, \$17.3 million of charges for impairment of long-lived assets, \$11.3 million of share-based compensation expense, \$12.0 million of accrued interest payable in kind on the Term Loans, \$8.7 million of amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount, and \$4.2 million of non-cash lease expense, offset by \$11.2 million in deferred income taxes. The cash decrease resulting from changes in net operating assets and liabilities primarily consisted of an increase of \$24.8 million in accounts receivable, net, an increase of \$1.9 million in commissions receivable, and a decrease of \$3.6 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses, partially offset by an increase of \$3.3 million in other liabilities.

Year Ended June 30, 2022—Cash used in operating activities was \$338.3 million, consisting of net loss of \$297.5 million, adjustments for non-cash items of \$2.2 million, and cash used in operating assets and liabilities of \$38.6 million. Adjustments for non-cash items primarily consisted of \$92.7 million in deferred income taxes as the Company defers revenue related to certain commissions receivable into following years until it is collected, partially offset by \$44.6 million of goodwill impairment charges, \$24.7 million of depreciation and amortization related to additional fixed assets purchases to accommodate our growth in headcount and internally developed software in service, \$7.1 million of share-based compensation expense, \$5.5 million in amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount, and \$4.1 million of non-cash lease expense. The cash decrease resulting from changes in net operating assets and liabilities primarily consisted of increases of \$25.7 million in accounts receivable, net related to the increase in approved policies, increases of \$10.9 million in other assets primarily related to increases in prepaid balances and SelectRx inventory, and decreases of \$5.1 million in operating lease liabilities, partially offset by a decrease of \$7.3 million in commissions receivable.

Investing Activities

Our investing activities primarily consist of purchases of property, equipment, and software and capitalized salaries related to the development of internal-use software.

Year Ended June 30, 2024—Net cash used in investing activities of \$14.8 million was due to \$8.3 million in purchases of software and capitalized internal-use software development costs and \$3.4 million of purchases of property and equipment, primarily equipment utilized in SelectRx operations to support its expansion, leasehold improvements, and computer equipment. Additionally, we spent \$3.4 million to acquire an existing chronic care management platform, which was used to launch SPM.

Year Ended June 30, 2023—Net cash used in investing activities of \$9.1 million was due to \$1.4 million of purchases of property and equipment, primarily to support the growth of SelectRx infrastructure, and \$7.7 million in purchases of software and capitalized internal-use software development costs.

Year Ended June 30, 2022—Net cash used in investing activities of \$42.6 million was primarily due to \$24.8 million of purchases of property and equipment primarily to support AEP and OEP and the growth of SelectRx infrastructure, \$9.9 million in purchases of software and capitalized internal-use software, \$6.9 million of net cash paid to acquire Simple Meds, and a \$1.0 million non-controlling interest equity investment.

Acquisitions

On April 30, 2021, we acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Express Med Pharmaceuticals for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$24.0 million (subject to customary adjustments), comprised of \$17.5 million in cash paid at the closing of the transaction, an additional \$2.5 million of holdback for indemnification claims, if any, and an earnout of up to \$4.0 million, if any. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid the first and second earnout provisions of \$3.0 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, as well as the remaining holdback, net of adjustments, of \$2.4 million.

On August 31, 2021, SelectRx acquired 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Simple Meds for an aggregate purchase price of \$7.0 million (subject to customary adjustments). The aggregate purchase price of \$7.0 million was paid in cash at the closing of the transaction.

On April 2, 2024, we acquired an existing chronic care management platform for an aggregate purchase price of \$4.0 million, as set forth in the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, of which \$3.4 million was paid in cash at the closing of the transaction. This acquisition resulted in \$0.3 million of goodwill and \$3.3 million of intangibles related to proprietary technology.

Refer to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for further details concerning material acquisitions.

Financing Activities

Our financing activities primarily consist of proceeds from the issuance of debt and equity and proceeds and payments related to stock-based compensation.

Year Ended June 30, 2024—Net cash used in financing activities of \$40.9 million was primarily due \$38.9 million of principal payments on the Term Loans.

Year Ended June 30, 2023—Net cash used in financing activities of \$29.3 million was primarily due to \$10.1 million of debt issuance costs related to the Fourth Amendment, \$17.8 million of principal payments on the Term Loans, and \$2.4 million of holdback remitted as part of the Express Med acquisition, partially offset by \$1.2 million in proceeds from common stock options exercised and the employee stock purchase plan.

Year Ended June 30, 2022—Net cash provided by financing activities of \$235.4 million was primarily due to \$242.0 million in net proceeds from the DDTL Facility and \$3.2 million in proceeds from common stock options exercised and the employee stock purchase plan, partially offset by a holdback settlement of \$5.5 million for acquisition of a lead distribution company, principal payments of \$2.4 million and \$1.2 million on the Term Loans and DDTL Facility, respectively, and \$0.3 million in debt issuance costs related to the amendments to the Senior Secured Credit Facility.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

We entered into the Senior Secured Credit Facility to provide access to cash, in a variety of methods, when necessary to fund the operations of the business. There were no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility as of June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, there was \$688.2 million outstanding under the Term Loans. Refer to Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for further details.

Our risk management strategy includes entering into interest rate swap agreements to protect against unfavorable interest rate changes relating to forecasted debt transactions. The Company's Amended Interest Rate Swap is designated as a cash flow hedge of the interest payments on \$325.0 million in principal of the Term Loans. Refer to Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements for further details.

Contractual Obligations

Our principal commitments consist of obligations under our outstanding operating leases for office facilities; our Senior Secured Credit Facility which includes the Term Loans and Revolving Credit Facility (as defined in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements); and our Amended Interest Rate Swap (as defined in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements). In addition, we have outstanding service and licensing agreements with various vendors for connectivity, maintenance, and other services, including minimum purchase requirements for pharmaceuticals. We believe that we will be able to fund these obligations through our existing cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of new accounting pronouncements recently adopted and not yet adopted, see the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in our financial statements. We regularly assess these estimates; however, actual amounts could differ from those estimates. The impact of changes in estimates is recorded in the period in which they become known.

An accounting estimate is considered to be critical if the nature of the estimates or assumptions is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change, and the effect of the estimates and assumptions on financial condition or operating performance. The accounting estimates we believe to reflect our more significant estimates, judgments and assumptions that are most critical to understanding and evaluating our reported financial results are: revenue recognition for commissions revenue, commissions receivable, accounting for income taxes, share-based compensation, and the impairment of intangible assets and goodwill.

Commission Revenue Recognition and Commissions Receivable

The estimate of renewal commission revenue is considered variable consideration and requires significant judgment to determine the renewal commission revenue to be recognized at the time the performance obligation is met and in the reassessment of the transaction price each reporting period. This includes determining the number of periods in which a renewal will occur and the value of those renewal commissions to be received if renewed, which includes estimating persistency, the renewal year provision, and an additional product specific constraint applied to account for trends such as industry volatility or uncertainty of consumer behavior patterns. Persistency is the estimate of policies expected to renew each year and renewal year provision is the estimate of policies expected to lapse during each renewal period. The estimated duration of expected renewals used in the calculation of LTV is ten

years, prior to the application of persistency estimates. Effective for policies sold during the three months ended December 31, 2021, and thereafter, the Company increased the product specific constraint for our largest product, Medicare Advantage, from 6% to 15%. The assumptions used in the Company's calculation of renewal commission revenue are based on a combination of the Company's historical experience for renewals, lapses, and payment data; available insurance carrier data; other industry or consumer behavior patterns; and expectations for future retention rates. The estimate of variable consideration is recognized only to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with future commissions receivables is subsequently resolved when the policy renews or lapses. The Company is continuously reviewing and monitoring the assumptions and inputs into the Company's calculation of renewal commission revenue, including reviewing changes in the data used to estimate LTV's as well as monitoring the cash received for each cohort as compared to the original estimates at the time the policy was sold. The Company assesses the actual renewal data and historical data to identify trends and updates assumptions when a sufficient amount of evidence would suggest that the expectation underlying the assumption has changed and a change in estimate of the transaction price is warranted. The differences in actual cash received for current period renewals may result in an adjustment by cohort ("cohort adjustment") to revenue and commissions receivable. Cohort adjustments are recognized using actual experience from policy renewals. The Company analyzes cohort adjustments to determine if they are indicative of changes needed in our estimates of future renewal commissions ("tail adjustments") that remain unresolved as of the reporting period.

Commissions receivable are contract assets that represent estimated variable consideration for performance obligations that have been satisfied but payment is not due as the underlying policy has not renewed yet and are therefore subject to the same assumptions, judgements, and estimates used when recognizing revenue as noted above. The current portion of commissions receivable are future renewal commissions expected to be renewed and collected in cash within one year, while the non-current portion of commissions receivable are expected to be collected beyond one year. Contract assets are reclassified as accounts receivable, net when the rights to the renewal commissions become unconditional, which is primarily upon renewal of the underlying policy, typically on an annual basis.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"), in accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires a "more-likely-than-not" ("MLTN") threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company records a liability for the difference between the benefit recognized and measured pursuant to ASC 740 and the tax position taken or expected to be taken on the Company's tax return. To the extent that the assessment of such tax positions changes, the change in estimate is recorded in the period in which the determination is made. We account for income taxes using an asset and liability approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities result from temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. The Company recognizes a significant deferred tax liability due to the timing of recognizing revenue when a policy is sold, while revenue for tax purposes is not recognized until future renewal commission payments are received. This deferred tax liability is an objective source of future income that can be used to support the realizability of the Company's deferred tax assets. The Company has established a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets associated with federal and state specific net operating losses ("NOL") and credits that are not more likely than not to be realized. The Company believes all other deferred tax assets outside of the certain deferred tax asset related to federal and state credits where a valuation allowance has been established are more likely than not to be recognized.

Share-Based Compensation

We recognize share-based compensation expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss based on the fair value of our stock-based awards over their respective vesting periods, depending on the plan. The estimated grant date fair value of our stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model. The expected term for stock options granted is determined using the simplified method, which deems the expected

term to be the midpoint between the vesting date and the contractual life of the stock-based awards. The dividend yield is determined by dividing the expected per share dividend during the coming year by the grant date stock price, however, we do not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. We base the risk-free interest rate on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected term of our stock options. Expected volatility is determined using historical stock prices for a combination of publicly traded peer group companies and our stock price. The estimated grant date fair value of our PVU's are estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model that uses assumptions determined as of the date of the grant. These assumptions include estimating the volatility of the Company's common stock price over the expected term, the risk-free interest rate that reflects the interest rate at grant date on zero-coupon United States governmental bonds that have a remaining life similar to the expected term risk-free interest rate, the cost of equity, and the dividend yield assumption which is based on the Company's dividend payment history and management's expectations of future dividend payments. The estimated attainment of performance-based awards and related expense is based on the expectations of target achievement. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based payment awards and expected attainment of performance or market based awards represent our best estimates, but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management judgment. We will continue to use judgment in evaluating the expected term and volatility related to our own stock-based awards on a prospective basis, and incorporating these factors into the model. Changes in key assumptions could significantly impact the valuation of such instruments.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Goodwill

The Company has the option to perform a qualitative assessment to determine if it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit has declined below its carrying value. This assessment considers various financial, macroeconomic, industry and segment specific qualitative factors. If we determine that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, a quantitative test is then performed by estimating the fair value of the reporting unit and comparing it with its carrying value, including goodwill. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit is greater than its estimated fair value, goodwill is written down by the excess amount, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit.

The Company estimates the fair value of reporting units under ASC 350 by using an income approach, a market approach, or a combination thereof, which involves the use of significant unobservable inputs, or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the fair value hierarchy of ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement* ("ASC 820"), and require us to make various judgmental assumptions around future revenues and operating costs, growth rates, and discount rates which consider our budgets, business plans, and economic projections. As such, these estimates are uncertain and may vary from actual results. Under the income approach, we utilize the discounted cash flow method while under the market approach, we utilize a peer-based guideline public company method based on published multiples of earnings of comparable entities with similar operations and economic characteristics.

There were no goodwill impairment charges recorded for the years end June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, as the fair value of the reporting unit significantly exceeded the carrying value. As a result of our annual goodwill impairment test as of April 1, 2022, the Company recorded \$44.6 million in goodwill impairment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2022. Refer to Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements for additional details.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, we are subject to market risk. Market risks represent risks of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our business, financial condition, and results of operations are not materially affected by foreign currency exchange rates, inflationary pressures, and commodity price fluctuations. Our financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of accounts and commissions receivable. We do not require collateral or other security for our receivables, but believe the potential for collection issues with any of our customers was minimal as of June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, based on the lack of collection issues in the past and the high financial standards we require

of our customers. As of June 30, 2024, two insurance carrier customers accounted for 32% and 23% of total accounts and commissions receivable. As of June 30, 2023, two insurance carrier customers accounted for 31% and 22% of total accounts and commissions receivable. As of June 30, 2022, three insurance carrier customers accounted for 29%, 20%, and 14% of total accounts and commissions receivable.

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2024, we had cash of \$42.4 million deposited in non-interest bearing accounts, all at major banks with limited to no interest rate risk, and cash of \$0.3 million deposited in a money market account with one of those banks. As of June 30, 2023, we had cash of \$51.2 million deposited in non-interest bearing accounts, all at major banks with limited to no interest rate risk, and cash of \$31.9 million deposited in a money market account with one of those banks. Interest-earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. Our risk management strategy has included, and may continue to include entering into interest rate swap agreements to protect against unfavorable interest rate changes relating to forecasted debt transactions.

Seasonality

See “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Business and Industry—Our existing and any future indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to operate our business” and “Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Business and Industry—Developments with respect to LIBOR may affect our borrowings under our credit facilities” for additional information.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PCAOB ID 34)	71
Consolidated Balance Sheets	74
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss	75
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	76
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	77
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	78

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of SelectQuote, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of SelectQuote, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2024, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2024, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated September 13, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Commission Revenue – Medicare Advantage Renewal Commissions – *Refer to Notes 1 and 13 to the financial statements*

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company earns commission revenue from the sale of insurance policies to consumers on behalf of its customers, the insurance carriers. The transaction price is determined when the performance obligation is satisfied upon the initial sale of the insurance policy by estimating the lifetime value ("LTV"). The LTV is an estimate of the

commissions to be collected over the life of an approved policy, consisting of the commission due in the year the policy is first effective and an estimate of commissions due upon each subsequent policy renewal (“renewal commissions”), and does not include consideration related to production bonuses or marketing development funds. The Company recognized commission revenue from Medicare Advantage (“MA”) products as included in the Senior segment. MA renewal commissions are considered variable consideration and require significant judgment based on management assumptions for persistency, renewal year provision, and constraint. The Company earns commission revenue from the sale of insurance policies to consumers on behalf of its customers, the insurance carriers. The transaction price is determined when the performance obligation is satisfied upon the initial sale of the insurance policy by estimating the lifetime value (“LTV”). The LTV is an estimate of the commissions to be collected over the life of an approved policy, consisting of the commission due in the year the policy is first effective and an estimate of commissions due upon each subsequent policy renewal (“renewal commissions”), and does not include consideration related to production bonuses or marketing development funds. The Company recognized commission revenue from Medicare Advantage (“MA”) products as included in the Senior segment. MA renewal commissions are considered variable consideration and require significant judgment based on management assumptions for persistency, renewal year provision, and constraint. The Company reassesses the estimate of variable consideration each reporting period using cash receipts, actual renewal data, and historical data to identify trends and updates the estimate when sufficient evidence indicates management’s assumptions have changed. The differences in cash received for current period renewals are recorded as adjustments (“cohort adjustments”) as the underlying uncertainty is resolved. The cohort adjustments and changes in assumptions are used to update the estimate of remaining variable consideration (“tail adjustments”).

We identified MA renewal commissions as a critical audit matter because of the significant judgment necessary to audit management’s assumptions used in the estimate of variable consideration. This required a high degree of auditor judgment and extensive audit effort due to the complexity of the methodology and volume of transactions when performing procedures to audit management’s assumptions for persistency, renewal year provision, and constraint and in evaluating the results of those procedures.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to management’s estimate of variable consideration for MA renewal commissions and management’s assumptions for persistency, renewal year provision, and constraint included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of internal controls related to the estimate of variable consideration for MA renewal commissions, including those related to the selection of persistency, renewal year provision, and constraint assumptions.
- We tested the effectiveness of internal controls related to the completeness and accuracy of the policy data used by management in determining persistency and renewal year provision assumptions.
- We performed recalculations of persistency assumptions and variable consideration to test the accuracy and reasonableness of management’s methodology for estimating MA renewal commissions.
- We obtained confirmations from the insurance carriers to test the policy status for MA policies used by management in determining persistency assumptions.
- We performed a retrospective analysis of the historical renewal year provision assumptions based on actual lapse trends and developed an expectation of the renewal year provision to test the reasonableness of management’s renewal year provisions assumptions.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management’s constraint assumption applied to MA renewal commissions.
- We developed an expectation of the variable consideration for MA policies as of year-end and compared it to the estimate used in management’s year-end reassessment.
- We tested management’s calculation of cohort and tail adjustments for MA renewal commissions and assessed the reasonableness of the methodology

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
September 13, 2024

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2018.

SELECTQUOTE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	June 30,	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,690	\$ 83,156
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$8.2 million and \$2.7 million, respectively	150,035	154,565
Commissions receivable-current	119,871	111,148
Other current assets	20,327	14,355
Total current assets	332,923	363,224
COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE—Net	761,446	729,350
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—Net	18,973	27,452
SOFTWARE—Net	13,978	14,740
OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	23,437	23,563
INTANGIBLE ASSETS—Net	10,194	10,200
GOODWILL	29,438	29,136
OTHER ASSETS	3,519	21,586
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,193,908	\$ 1,219,251
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 36,587	\$ 27,577
Accrued expenses	16,904	16,993
Accrued compensation and benefits	57,594	49,966
Operating lease liabilities—current	4,709	5,175
Current portion of long-term debt	45,854	33,883
Contract liabilities	8,066	1,691
Other current liabilities	4,873	1,972
Total current liabilities	174,587	137,257
LONG-TERM DEBT, NET—less current portion	637,480	664,625
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	37,478	39,581
OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES	25,685	27,892
OTHER LIABILITIES	1,877	2,926
Total liabilities	877,107	872,281
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 11)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value—700,000,000 shares authorized; 169,384,757 and 166,867,240 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively	1,694	1,669
Additional paid-in capital	580,764	567,266
Accumulated deficit	(269,769)	(235,644)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,112	13,679
Total shareholders' equity	316,801	346,970
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,193,908	\$ 1,219,251

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SELECTQUOTE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
REVENUE:			
Commissions and other services	\$ 856,923	\$ 763,301	\$ 704,585
Pharmacy	464,853	239,547	59,460
Total revenue	1,321,776	1,002,848	764,045
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Cost of commissions and other services revenue	318,798	301,524	391,528
Cost of goods sold—pharmacy revenue	405,004	225,963	64,172
Marketing and advertising	358,858	301,245	484,084
Selling, general, and administrative	141,042	136,518	100,945
Technical development	33,524	26,015	24,729
Goodwill impairment	—	—	44,596
Total operating costs and expenses	1,257,226	991,265	1,110,054
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	64,550	11,583	(346,009)
INTEREST EXPENSE, NET	(93,551)	(80,606)	(43,595)
OTHER EXPENSE, NET	(65)	(121)	(202)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	(29,066)	(69,144)	(389,806)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	5,059	(10,600)	(92,302)
NET LOSS	\$ (34,125)	\$ (58,544)	\$ (297,504)
NET LOSS PER SHARE:			
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (1.81)
Diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (1.81)
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING USED IN PER SHARE AMOUNTS:			
Basic	168,519	166,140	164,042
Diluted	168,519	166,140	164,042
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) NET OF TAX:			
Change in cash flow hedge	\$ (9,567)	\$ 1,963	\$ 11,487
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	(9,567)	1,963	11,487
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (43,692)	\$ (56,581)	\$ (286,017)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SELECTQUOTE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCES-June 30, 2021	163,510	\$ 1,635	\$ 544,771	\$ 120,404	\$ 229	\$ 667,039
Net loss	—	—	—	(297,504)	—	(297,504)
Gain on cash flow hedge, net of tax	—	—	—	—	10,869	10,869
Amount reclassified into earnings, net of tax	—	—	—	—	618	618
Exercise of employee stock options, net of shares withheld for cashless exercises and to cover tax withholdings	349	3	1,293	—	—	1,296
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	467	5	1,877	—	—	1,882
Vesting of restricted stock unit awards net of shares withheld to cover tax withholdings	126	1	(148)	—	—	(147)
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	7,052	—	—	7,052
BALANCES-June 30, 2022	164,452	\$ 1,644	\$ 554,845	\$ (177,100)	\$ 11,716	\$ 391,105
Net loss	—	—	—	(58,544)	—	(58,544)
Gain on cash flow hedge, net of tax	—	—	—	—	8,974	8,974
Amount reclassified into earnings, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(7,011)	(7,011)
Exercise of employee stock options, net of shares withheld for cashless exercises and to cover tax withholdings	1,139	12	627	—	—	639
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	877	9	539	—	—	548
Vesting of restricted stock unit awards net of shares withheld to cover tax withholdings	399	4	(45)	—	—	(41)
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	11,300	—	—	11,300
BALANCES-June 30, 2023	166,867	\$ 1,669	\$ 567,266	\$ (235,644)	\$ 13,679	\$ 346,970
Net loss	—	—	—	(34,125)	—	(34,125)
Gain on cash flow hedge, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,214	1,214
Amount reclassified into earnings, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(10,781)	(10,781)
Exercise of employee stock options, net of shares withheld for cashless exercises and to cover tax withholdings	47	—	81	—	—	81
Vesting of restricted stock unit awards and performance stock unit awards net of shares withheld to cover tax withholdings	2,471	25	(399)	—	—	(374)
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	13,816	—	—	13,816
BALANCES-June 30, 2024	169,385	\$ 1,694	\$ 580,764	\$ (269,769)	\$ 4,112	\$ 316,801

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SELECTQUOTE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (34,125)	\$ (58,544)	\$ (297,504)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	24,998	27,881	24,724
Goodwill impairment	—	—	44,596
Loss on disposal of property, equipment, and software	536	754	1,458
Impairment of long-lived assets	—	17,332	3,147
Share-based compensation expense	13,816	11,310	7,052
Deferred income taxes	1,163	(11,176)	(92,716)
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	6,142	8,676	5,461
Write-off of debt issuance costs	293	710	—
Accrued interest payable in kind	19,577	12,015	—
Non-cash lease expense	2,349	4,185	4,067
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	5,203	(24,817)	(25,749)
Commissions receivable	(40,819)	(1,872)	7,271
Other assets	(1,967)	169	(10,915)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,347	(3,649)	(4,464)
Operating lease liabilities	(4,897)	(5,643)	(5,143)
Other liabilities	15,620	3,292	401
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>15,236</u>	<u>(19,377)</u>	<u>(338,314)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,382)	(1,447)	(24,798)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	253	—	—
Purchases of software and capitalized software development costs	(8,284)	(7,678)	(9,851)
Acquisition of business	(3,433)	—	(6,927)
Investment in equity securities	—	—	(1,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(14,846)</u>	<u>(9,125)</u>	<u>(42,576)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Revolving Credit Facility	—	—	50,000
Payments on Revolving Credit Facility	—	—	(50,000)
Net proceeds from Term Loans	—	—	242,000
Payments on Term Loans	(38,883)	(17,833)	(3,585)
Payments on other debt	(149)	(158)	(184)
Proceeds from common stock options exercised and employee stock purchase plan	81	1,187	3,179
Payments of tax withholdings related to net share settlement of equity awards	(374)	(40)	(148)
Payments of debt issuance costs	(1,531)	(10,110)	(328)
Payment of acquisition holdback	—	(2,385)	(5,501)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(40,856)</u>	<u>(29,339)</u>	<u>235,433</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(40,466)	(57,841)	(145,457)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of year	83,156	140,997	286,454
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—End of year	<u>\$ 42,690</u>	<u>\$ 83,156</u>	<u>\$ 140,997</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Interest paid, net	\$ (67,037)	\$ (59,025)	\$ (38,043)
Payment of income taxes, net	(594)	(306)	(169)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital expenditures in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,697	273	655

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SELECTQUOTE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business—SelectQuote, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the “Company” or “SelectQuote”) is a leading technology-enabled, direct-to-consumer distribution platform for selling insurance policies and healthcare services. We contract with insurance carriers to sell senior health, life, and auto and home insurance policies by telephone to individuals throughout the United States through the use of multi-channel marketing and advertising campaigns. SelectQuote’s Senior division (“Senior”) sells Medicare Advantage, Medicare Supplement, Medicare Part D, and other ancillary senior health insurance related products, and also includes a small lead generation business, InsideResponse, LLC (“InsideResponse”). SelectQuote’s Life division (“Life”) sells term life, final expense, and other ancillary products, and SelectQuote’s Auto & Home division (“Auto & Home”) primarily sells non-commercial auto and home, property and casualty insurance products. The Healthcare Services division (“Healthcare Services”) includes SelectRx, Population Health, and most recently, SelectPatient Management (“SPM”). SelectRx is a Patient-Centered Pharmacy Home™ (“PCPH”) accredited pharmacy, which offers essential prescription medications, OTC medications, customized medication packaging, and medication therapy management. Population Health uses data from personal Health Risk Assessments completed by our agents (“HRAs) to connect the consumer to the relevant health-related service, like SelectRx, SPM, or one of our many health-related partners. SelectPatient Management, launched in 2024 from the acquisition of an existing chronic care management platform, helps patients navigate their chronic conditions and manage them using a comprehensive treatment plan.

Basis of Presentation—The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of SelectQuote, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of our financial position as of June 30, 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company consolidated the reported revenue lines on the consolidated financial statements to present revenue in two categories, services and products. As a result of this change, the revenue previously included in “Other revenue” on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss was reclassified into “Commissions and other service revenue”. Prior year financial statements and disclosures were reclassified to conform to these changes in presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on net income, shareholders’ equity or cash flows as previously reported. Results from operations related to entities acquired during the periods covered by the consolidated financial statements are reflected from the effective date of acquisition.

Our fiscal year ends on June 30. References in this Annual Report to a particular “year,” “fiscal,” “fiscal year,” or “year-end” mean our fiscal year. The significant accounting policies applied in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company are summarized below.

Seasonality—Medicare-eligible individuals are permitted to change their Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D Prescription Drug coverage for the following year during the Medicare annual enrollment period (“AEP”) in October through December and are allowed to switch plans from an existing plan during the open enrollment period (“OEP”) in January through March each year. As a result, the Senior segment’s revenue is highest in the second and third quarters.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company regularly assesses these estimates; however, actual amounts could differ from those estimates. The most significant items involving management’s estimates include estimates of revenue recognition, accounts receivable, net, commissions receivable, the provision for income taxes, share-based compensation, and valuation of intangible assets and goodwill. The impact of changes in estimates is recorded in the period in which they become known.

Business Combinations—The Company accounts for business combinations in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 805, *Business Combinations* (“ASC 805”), which requires most identifiable assets, liabilities, and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at full fair value at the acquisition date. Additionally, ASC 805 requires transaction-related costs to be expensed in the period incurred. The determination of fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires estimates and assumptions that can change as a result of new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. As such, the Company will make any necessary adjustments to goodwill in the period identified within one year of the acquisition date. Adjustments outside of that range are recognized currently in earnings. Refer to Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements for further details.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase. Cash equivalents include a money market account primarily invested in cash, U.S. Government securities, and repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully. These investments are generally classified as Level 1 fair value measurements, which represent unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Our account balances can at times exceed the FDIC-insured limits.

Concentrations of Credit Risk—Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of accounts and commissions receivable. The Company believes the potential for collection issues with any of its customers is minimal as of June 30, 2024, based on the lack of collection issues in the past and the high financial standards the Company requires of its customers. As of June 30, 2024, two insurance carrier customers accounted for 32% and 23% of total accounts and commissions receivable. As of June 30, 2023, two insurance carrier customers accounted for 31% and 22% of total accounts and commissions receivable.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, three insurance carriers customers accounted for 30%, 17%, and 16% of total revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2023, two insurance carrier customers accounted for 33% and 20% of total revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2022, three insurance carrier customers accounted for 18%, 17%, and 12% of total revenue.

Property and Equipment—Net—Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Finance lease amortization expenses are included in depreciation expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the date the asset is placed in service using the following estimated useful lives:

Computer hardware	3 years
Machinery and equipment	2–5 years
Automobiles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of lease period or useful life
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

Maintenance and minor replacements are expensed as incurred.

Software—Net—The Company capitalizes costs of materials, consultants, and compensation and benefits costs of employees who devote time to the development of internal-use software during the application development stage. Judgment is required in determining the point at which various projects enter the phases at which costs may be capitalized, in assessing the ongoing value of the capitalized costs, and in determining the estimated useful lives over which the costs are amortized, which is generally 3-5 years.

Implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract are capitalized according to the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software and

classified in the same balance sheet line item as amounts prepaid for the related hosting arrangement. Amortization of these costs is recorded to the same income statement line item as the service fees for the related hosting arrangement and over the same term.

Leases—The Company has entered into various lease agreements for office space and other equipment as lessee. At contract inception, the Company determines that a contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment (an identified asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. If a contract contains a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated balance sheet at lease commencement. The Company has elected a practical expedient to make an accounting policy not to record short-term leases on the consolidated balance sheet, defined as leases with an initial term of 12 months or less that do not contain purchase options that the lessee is reasonably certain to elect.

Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term as the Company has control over an economic resource and is benefiting from the use of the asset. Lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make payments for that right of use. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are determined by recognizing the present value of future lease payments using the Company's incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate we would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis based upon information available at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is measured at the commencement date by totaling the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adding any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date, subtracting any lease incentives received, and adding any initial direct costs incurred by the Company.

When lease terms include renewal or termination options, the Company determines the lease term as the noncancelable period of the lease, plus periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the option. The Company considers an option to be reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company when a significant economic incentive exists.

The Company has lease agreements with lease and nonlease components. The Company elected the practical expedient to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset, to not separate nonlease components from the associated lease components and instead account for each separate lease component and its associated nonlease components as a single lease component. The Company has applied this accounting policy election to all asset classes.

Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets—The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset or asset group to its expected future undiscounted cash flows. If the carrying amount exceeds its expected future undiscounted cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or asset group exceeds its fair value. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. Refer to Notes 3, 4, and 7 of the consolidated financial statements for further details.

Goodwill—Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination as of the acquisition date. Goodwill is not amortized in accordance with the requirements of ASC 350, rather, goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever events or circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired. The Company considers significant unfavorable industry or economic trends as factors in deciding when to perform an impairment test. Goodwill is allocated among, and evaluated for impairment, at the reporting unit level, which is defined as an operating segment or one level below an operating segment. The Company performs the annual goodwill impairment test as of April 1. Refer to Note 7 of the consolidated financial statements for further details.

Revenue Recognition—The Company has two revenue streams: commissions and other services revenue and pharmacy revenue. The Company recognizes revenue when a customer obtains control of promised goods or

services and recognizes an amount that reflects the consideration that an entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The Company applies the following five-step model in order to determine this amount: (i) identification of the contract with a customer; (ii) identification of the performance obligations in the contract, including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) measurement of the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies each performance obligation. The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that it will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services it transfers to the customer.

Commissions and Other Services Revenue

Contracts with Customers—The Company earns commissions revenue from the sale of insurance policies, both in the first year the policy is sold and, when applicable, when the underlying policyholder renews their policy in subsequent years, as presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss as commission and other services revenue. The Company’s primary customers are the insurance carriers that it contracts with to sell insurance policies on their behalf. The contracts with the insurance carriers are non-exclusive and can typically be terminated unilaterally by either party. We review individual contracts to determine the Company’s legal and enforceable rights to renewal commissions upon contract termination when determining variable consideration. Additionally, the insurance carriers have the ability to amend provisions in the contracts relating to the commission rates paid to the Company for new policies sold. The Company’s contracts with customers for commissions revenue contain a single performance obligation satisfied at a point in time to which it allocates the total transaction price. For certain contracts, the Company receives upfront commission payments from carrier customers for policies to be brokered in the next selling season. These upfront payments are recorded as contract liabilities and subsequently recognized as revenue in the period the performance obligations are satisfied. These upfront payment arrangements do not include future renewal commissions.

Significant Judgments—The accounting estimates related to the recognition of revenue require the Company to make judgments regarding the determination of performance obligations and numerous assumptions in the determination of the transaction price. In determining the amounts of revenue to recognize, the Company considers the following:

- *Determination of Performance Obligations*—The Company reviews each contract with customers to determine what promises the Company must deliver and which of these promises are capable of being distinct and are distinct in the context of the contract. The delivery of new policies to the insurance carriers is the only material promise specified within the contracts. After a policy is sold, the Company has no material additional or recurring obligations to the policyholder or the insurance carrier. The Company’s contracts do not include downstream policyholder activities such as claims support or payment collection services. While the primary promise is the sale of policies, some contracts include the promise to provide administrative services to policyholders on behalf of the insurance carrier such as responding to policyholder inquiries regarding coverage or providing proof of insurance. The Company has concluded that while these administrative services may be distinct, they are immaterial in the context of the contract.
- *Determination of the Transaction Price*—Although the commission rates the Company is paid are based on agreed-upon contractual terms, the transaction price is determined using the estimated LTV, which represents commissions estimated to be collected over the life of an approved policy. This includes the first year commission due upon the initial sale of a policy as well as an estimate of renewal commissions, when applicable. First year commission revenue for new policies sold includes an estimated provision for those policies that are anticipated to lapse before the first policy anniversary renewal date (“first year provision”). The Company utilizes a practical expedient to estimate renewal commission revenue by applying the use of a portfolio approach to policies grouped together by segment, insurance carrier, product type, and quarter the policy was initially sold (referred to as a “cohort”).

The estimate of renewal commission revenue is considered variable consideration and requires significant judgment to determine the renewal commission revenue to be recognized at the time the performance obligation is met and in the reassessment of the transaction price each reporting period. This includes determining the number of periods in which a renewal will occur and the value of those renewal commissions to be received if renewed, which includes estimating persistency, the renewal year provision, and an additional product specific constraint applied to account for trends such as industry volatility or uncertainty of consumer behavior patterns. The most sensitive assumption in the model is persistency, which is the estimate of policies expected to renew each year. Renewal year provision is the estimate of policies expected to lapse during each renewal period. The estimated duration of expected renewals used in the calculation of LTV is ten years, prior to the application of persistency estimates. Effective for policies sold during the three months ended December 31, 2021, and thereafter, the Company increased the product specific constraint for MA from 6% to 15%.

The assumptions used in the Company's calculation of renewal commission revenue are based on a combination of the Company's historical experience for renewals, lapses, and payment data; available insurance carrier data; other industry or consumer behavior patterns; and expectations for future retention rates. The estimate of variable consideration is recognized only to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur when the uncertainty associated with future commissions receivables is subsequently resolved when the policy renews or lapses. The Company monitors and updates this estimate of transaction price at each reporting period.

- **Reassessment of the Transaction Price**—The Company is continuously reviewing and monitoring the assumptions and inputs into the Company's calculation of renewal commission revenue, including reviewing changes in the data used to estimate LTV's as well as monitoring the cash received for each cohort as compared to the original estimates at the time the policy was sold. The Company assesses the actual renewal data and historical data to identify trends and updates assumptions when a sufficient amount of evidence would suggest that the expectation underlying the assumption has changed and a change in estimate of the transaction price is warranted. The differences in actual cash received for current period renewals may result in an adjustment by cohort ("cohort adjustment") to revenue and commissions receivable. Cohort adjustments are recognized using actual experience from policy renewals. The Company analyzes cohort adjustments to determine if they are indicative of changes needed in our estimates of future renewal commissions ("tail adjustments") that remain unresolved as of the reporting period.

Timing of Recognition—The Company recognizes revenue for both first year and renewal commissions when it has completed its performance obligation, which is at different milestones for each segment based on the contractual enforceable rights, the Company's historical experience, and established customer business practices:

- **Senior**—Commissions revenue is recognized at the time the carrier has acknowledged the policy. Carrier acknowledgement of the policy may be received as either carrier approval, payment of commission, or the policy becoming effective.
- **Life**—Term commissions revenue is recognized when the insurance carrier has approved the policy sold and payment information has been obtained from the policyholder. Final expense commissions revenue is recognized when the carrier provides confirmation the policy is active.
- **Auto & Home**—Commissions revenue is recognized when the policy sold becomes effective.

In addition to the commissions revenue, the Company earns two additional forms of revenue from its insurance carrier customers for the sale of new policies, which are included in commissions and other services revenue: 1) production bonuses, which are generally based on attaining predetermined target sales levels and are paid at the end of an agreed-upon measurement period and 2) marketing development funds, which are used as additional compensation and incentive to drive incremental policy sales for certain insurance carrier customers and are typically paid upfront to be used for lead generation activities during the agreed-upon measurement period (e.g. AEP for Senior).

The transaction price for production bonus is the agreed-upon contractual total production bonus to be paid by the insurance carrier at the end of the measurement period. The Company recognizes revenue from production bonuses as policies are sold based upon the agreed-upon targets in the customer contracts, using contractual amounts and forecast data to project the volume for the measurement period and record revenue proportionally as policies are sold. Therefore, the estimates of revenue for production bonuses are considered variable consideration, but the uncertainty around the variable consideration is typically resolved within a reporting period due to the nature of the production bonus contracts. Due to this, there are not significant judgments required in recognizing production bonus revenue.

The contract language can vary in the Company's marketing development funds contracts, however, the promise to the customer is for the Company to deliver new policies. The Company's performance obligation is fulfilled and revenue is recognized when policies are sold. This portion of the transaction price is fixed and is generally paid in advance. In such cases, a contract liability is recognized when consideration is received and revenue is recognized thereafter as policies are sold during the agreed-upon measurement period (typically one fiscal quarter). Some marketing development funds contracts will contain policy sales minimums, and in these instances revenue is recognized in the same manner as production bonuses. The difference between the upfront payment and the unmet performance obligation represents a contract liability, which is presented in contract liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Commissions and other services revenue also includes revenue from Population Health, which is recognized when the performance obligation has been met, which is at different times for our various services (e.g. the HRA has been performed or a transfer has been made to a health-related partner), the transaction price is known based on volume and contractual prices, and we have no further performance obligations. Revenue for SPM is generally recognized upon completion of the services to coordinate care across providers and support patient accountability. The transaction price per patient is contractual and services are documented and shared with providers to support each month's billing. Lead generation revenue for InsideResponse is recognized when the generated lead is accepted by our customers, which is the point of sale, and we have no performance obligation after the delivery.

Pharmacy Revenue

Pharmaceutical sales revenue from SelectRx is recognized upon shipment of an order to a customer (the patient ordering the medication). At the time of shipment, the Company has performed its one performance obligation and collectability is probable. The Company is legally prohibited from accepting returned pharmaceuticals or re-shipping orders except in limited circumstances. Orders not successfully delivered are evaluated each period and recorded against revenue. There are no future revenue streams or variable consideration associated as the transaction price is fixed at time of shipment, and any subsequent new order is its own performance obligation. Furthermore, as the customer has the ability to direct the use of the asset and substantially all of the remaining benefits of the asset have been transferred to the customer upon shipment, that is when revenue is recognized.

Accounts Receivable, net—Accounts receivable, net primarily represents either first year or renewal commissions expected to be received on policies that have already been sold or renewed and for production bonus revenue that has been earned but not received from the insurance carrier. Typically, the Company receives commission payments as the insurance carriers receive payments from the underlying policyholders. As these can be on various payment terms such as monthly or quarterly, a receivable is recorded to account for the commission

payments yet to be received from the insurance carriers. Accounts receivable, net also includes trade receivables from Healthcare Services primarily due to pharmacy sales to customers who are covered by third-party payers (e.g., pharmacy benefit managers, insurance companies, and governmental agencies), and are stated net of allowance for credit losses. The Company recorded an allowance for credit losses as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, of \$8.2 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. We estimate an allowance for credit losses using historical actual payment information, as well as current information available to us about our customers and relevant market information that may impact our customers and their ability to pay us. Our estimated exposure of default is determined by applying these internal and external data sources to our receivable balances. As such, we apply an immediate reversion method and revert to historical loss information when computing our credit loss exposure. Credit loss expenses are assessed quarterly and are included in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. The Company recorded write-offs of \$1.4 million, \$0.6 million, and \$0.0 million during the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Commissions Receivable—Commissions receivable are contract assets that represent estimated variable consideration for performance obligations that have been satisfied but payment is not due as the underlying policy has not renewed yet. The current portion of commissions receivable are future renewal commissions expected to be renewed and collected in cash within one year, while the non-current portion of commissions receivable are expected to be collected beyond one year. Contract assets are reclassified as accounts receivable, net when the rights to the renewal commissions become unconditional, which is primarily upon renewal of the underlying policy, typically on an annual basis.

Cost of Commissions and Other Services Revenue—Cost of services revenue represents the direct costs associated with fulfilling our obligations to our customers in Senior, Life, Auto & Home, and Healthcare Services (excluding SelectRx discussed below), primarily compensation, benefits, and licensing for sales agents, customer success agents, fulfillment specialists, and others directly engaged in serving customers. It also includes allocations for facilities, telecommunications, and software maintenance costs, which are all based on headcount. Facilities costs include rent and utilities expenses and other costs to maintain our office locations. Telecommunications and software maintenance costs includes costs related to the internal phone systems and various software applications that our agents use to make sales. These costs directly correlate to the number of agents we have as we are primarily charged based on per person usage for the phone systems and software applications.

Cost of Goods Sold-Pharmacy Revenue—Cost of goods sold-pharmacy revenue represents the direct costs associated with fulfilling pharmacy patient orders for SelectRx. Such costs primarily consist of medication costs and compensation and related benefit costs for licensed pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and other employees directly associated with fulfilling orders such as packaging and shipping clerks. It also includes shipping, supplies, other order fulfillment costs including part of the one-time customer onboarding costs, and certain facilities overhead costs such as rent, maintenance, and depreciation related to the pharmacy production process.

Inventory—Inventory consists of SelectRx pharmaceuticals, which are carried at the lower of cost (weighted average cost) or net realizable value. Net realizable value is defined as estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation, with a normal margin to sell. Any adjustments to reduce the cost of inventories to their net realizable value are recognized in earnings in the current period. Inventory is included in other current assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

Share-Based Compensation—The Company applies the fair value method under ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation* (“ASC 718”), in accounting for share-based compensation to employees. Under ASC 718, compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the equity instruments awarded and is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, or the requisite service period, which is usually the vesting period. The fair value of the equity award granted is estimated on the date of the grant.

Marketing and Advertising Expenses—Direct costs related to marketing and advertising the Company’s services are expensed in the period incurred. Advertising expense was \$294.7 million, \$242.5 million, and \$418.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Income Taxes—The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability method. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities result from temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. Valuation allowances are provided when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount which is more likely than not expected to be realized.

The Company applies ASC 740, *Income Taxes* (“ASC 740”), in accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Company’s consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires a more-likely-than-not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company records a liability for the difference between the benefit recognized and measured pursuant to ASC 740 and the tax position taken or expected to be taken on the Company’s tax return. To the extent that the assessment of such tax positions changes, the change in estimate is recorded in the period in which the determination is made.

Comprehensive Loss—Comprehensive loss is comprised of net loss and the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges, less amounts reclassified into earnings.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted—In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2023-07 – *Segment Reporting (Topic ASC 280) Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which improves reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosure about significant segment expenses. The enhancements under this update 1) require disclosure of significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss, 2) require disclosure of other segment items by reportable segment and a description of the composition of other segment items 3) require annual disclosures to also be provided in interim periods, 4) clarify use of more than one measure of segment profit or loss by the CODM, 5) require that the title of the CODM be disclosed and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measures of segment profit or loss to make decisions, and 6) require that entities with a single reportable segment provide all disclosures required by this update and required under ASC 280. ASU 2023-07 is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09 – *Income Taxes (Topic ASC 740) Income Taxes*. This ASU improves the transparency of income tax disclosures by requiring (1) consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and (2) income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. It also includes certain other amendments to improve the effectiveness of income tax disclosures. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. This change will apply on a prospective basis to annual financial statements for periods beginning after the effective date. However, retrospective application in all prior periods presented is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

2. ACQUISITIONS

In accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations* (“ASC 805”), the Company allocates the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible assets, liabilities, and intangible assets acquired based on fair values. Any excess purchase price over those fair values is recorded as goodwill. The fair value assigned to intangible assets acquired is supported by valuations using estimates and assumptions provided by management. Based on the valuation inputs, the Company has recorded assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities; or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
Level 3	Significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The Company has completed the following material acquisitions during the periods disclosed:

Express Med Pharmaceuticals—On April 30, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Express Med Pharmaceuticals, Inc., now SelectRx, a PCPH accredited pharmacy, for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$24.0 million as set forth in the Stock Purchase Agreement dated April 30, 2021. The aggregate purchase price of up to \$24.0 million was comprised of \$17.5 million in cash paid at the closing of the transaction, an additional \$2.5 million of holdback for indemnification claims, if any, and an earnout of up to \$4.0 million, if any. The earnout of up to \$4.0 million was comprised of two separate provisions. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid the first and second earnout provisions of \$3.0 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, as well as the remaining holdback, net of adjustments, of \$2.4 million. At the date of acquisition, the fair value of net tangible assets acquired, excluding property and equipment, approximated their carrying value. The property and equipment was valued primarily using the cost and sales comparison approach to value. For the proprietary software acquired, the replacement cost method under the cost approach was used, estimating the cost to rebuild the software. The non-compete agreement was valued using the income approach, and the customer relationships were valued using the multiple period excess earnings method. As such, all aforementioned intangible assets were valued using Level 3 inputs. Goodwill resulting from the transaction constitutes the excess of the consideration paid over the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and primarily represents the additional value of the synergies of combining the SelectRx business with the Company's technology and existing customer base. This acquired goodwill is allocated to the Healthcare Services reporting unit, which is also a reportable segment, and \$16.3 million is deductible for tax purposes after adding back acquisition costs and settling the remaining holdback. The Company is amortizing the intangible assets acquired on a straight-line basis over their estimated remaining lives, ranging from one to five years.

Simple Meds—On August 31, 2021, SelectRx acquired 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Simple Meds, a full-service pharmaceutical distributor, for an aggregate purchase price of \$7.0 million, as set forth in the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement dated August 31, 2021. The aggregate purchase price of \$7.0 million was paid in cash at the closing of the transaction. At the date of acquisition, the fair value of net tangible assets acquired approximated their carrying value. The customer relationships were valued using the multiple period excess earnings method, and as such, were valued using Level 3 inputs. Goodwill resulting from the transaction constitutes the excess of the consideration paid over the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and primarily represents the additional value of the synergies of combining the Simple Meds business with the Company's technology and existing customer base. This acquired goodwill is allocated to the Healthcare Services reporting unit, which is also a reportable segment, and \$5.6 million is deductible for tax purposes after adding back acquisition costs.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—NET

Property and equipment—net consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Computer hardware	\$ 18,036	\$ 20,970
Machinery and equipment ⁽¹⁾	16,451	14,825
Leasehold improvements	18,870	20,422
Furniture and fixtures	4,705	4,591
Work in progress	308	338
Total	58,370	61,146
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,397)	(33,694)
Property and equipment—net	\$ 18,973	\$ 27,452

(1) Includes financing lease right-of-use assets.

Work in progress as of June 30, 2024, primarily represents equipment utilized in SelectRx operations not yet put into service and not yet being depreciated. Work in progress as of June 30, 2023, primarily represents computer equipment and machinery not yet put into service and not yet being depreciated. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, was \$12.8 million, \$14.5 million, and \$11.8 million, respectively. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded a net impairment charge to the Senior segment of \$0.7 million for computer equipment that was determined to have a carrying value less than the fair market value.

4. SOFTWARE—NET

Software—net consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Software	\$ 28,287	\$ 35,945
Work in progress	78	143
Total	28,365	36,088
Less accumulated amortization	(14,387)	(21,348)
Software—net	\$ 13,978	\$ 14,740

Work in progress represents costs incurred for software not yet put into service and not yet being amortized. For the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company capitalized internal-use software and website development costs of \$8.4 million, \$7.8 million, and \$8.4 million, respectively, and recorded amortization expense of \$8.9 million, \$7.9 million, and \$6.3 million, respectively. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded an impairment charge to the Healthcare Services segment of \$1.0 million for the net book value of software that the Company determined would no longer be utilized.

5. LEASES

The majority of the Company's leases are operating leases related to office space for which the Company recognizes lease expense on a straight-line basis over the respective lease term. The Company leases office facilities in the United States in San Diego, CA; Centennial, CO; Overland Park, KS; Oakland, CA; Indianapolis, IN; and Monaca, PA. The Company's operating leases have remaining lease terms of less than one year up to twelve years. SelectRx leases the Monaca facility from an Executive Vice President of SelectRx. The Company expects to incur \$3.6 million in total rental payments over the initial ten-year term plus an additional five-year extension option that it is reasonably certain to exercise.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company entered into a lease amendment for the Overland Park, KS office which extended the lease term for a portion of its office facilities, resulting in additional right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities of \$0.7 million. In addition, as part of the amendment, the Company leased additional office facilities with a commencement date of June 1, 2024, which resulted in additional right-of-use assets in exchange for new lease liabilities of \$4.5 million, and executed the early termination option for a portion of its office facilities effective on the commencement date of the additional office space, resulting in remeasurement of the operating lease liability and accelerated amortization of the right-of-use asset over the shortened remaining term of the lease.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, operating leases commenced in San Diego, CA and Indianapolis, IN, resulting in new right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities of \$1.8 million. The Company exercised an early termination option for a portion of its office facilities in Overland Park, KS, effective July 31, 2023, resulting in an early termination penalty of \$0.9 million, which was recorded as part of the remeasurement of the operating lease liability and resulted in accelerated amortization of the right-of-use asset over the shortened remaining term of the lease. In addition, the Company terminated its lease for a portion of its office facilities in Overland Park, KS, resulting in derecognition of the right-of-use asset and operating lease liability and a gain of \$0.2 million which is included in selling, general, and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

On August 2, 2024, the Company entered into a commercial real estate lease agreement for a new SelectRx fulfillment center in Olathe, Kansas. The lease has a term of 13 years, with early access beginning on December 1, 2024, and the lease term commencing no later than May 1, 2025.

Right-of-Use Asset and Lease Liability—The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were as follows as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Balance Sheet Classification	2024	2023
Assets			
Operating leases	Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 23,437	\$ 23,563
Finance leases	Property and equipment—net	191	221
Total lease right-of-use assets		\$ 23,628	\$ 23,784
Liabilities			
Current			
Operating leases	Operating lease liabilities—current	\$ 4,709	\$ 5,175
Finance leases	Other current liabilities	130	127
Non-current			
Operating leases	Operating lease liabilities	25,685	27,892
Finance leases	Other liabilities	66	98
Total lease liabilities		\$ 30,590	\$ 33,292

Lease Costs—The components of lease costs were as follows for the periods presented:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Operating leases	Finance leases	Total
2025	\$ 7,911	\$ 140	\$ 8,051
2026	7,377	38	7,415
2027	6,536	32	6,568
2028	6,049	—	6,049
2029	6,127	—	6,127
Thereafter	8,826	—	8,826
Total undiscounted lease payments	42,826	210	43,036
Less: interest	12,432	14	12,446
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 30,394	\$ 196	\$ 30,590

Sublease income—The Company executed noncancelable subleases for portions of its office facilities in Overland Park, KS and Centennial, CO, which commenced during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and run through July 31, 2029, and November 30, 2026, respectively. In June 2023, the Company terminated its sublease for a portion of its office facilities in Overland Park, KS resulting in a loss of \$0.2 million which is included in selling, general, and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. Sublease income is recorded on a straight-line basis as a reduction of lease expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. The Company may consider entering into additional sublease arrangements in the future.

As of June 30, 2024, the future minimum fixed sublease receipts under non-cancelable operating lease agreements are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Total
2025	\$ 2,548
2026	2,587
2027	2,180
2028	1,931
2029	1,931
Thereafter	161
Total sublease income	\$ 11,338

6. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents—As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, cash equivalents included a money market account primarily invested in cash, U.S. Government securities, and repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully. Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 42,383	\$ 51,231
Money market funds	307	31,925
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,690	\$ 83,156

Other current assets—Other current assets consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Prepaid expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,555	\$ 7,057
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap contract	5,027	—
Inventory ⁽²⁾	8,758	5,567
Other receivables ⁽³⁾	987	1,731
Total other current assets	\$ 20,327	\$ 14,355

(1) Prepaid expenses primarily consists of amounts prepaid for future services and other contractual arrangements for which we have yet to receive benefit.

(2) Inventory consists of SelectRx pharmaceuticals.

(3) Other receivables primarily consists of lead monetization payments and rebates not yet received.

Other current liabilities—Other current liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Commission advances ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,653	\$ 1,142
Financing lease liabilities-short term	130	127
Other ⁽²⁾	90	703
Total other current liabilities	\$ 4,873	\$ 1,972

(1) Commission advances as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, consists of a refund liability related to certain final expense policies where the upfront payments exceeded accounts receivable owed from certain Life insurance carrier customers due to anticipated lapsed policies.

(2) Other current liabilities primarily consists of lessee prepaid rent and a security deposit related to one of the Company's subleases.

Other liabilities—Other liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Financing lease liabilities-long term	\$ 66	\$ 98
Third-party commission liabilities	788	1,779
Other ⁽¹⁾	1,023	1,049
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,877	\$ 2,926

(1) Other noncurrent liabilities consists of revenue sharing obligations expected to settle beyond one year from the balance sheet date as well as security deposits related to the Company's subleases.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible assets—The carrying amounts, accumulated amortization, net carrying value, and weighted average remaining life of our definite-lived amortizable intangible assets are presented in the tables below as of June 30 (dollars in thousands, useful life in years):

	2024			2023			
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Impairment Charges	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Customer relationships	\$ 17,492	\$ (10,936)	\$ 6,556	\$ 17,492	\$ —	\$ (8,617)	\$ 8,875
Trade name	2,680	(2,233)	447	2,680	—	(1,697)	983
Proprietary software	4,342	(1,189)	3,153	1,042	—	(758)	284
Non-compete agreements	100	(62)	38	1,292	(533)	(701)	58
Vendor relationships	—	—	—	20,400	(15,111)	(5,289)	—
Total intangible assets	\$ 24,614	\$ (14,420)	\$ 10,194	\$ 42,906	\$ (15,644)	\$ (17,062)	\$ 10,200

The Company's intangible assets include those long-lived intangible assets acquired as part of acquisitions (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for further details on material acquisitions). The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company acquired an existing chronic care management platform and as a result recorded \$3.3 million in intangible assets in the consolidated balance sheet related to proprietary software. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not identify any indicators of impairment for its long-lived intangible assets.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company determined that impairment triggers existed for the remaining vendor relationship recognized through the acquisition of a lead distribution company in 2021, and as a result did not expect any future economic benefit to be derived from this relationship as the relationship was terminated. Accordingly, the Company determined that as the relationship was terminated, the associated non-compete agreement recognized through the acquisition was no longer enforceable, and thus did not provide any future economic benefit to the Company either. As such, the Company recorded impairment charges to the Senior segment for the remaining net book values of the vendor relationship and the non-compete agreement of \$15.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023, in general and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

For the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, amortization expense related to intangible assets totaled \$3.3 million, \$5.4 million, and \$6.6 million, respectively, recorded in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. The weighted-average remaining useful life of intangible assets was 2.7 and 3.6 years as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, expected amortization expense in future fiscal periods were as follows (in thousands):

	Trade Name	Proprietary Software	Non-compete agreements	Customer relationships	Total
2025	\$ 447	\$ 1,228	\$ 20	\$ 2,316	\$ 4,011
2026	—	1,100	18	2,313	3,431
2027	—	825	—	1,927	2,752
Total	\$ 447	\$ 3,153	\$ 38	\$ 6,556	\$ 10,194

Goodwill—The Company recorded as goodwill the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as part of the acquisitions discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. Goodwill is assigned to reporting units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination as of the acquisition date and becomes identified with that reporting unit in its entirety. As such, the reporting unit as a whole supports the recovery of its goodwill. As of June 30, 2024, the Company's goodwill balance of \$29.4 million was related to the acquisitions of Express Meds, Simple Meds, and SPM (\$0.3 million) and is all assigned to the Healthcare Services reporting unit and reportable segment. The Company

performs its annual goodwill impairment testing as of April 1, or more frequently if it believes that indicators of impairment exist.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were no indicators of impairment. The Company conducted a quantitative analysis for the Healthcare Services reporting unit utilizing the discounted cash flow method under the income approach and the peer-based guideline public company method under the market approach with a weighting of 75% and 25%, respectively, and incorporating the use of significant unobservable inputs, or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the fair value hierarchy of ASC 820. For the discounted cash flow method, a discount rate of 20.0% was determined using the weighted average cost of capital which considers market and industry data as well as company-specific risk factors for each reporting unit in determining the appropriate discount rate to be used. For the peer-based guideline public company method, the reporting unit's fair value was determined through review of published multiples of earnings of comparable entities with similar operations and economic characteristics and applying the multiples to various financial data of the reporting unit. Based on the quantitative analysis, the Company determined that the fair value of the Healthcare Services reporting unit substantially exceeded its carrying value, thus, no impairment charges were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no indicators of impairment. The Company conducted a quantitative analysis for the Healthcare Services reporting unit utilizing the discounted cash flow method under the income approach and the peer-based guideline public company method under the market approach with a weighting of 75% and 25%, respectively, and incorporating the use of significant unobservable inputs, or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the fair value hierarchy of ASC 820. For the discounted cash flow method, a discount rate of 13.7% was determined using the weighted average cost of capital which considers market and industry data as well as company-specific risk factors for each reporting unit in determining the appropriate discount rate to be used. For the peer-based guideline public company method, the reporting unit's fair value was determined through review of published multiples of earnings of comparable entities with similar operations and economic characteristics and applying the multiples to various financial data of the reporting unit. Based on the quantitative analysis, the Company determined that the fair value of the Healthcare Services reporting unit substantially exceeded its carrying value, thus, no impairment charges were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company determined that a reassessment of the reporting units was appropriate, as the Company no longer viewed the components within Senior as a single reporting unit due to their growing divergence from what were previously similar economic characteristics. Accordingly, the Company separated the Healthcare Services business from the Senior reporting unit and into its own reporting unit. Using the relative fair value approach, goodwill of \$39.2 million and \$29.1 million were re-allocated to Senior and Healthcare Services, respectively. The Company then performed a quantitative analysis for each reporting unit utilizing the discounted cash flow method under the income approach and the peer-based guideline public company method under the market approach with a weighting of 75% and 25%, respectively, and incorporating the use of significant unobservable inputs, or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the fair value hierarchy of ASC 820. For the discounted cash flow method, the discount rate was determined using the weighted average cost of capital which considers market and industry data as well as company-specific risk factors for each reporting unit in determining the appropriate discount rate to be used. For the peer-based guideline public company method, the reporting units' fair values were determined through review of published multiples of earnings of comparable entities with similar operations and economic characteristics and applying the multiples to various financial data of the reporting unit. Based on the quantitative analysis, the Company determined that the fair value of the Auto & Home reporting unit was less than its carrying value. Accordingly, the Company recorded goodwill impairment charges of \$5.4 million in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2022, representing the entirety of the goodwill assigned to the Auto & Home reporting unit. The Company also determined that the fair value of the Senior reporting unit was less than its carrying value. Accordingly, the Company recorded impairment charges of \$39.2 million to goodwill impairment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2022. Goodwill for the Healthcare Services reporting unit was not impaired based on the analysis performed, as the reporting unit's fair value substantially exceeded its carrying amount.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a pretax savings plan covering nearly all of its employees that is intended to qualify under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company matches each employee’s contributions up to 2% per plan year. Additionally, the Company may make a discretionary profit-sharing contribution based on achieving certain financial metrics to individuals who’ve participated in the plan during the year. The Company’s contributions were \$5.5 million, \$4.5 million, and \$3.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

In addition, the Company offers an employee stock purchase plan (the “ESPP”), which was amended and restated effective as of April 1, 2022. The purpose of the ESPP is to provide the Company’s eligible employees with an opportunity to purchase shares on the exercise date at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the Company’s common stock as of either the exercise date or the first day of the relevant offering period, whichever is lesser. The ESPP was suspended effective April 1, 2023. Refer to note 12 to the consolidated financial statements for further detail.

The Company maintains self-insured medical benefit plans for its employees. The accrued liabilities associated with this program are based on the Company’s estimate of the ultimate costs to settle known claims as well as claims incurred but not yet reported as of the balance sheet date. The accrued liability for our self-insured benefit plans, which is included in accrued compensation and benefits on the consolidated balance sheets, was \$3.4 million and \$2.8 million as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

9. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge against its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates associated with the Term Loans (as defined in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements). To accomplish this hedging strategy, the Company enters into interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges that are designed to be highly correlated to the underlying terms of the debt instruments to which their forecasted, variable-rate payments are tied. To qualify for hedge accounting, the Company documents and assesses effectiveness at inception and in subsequent reporting periods. The fair value of interest rate swaps are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets as an asset or liability with the related gains or losses reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. The changes in fair value are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings as an offset to interest expense, net in the same period that the hedged items affect earnings. The Company does not engage in the use of derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company had an outstanding receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swap on the notional amount of \$325.0 million of the Company’s total outstanding Term Loans balance with a fixed rate of 6.00% plus 0.931% (the “Amended Interest Rate Swap”), which terminates on November 5, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the Amended Interest Rate Swap had a fair value of \$5.0 million and was recorded in other current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The Company classifies its Amended Interest Rate Swap as a Level 2 on the fair value hierarchy as the majority of the inputs used to value it primarily includes other than quoted prices that are observable and it uses standard calculations and models that use readily observable market data as their basis. As of June 30, 2024, the Company estimates that through the maturity date of November 5, 2024, \$5.0 million will be reclassified into interest expense.

The following table presents the fair value of the Company’s derivative financial instrument on a gross basis, as well as its classification on the Company’s consolidated balance sheets as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024		2023	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Cash flow hedge	Other current assets	\$ 5,027	Other assets	\$ 17,861

The following table presents the unrealized gains deferred to accumulated other comprehensive income resulting from the Company’s derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024		2023	
Unrealized gain, before taxes	\$	1,558	\$	12,072
Income tax expense		(344)		(3,098)
Unrealized gain, net of taxes	\$	1,214	\$	8,974

The following table presents information about the reclassification of gains and losses from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings resulting from the Company's derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024		2023	
Interest expense, net	\$	(14,392)	\$	(9,431)
Income tax benefit		3,611		2,420
Net reclassification into earnings	\$	(10,781)	\$	(7,011)

Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive income are recorded net of the related income tax effects. The following table details the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Derivative Instruments	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	13,679
Unrealized gains, net of related tax expense of \$(0.3) million		1,214
Amount reclassified into earnings, net of related taxes of \$3.6 million		(10,781)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	4,112

10. DEBT

Debt consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024		2023	
Term Loans (effective interest rate 13.3%)	\$	688,203	\$	707,509
Unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount		(4,869)		(9,001)
Total debt		683,334		698,508
Less current portion of long-term debt:		(45,854)		(33,883)
Long-term debt	\$	637,480	\$	664,625

Senior Secured Credit Facility—On November 5, 2019, the Company entered into a credit agreement (together with any subsequent amendments, the “Senior Secured Credit Facility”) with Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent, UMB Bank, N.A., as revolver agent and revolving lender, and the other lenders party thereto. The Senior Secured Credit Facility, through additional amendments in subsequent years, has provided for total proceeds from borrowings of \$887.3 million (the “Term Loans”), with aggregate principal amount outstanding as of June 30, 2024, of \$688.2 million, and a revolving credit facility, with the full amount of \$72.4 million available to borrow as of June 30, 2024 (the “Revolving Credit Facility”).

As of July 1, 2023, the Term Loans are mandatorily repayable in equal quarterly installments of \$8.5 million, with the remaining balance payable due on the maturity dates (see below). The Senior Secured Credit Facility contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and events of default and financial covenants

requiring the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to maintain a minimum asset coverage ratio and minimum liquidity requirements. During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were amendments to the Senior Secured Credit Facility on September 11, 2023, November 1, 2023, February 7, 2024, and May 8, 2024, that modified or added financial covenant ratios required to be maintained by the Company for various reporting dates to allow the Company to stay in compliance with the required covenants. Additionally, in order to extend the original maturity date of November 5, 2024, the amendment on February 7, 2024, (the “Eighth Amendment”) (1) established a new class of extended term loans (the “Extended Term Loans”) and (2) created a class of non-extended term loans (the “Non-Extended Term Loans”). The amendment on May 8, 2024, (the “Ninth Amendment”) again extended the maturity date on the Extended Term Loans to May 15, 2025. The Company paid fees of \$1.4 million to its lenders during the year ended June 30, 2024, pursuant to the Eighth and Ninth Amendments. As of June 30, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all of the current required covenants. The obligations of the Company are guaranteed by the Company’s subsidiaries and secured by a security interest in all assets of the Company, subject to certain exceptions.

The Term Loans bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof at a rate per annum equal to either (a) SOFR (subject to a floor of 0.75%) plus 6.50% in cash plus 3.00% payable in kind or (b) a base rate plus 5.50% in cash plus 3.00% payable in kind, at the Company’s option. The Revolving Credit Facility accrues interest on amounts drawn at a rate per annum equal to either (a) SOFR (subject to a floor of 1.0%) plus 5.0% or (b) a base rate plus 4.0%, at the Company’s option.

The Company has incurred a total of \$41.8 million in debt issuance costs and debt discounts related to the Senior Secured Credit Facility, of which \$34.5 million was capitalized. The costs associated with the Revolving Credit Facility are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the costs associated with the Term Loans are being amortized using the effective interest method over the same term. Total amortization of debt issuance costs was \$6.1 million, \$8.7 million, and \$5.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, which is included in interest expense, net in the Company’s consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

On September 12, 2024, the Company and certain of its existing lenders, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Administrative and Collateral Agent, and certain other parties to the Senior Secured Credit Facility named therein, including the guarantors party thereto, entered into the Tenth Amendment to the Senior Secured Credit Facility (the “Tenth Amendment”). The Tenth Amendment (1) established a new class of consenting term loans and extended the maturity date applicable thereto to September 15, 2025 and (2) reduced the minimum liquidity covenant and required asset coverage ratio as of certain future dates specified therein. Certain lenders holding outstanding Term Loans elected not to extend the maturity date applicable to those Loans. As a result, the Tenth Amendment also established a second class of non-extended term loans (the “Non-Extended Term Loans Tranche 2”) having a maturity date of May 15, 2025. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company paid fees of \$0.7 million to its lenders.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Obligations—Refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for commitments related to our operating leases.

Legal Contingencies and Obligations—From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and governmental inquiries in the ordinary course of business. Such matters may include insurance regulatory claims; commercial, tax, employment, or intellectual property disputes; matters relating to competition and sales practices; claims for damages arising out of the use of the Company’s services. The Company may also become subject to lawsuits related to past or future acquisitions, divestitures, or other transactions, including matters related to representations and warranties, indemnities, and assumed or retained liabilities. The Company is not currently aware of any legal proceedings or claims that it believes will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, operating results, or cash flows; however, in the event of unexpected developments, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of certain ongoing matters, if unfavorable, could

be materially adverse to our business, prospects, financial condition, liquidity, results of operation, cash flows, or capital levels.

Securities Class Actions and Stockholder Derivative Suit

On August 16, 2021, a putative securities class action lawsuit captioned *Hartel v. SelectQuote, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 1:21-cv-06903 (“the *Hartel* Action”) was filed against the Company and two of its executive officers in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The complaint asserts securities fraud claims on behalf of a putative class of plaintiffs who purchased or otherwise acquired shares of the Company’s common stock between February 8, 2021 and May 11, 2021 (the “Hartel Relevant Period”). Specifically, the complaint alleges the defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) and Rule 10b-5 of the Exchange Act by making materially false and misleading statements and failing to disclose material adverse facts about the Company’s business, operations, and prospects, allegedly causing the Company’s common stock to trade at artificially inflated prices during the Hartel Relevant Period. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages and reimbursement of attorneys’ fees and certain other costs.

On October 7, 2021, a putative securities class action lawsuit captioned *West Palm Beach Police Pension Fund v. SelectQuote, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 1:21-cv-08279 (“the *WPBPPF* Action”), was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company, two of its executive officers, and six current or former members of the Company’s Board of Directors, along with the underwriters of the Company’s initial public offering of common stock (the “Offering”). The complaint asserts claims for securities law violations on behalf of a putative class of plaintiffs who purchased shares of the Company’s common stock (i) in or traceable to the Offering or (ii) between May 20, 2020 and August 25, 2021 (the “WPB Relevant Period”). Specifically, the complaint alleges the defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) and Rule 10b-5 of the Exchange Act by making materially false and misleading statements and failing to disclose material adverse facts about the Company’s financial well-being and prospects, allegedly causing the Company’s common stock to trade at artificially inflated prices during the WPB Relevant Period. The complaint also alleges the defendants violated Sections 11, 12(a)(2), and 15 of the Securities Act by making misstatements and omissions of material facts in connection with the Offering, allegedly causing a decline in the value of the Company’s common stock. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages, rescission, and reimbursement of attorneys’ fees and certain other costs.

On October 15, 2021, a motion to consolidate the Hartel Action and the WPBPPF Action was filed. On September 2, 2022, the court entered an order consolidating the Hartel and WPBPPF Actions under the caption *In re SelectQuote, Inc. Securities Litigation*, Case No. 1:21-cv-06903 (the “Securities Class Action”) and appointing the West Palm Beach Police Pension Fund and City of Fort Lauderdale Police & Fire Retirement System as lead plaintiffs. On November 19, 2022, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint asserting similar allegations to those alleged in the Hartel and WPBPPF Actions in addition to new allegations regarding certain defendants’ purported violation of Section 20A of the Exchange Act. The amended complaint also added Brookside Equity Partners LLC, one of the Company’s principal stockholders, as a defendant. On January 27, 2023, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint on behalf of itself and certain of its current and former officers and directors. Plaintiffs filed an opposition to the motion to dismiss on April 5, 2023, and the Company filed its reply to plaintiffs’ opposition on May 10, 2023. On March 28, 2024, the court granted the Company’s motion to dismiss, with leave to amend. Plaintiffs filed their second amended complaint on May 31, 2024, and the Company filed a motion to dismiss the second amended complaint on July 31, 2024. The deadlines for Plaintiffs’ opposition to the Company’s motion to dismiss and the Company’s reply to Plaintiffs’ opposition are October 2, 2024 and November 1, 2024, respectively.

On March 25, 2022, a stockholder derivative action captioned *Jadlow v. Danker, et al.*, Case No. 1:22-cv-00391 (“the *Jadlow* Action”) was filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware by an alleged stockholder of the Company, purportedly on the Company’s behalf. The lawsuit was brought against certain of the Company’s current and former directors and officers, and against the Company, as nominal defendant. The complaint alleges that certain of the defendants violated Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act by making materially false and misleading statements and failing to disclose material adverse facts about the Company’s business, operations, and prospects. The complaint also asserts claims against all defendants for breach of fiduciary duty,

unjust enrichment, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, and waste of corporate assets based on the same general underlying conduct and seeks contribution under Sections 10(b) and 21D of the Exchange Act and Section 11(f) of the Securities Act from the individual defendants named in the Securities Class Actions. The complaint seeks unspecified damages for the Company, restitution, reformation and improvement of its corporate governance and internal procedures regarding compliance with laws, and reimbursement of costs and attorneys' fees. On July 25, 2022, the *Jadlow* action was transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, where it was assigned Case No. 1:22-cv-06290 and referred to Judge Alvin K. Hellerstein as possibly related to the *Hartel* Action. On August 4, 2022, Judge Hellerstein accepted the *Jadlow* action as related to the *Hartel* Action and, on August 10, 2022, granted the parties' joint stipulation to stay the *Jadlow* action pending the resolution of the motion to dismiss the Securities Class Action.

The Company currently believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its operations, financial condition or liquidity; however, depending on how the matters progress, they could be costly to defend and could divert the attention of management and other resources from operations. The Company has not concluded that a loss related to these matters is probable and, therefore, has not accrued a liability related to these matters.

12. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock—As of June 30, 2024, the Company has reserved the following authorized, but unissued, shares of common stock:

ESPP	159
Stock awards outstanding under 2020 Plan	17,940,564
Stock awards available for grant under 2020 Plan	4,030,428
Options outstanding under 2003 Plan	515,692
Total	22,486,843

Share-Based Compensation Plans

The Company has awards outstanding from two share-based compensation plans: the 2003 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2003 Stock Plan") and the 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2020 Stock Plan" and, collectively with the 2003 Stock Plan, the "Stock Plans"). However, no further awards will be made under the 2003 Stock Plan. The Company's Board of Directors adopted, and shareholders approved, the 2020 Stock Plan in connection with the Company's IPO, which provides for the grant of incentive stock options ("ISO's"), nonstatutory stock options ("NSO's"), stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards ("RSU's"), performance-based restricted stock units ("PSU's"), price-vested restricted stock units ("PVU's") and other forms of equity compensation (collectively, "stock awards"). All stock awards (other than ISOs, which may be granted only to current employees of the Company) may be granted to employees, non-employee directors, and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates.

The number of shares of common stock available for issuance as of June 30, 2024, pursuant to future awards under the Company's 2020 Stock Plan is 4,030,428. The number of shares of the Company's common stock reserved under the 2020 Stock Plan is subject to an annual increase on the first day of each fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2021, equal to 3% of the total outstanding shares of common stock as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year. The maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of ISO's will be 4,000,000. The shares of common stock covered by any award that is forfeited, terminated, expired, or lapsed without being exercised or settled for cash will again become available for issuance under the 2020 Stock Plan. With respect to any award, if the exercise price and/or tax withholding obligations are satisfied by delivering shares to the Company (by actual delivery or attestation), or if the exercise price and/or tax withholding obligations are satisfied by withholding shares otherwise issuable pursuant to the award, the share reserve shall nonetheless be reduced by the gross number of shares subject to the award.

The Company accounts for its share-based compensation awards in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation* (“ASC 718”) which requires all share-based compensation to be recognized in the income statement based on fair value and applies to all awards granted, modified, canceled, or repurchased after the effective date.

Total share-based compensation for stock awards included in selling, general and administrative expense in our consolidated statements of comprehensive loss was as follows for the periods presented:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Share-based compensation related to:			
Equity classified stock options	\$ 2,733	\$ 3,249	\$ 3,145
Equity classified RSU's	7,701	5,958	3,948
Equity classified PSU's	33	100	(578)
Equity classified PVU's	3,349	1,876	—
Total	\$ 13,816	\$ 11,183	\$ 6,515

Stock Options—The stock options outstanding under the 2003 Stock Plan vest as to one-third after the vesting commencement date and as to 1/24 of the remaining shares subject to the stock option monthly thereafter, subject to the award recipient’s continued employment through the applicable vesting date. Upon a termination of employment for any reason other than for “Cause” (as defined in the 2003 Stock Plan), any unvested and outstanding stock options would generally be forfeited for no consideration, and any vested and outstanding stock options would remain exercisable for 90 days following the date of termination (and, in the case of a termination of employment due to death or disability, for 12 months following the date of termination). Stock options expire 10 years from the date of grant. The terms for ISO's and NSO's awarded in the 2020 Stock Plan are the same as in the 2003 Stock Plan with the exception that the options generally shall vest and become exercisable in four equal installments on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date, subject to the award recipient’s continued employment through the applicable vesting date. Stock options are granted with an exercise price that is no less than 100% of the fair market value of the underlying shares on the date of the grant.

The fair value of each option (for purposes of calculation of share-based compensation expense) is estimated using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model that uses assumptions determined as of the date of the grant. Use of this option pricing model requires the input of subjective assumptions. These assumptions include estimating the length of time employees will retain their vested stock options before exercising them (“expected term”), the estimated volatility of the Company's common stock price over the expected term (“volatility”), the number of options that will ultimately not complete their vesting requirements (“assumed forfeitures”), the risk-free interest rate that reflects the interest rate at grant date on zero-coupon United States governmental bonds that have a remaining life similar to the expected term (“risk-free interest rate”), and the dividend yield assumption which is based on the Company's dividend payment history and management's expectations of future dividend payments (“dividend yield”). Changes in the subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimate of the fair value of share-based compensation and, consequently, the related amount recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no stock options granted. The Company used the following weighted-average assumptions for the stock options granted during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Year Ended June 30,
	2022
Volatility	36.0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.4%
Dividend yield	—%
Assumed forfeitures	—%
Expected term (in years)	6.25
Weighted-average fair value (per share)	\$3.36

The following table summarizes stock option activity under the Stock Plans for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in Thousands)
Outstanding—June 30, 2023	3,847,339	\$ 11.56		
Options granted	—	—		
Options exercised	(46,769)	1.74		
Options forfeited/expired/cancelled	(122,606)	7.99		
Outstanding—June 30, 2024	<u>3,677,964</u>	<u>\$ 11.81</u>	6.40	\$ 744
Vested and exercisable—June 30, 2024	<u>2,492,868</u>	<u>\$ 11.97</u>	6.00	\$ 630

As of June 30, 2024, there was \$2.0 million in unrecognized share-based compensation cost related to unvested stock options granted, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.20 years.

The Company received cash of \$0.1 million, \$0.6 million, and \$1.3 million in connection with stock options exercised during the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Restricted Stock—The following table summarizes restricted stock unit activity under the 2020 Stock Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested as of June 30, 2023	4,911,613	\$ 2.57
Granted	6,578,688	1.49
Vested	(2,664,436)	2.06
Forfeited	(384,697)	2.12
Unvested as of June 30, 2024	<u>8,441,168</u>	<u>\$ 1.91</u>

As of June 30, 2024, there was \$9.7 million of unrecognized share-based compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock units granted, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.69 years.

Performance Stock—The following table summarizes performance stock unit activity under the 2020 Stock Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Number of Performance Stock Units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested as of June 30, 2023	13,365	\$ 17.96
Granted	—	—
Vested	(14,477)	17.95
Forfeited	—	—
Performance adjustment ⁽¹⁾	1,112	—
Unvested as of June 30, 2024	—	\$ —

(1) Represents adjustments to previously granted PSU's to reflect changes in estimates of future financial performance against targets.

If certain performance metrics are met, PSU's vest at the end of a three-year performance period. The fiscal year 2021 tranche vested on September 13, 2023, at 13% of the target and 14,477 shares were issued. The fiscal year 2022 tranche did not reach the target as of June 30, 2024, and no shares vested. As such, as of June 30, 2024, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested performance stock units granted and all ungranted PSU's were forfeited back to the 2020 Stock Plan.

Price-Vested Units—During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company issued PVU's for which vesting is subject to the fulfillment of both a service period and the achievement of stock price hurdles during the relevant performance period. The awards are divided into four separate tranches, each with a different price hurdle which is measured as the average trading price over 60 calendar days on a rolling daily basis, over a performance period of five years. An employee is eligible to vest in one-third of the awards in each tranche after each year of service, but subject to the achievement of the stock-price hurdle attached to each tranche. As a result, share-based compensation will be recognized on a straight-line basis across twelve tranches over each tranche's requisite service period, which is the greater of the derived service period and the explicit service period.

The following table summarizes the number of shares, stock price hurdles, service periods, and performance periods for each tranche, for the PVU's granted during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Number of Shares per Tranche	Grant Date Fair Value (per Share)	Stock Price Hurdle (per Share)	Performance Period	Requisite Service Period
Tranche 1	559,202	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.50	August 1, 2023 - August 1, 2028	1 year - 3 years
Tranche 2	559,175	\$ 1.69	\$ 5.00	August 1, 2023 - August 1, 2028	1.41 years - 3 years
Tranche 3	559,213	\$ 1.55	\$ 7.50	August 1, 2023 - August 1, 2028	1.96 years - 3 years
Tranche 4	559,185	\$ 1.45	\$ 10.00	August 1, 2023 - August 1, 2028	2.27 years - 3 years
Tranche 5	8,439	\$ 0.98	\$ 2.50	February 1, 2024 - February 1, 2029	1.29 years - 3 years
Tranche 6	8,437	\$ 0.84	\$ 5.00	February 1, 2024 - February 1, 2029	2.20 years - 3 years
Tranche 7	8,441	\$ 0.75	\$ 7.50	February 1, 2024 - February 1, 2029	2.64 years - 3 years
Tranche 8	8,438	\$ 0.67	\$ 10.00	February 1, 2024 - February 1, 2029	2.90 years - 3 years

The following table summarizes the number of shares, stock price hurdles, service periods, and performance periods for each tranche, for the PVU's awarded during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Number of Shares per Tranche	Grant Date Fair Value (per Share)	Stock Price Hurdle (per Share)	Performance Period	Requisite Service Period
Tranche 1	1,055,674	\$ 1.52	\$ 4.00	August 1, 2022 - August 1, 2027	1.39 years - 3 years
Tranche 2	1,055,648	\$ 1.25	\$ 7.50	August 1, 2022 - August 1, 2027	2.33 years - 3 years
Tranche 3	1,055,674	\$ 1.11	\$ 10.00	August 1, 2022 - August 1, 2027	2.66 years - 3 years
Tranche 4	1,055,648	\$ 1.01	\$ 12.50	August 1, 2022 - August 1, 2027	2.90 years - 3 years

The fair value of each PVU (for purposes of calculation of share-based compensation expense) is estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model that uses assumptions determined as of the date of the grant. Use of this model requires the input of subjective assumptions and changes in the subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimate of the fair value of share-based compensation recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. These assumptions include estimating the volatility of the Company's common stock price over the expected term, the risk-free interest rate that reflects the interest rate at grant date on zero-coupon United States governmental bonds that have a remaining life similar to the expected term risk-free interest rate, the cost of equity, and the dividend yield assumption which is based on the Company's dividend payment history and management's expectations of future dividend payments.

The Company used the following weighted-average assumptions for the PVU's granted as of the date below:

	<u>PVU's Granted February 1, 2024</u>	<u>PVU's Granted August 1, 2023</u>	<u>PVU's Granted August 1, 2022</u>
Share price as of grant date	\$1.11	\$1.38	\$1.80
Volatility	90.8%	94.3%	79.3%
Risk-free interest rate	3.7%	4.1%	2.6%
Cost of Equity	11.6%	9.2%	10.6%
Dividend yield	—%	—%	—%

The following table summarizes price-vested stock unit activity under the 2020 Stock Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Number of Price-Vested Units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Invested as of June 30, 2023	4,044,180	\$ 1.22
Granted	2,270,530	1.62
Vested	—	—
Forfeited	(144,325)	1.36
Invested as of June 30, 2024	<u>6,170,385</u>	<u>\$ 1.37</u>

As of June 30, 2024, there was \$3.2 million of unrecognized share-based compensation cost related to unvested PVU's granted, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.29 years.

ESPP—The purpose of the Company's employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP") is to provide the Company's eligible employees with an opportunity to purchase shares on the exercise date at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock as of either the exercise date or the first day of the relevant offering period, whichever is lesser. The ESPP was suspended effective April 1, 2023, and as of June 30, 2024, there are 159 shares reserved for future issuance under the plan. During the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, the Company issued 876,933 and 466,468 shares, respectively, to its employees and received cash of \$0.6 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, in connection with ESPP purchases. The Company recorded share-based compensation expense related to the ESPP of \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

13. REVENUES FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers—The disaggregation of revenue by segment and product is depicted for the periods presented below, and is consistent with how the Company evaluates its financial performance:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Senior:			
Medicare advantage commissions	\$ 569,648	\$ 500,501	\$ 409,090
Medicare supplement commissions	3,026	1,668	5,224
Prescription drug plan commissions	1,485	513	(170)
Dental, vision, and health commissions	4,252	3,855	15,056
Other commissions	2,474	2,697	7,824
Other services	74,964	80,897	90,883
Total Senior revenue	655,849	590,131	527,907
Healthcare Services:			
Pharmacy	464,853	239,547	59,460
Other services	13,655	12,528	10,575
Total Healthcare Services revenue	478,508	252,075	70,035
Life:			
Term commissions	73,980	70,094	65,539
Final expense commissions	64,138	56,488	68,295
Other services	19,812	19,250	20,139
Total Life revenue	157,930	145,832	153,973
Auto & Home:			
Commissions	35,244	20,450	25,851
Other services	984	1,412	2,030
Total Auto & Home revenue	36,228	21,862	27,881
Eliminations:			
Commissions	(2,567)	(2,796)	(9,191)
Other services	(4,172)	(4,256)	(6,560)
Total Elimination revenue	(6,739)	(7,052)	(15,751)
Total Commissions and other services revenue	856,923	763,301	704,585
Total Pharmacy revenue	464,853	239,547	59,460
Total Revenue	\$ 1,321,776	\$ 1,002,848	\$ 764,045

Contract Balances—The Company has contract assets related to commissions receivable from its insurance carrier partners, with the movement over time as the policy is renewed between long-term and short-term commissions receivable and accounts receivable, net being the main activity, along with commission revenue adjustments from changes in estimates.

A roll forward of commissions receivable (current and long-term) is shown below for the period presented:

(in thousands)

Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	838,626
Commission revenue from revenue recognized		259,933
Net commission revenue adjustment from change in estimate		(7,442)
Change in estimate from mutual contract termination		(10,427)
Amounts recognized as accounts receivable, net		(240,192)
Balance as of June 30, 2023		<u>840,498</u>
Commission revenue from revenue recognized		279,575
Net commission revenue adjustment from change in estimate		3,436
Amounts recognized as accounts receivable, net		(242,192)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	<u>881,317</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the \$3.4 million net commission revenue adjustment from change in estimate includes adjustments related to revenue recognized in prior fiscal years, based on the Company's reassessment of each of its cohorts' transaction prices. It includes positive adjustments of \$2.9 million for Auto & Home, \$0.4 million for Senior, and \$0.1 million for Life, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the \$7.4 million net commission revenue adjustment from change in estimate includes adjustments related to revenue recognized in prior fiscal years, based on the Company's reassessment of each of its cohorts' transaction prices. It includes a negative adjustment of \$9.4 million for Senior, a positive adjustment of \$2.2 million for Auto & Home, and a negative adjustment of \$0.2 million for Life. Additionally, the Company recorded a \$10.4 million change in estimate related to the mutual termination of a contract with a certain Auto & Home carrier to provide for the ability to migrate the book of business to other carriers.

The Company's contract liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets represent unamortized upfront payments received for commission revenue for which the performance obligations have not yet been met and are anticipated to be recognized over the next twelve months.

A roll forward of contract liabilities (current and long-term) is shown below for the period presented:

Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	3,404
Commission and other services revenue recognized		(76,039)
Amounts recognized as contract liabilities		74,326
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	<u>1,691</u>
Commission and other services revenue recognized		(30,927)
Amounts recognized as contract liabilities		37,302
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	<u>8,066</u>

14. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following for the periods presented:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Current income taxes:			
Federal	\$ 2,523	\$ 102	\$ —
State	1,286	544	479
Total	3,809	646	479
Deferred income taxes:			
Federal	(2,805)	(12,365)	(77,242)
State	4,055	1,119	(15,539)
Total	1,250	(11,246)	(92,781)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 5,059	\$ (10,600)	\$ (92,302)

The Company's statutory federal tax rate was 21% for each of the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively. The Company's blended state tax rate (net of federal benefit) was 5.29%, 4.66%, and 4.98% for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

The differences from the Company's federal statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate shown below for the year ended June 30, 2024, were primarily related to state income taxes, revaluation of deferred tax attributes, and the recording of a valuation allowance for federal and state tax attributes for which the Company does not believe will more likely than not be utilized. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the differences were primarily related to state income taxes, RSU vestings, executive officer compensation, and the recording of a valuation allowance for state tax attributes that the Company does not expect to utilize prior to expiration. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the differences were primarily due to the net effects of state income taxes.

The following reconciles the statutory federal income tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the periods presented:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Federal statutory rate	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Differences in income tax expense resulting from:			
State income taxes	5.9	3.1	5.0
Executive officer compensation	(0.4)	(1.1)	—
Equity compensation	(0.7)	(1.1)	—
Change in valuation allowance	(37.0)	(5.4)	—
Change in state tax rate	12.1	—	(1.9)
Deferred adjustments	(0.8)	(1.1)	—
Deferred revaluation	(17.6)	—	—
Other	0.1	(0.1)	(0.4)
Effective income tax rate	(17.4)%	15.3%	23.7%

Significant components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets:		
Accruals and other	\$ 23,498	\$ 17,299
Lease liability	7,994	8,543
Interest expense limitation	56,309	43,479
Net operating losses	149,780	153,930
Credit carryforward	4,393	4,733
Basis difference in fixed and amortizable assets	11,310	8,183
Total deferred tax assets	253,284	236,167
Less: Valuation allowance	(14,476)	(3,716)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	238,808	232,451
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Commissions receivable	(268,656)	(261,207)
Lease right-of-use asset	(6,175)	(6,103)
Interest rate swap	(1,455)	(4,722)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(276,286)	(272,032)
Net long-term deferred tax liabilities	\$ (37,478)	\$ (39,581)

The Company has established a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets associated with federal and state specific net operating losses (“NOL”) and credits that are not more likely than not to be realized. For the year-ended June 30, 2024, the Company increased the valuation allowance by \$10.8 million. As the Company is currently in a three-year cumulative loss position, it cannot consider the projections of future income as part of the valuation allowance analysis and have considered the other sources of future taxable income described under ASC 740 when evaluating the need for a valuation allowance. Aside from the certain deferred tax asset related to federal and state credits noted above where a valuation allowance has been established, the Company continues to recognize

its deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2024 as it believes it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will be realized. The Company will continue to evaluate the realizability of its deferred tax assets.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no benefits related to uncertain tax positions that would affect the effective tax rate. The Company will continue to evaluate the need for any potential reserve.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has NOL carryforwards for federal and state income tax purposes of \$550.8 million and \$672.1 million, respectively. All remaining federal NOLs may be carried forward indefinitely. The state carryforwards will expire during tax years 2026 through 2045. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has state income tax credit carryforwards of \$5.6 million. These state tax credits will expire during tax years 2024 through 2037.

The Company is subject to income taxes in the US federal and various state jurisdictions. Tax regulations within each jurisdiction are subject to interpretation of the related tax laws and regulations and require the application of significant judgment. The federal tax returns from tax years 2020 through 2022 and state tax returns from tax years 2019 through 2022 remain open to examination by significant domestic taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject. The statute of limitations for federal and state tax returns may be extended upon utilization of NOL carryforwards.

15. NET LOSS PER SHARE

The Company calculates net loss per share as defined by ASC Topic 260, “*Earnings per Share*”. Basic net loss per share (“Basic EPS”) is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average common stock outstanding during the respective period. Diluted net loss per share (“Diluted EPS”) is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common and common equivalent shareholders by the total of the weighted-average common stock outstanding and common equivalent shares outstanding during the respective period. For the purpose of calculating the Company’s Diluted EPS, common equivalent shares outstanding include common shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding employee stock options, unvested RSU’s, PSU’s assuming the performance conditions are satisfied as of the end of the reporting period, PVU’s assuming market conditions are satisfied as of the end of the reporting period, and common shares issuable upon the conclusion of each ESPP offering period. The number of common equivalent shares outstanding has been determined in accordance with the treasury stock method for employee stock options, RSU’s, PSU’s, PVU’s and common stock issuable pursuant to the ESPP to the extent they are dilutive. Under the treasury stock method, the exercise price paid by the option holder and future share-based compensation expense that the Company has not yet recognized are assumed to be used to repurchase shares.

The following table sets forth the computation of net loss per share for the periods presented:

<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Basic:			
Numerator:			
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (34,125)	\$ (58,544)	\$ (297,504)
Denominator:			
Weighted-average common stock outstanding	168,519	166,140	164,042
Net loss per share—basic:	<u>\$ (0.20)</u>	<u>\$ (0.35)</u>	<u>\$ (1.81)</u>
Diluted:			
Numerator:			
Net loss attributable to common and common equivalent shareholders	\$ (34,125)	\$ (58,544)	\$ (297,504)
Denominator:			
Weighted-average common stock outstanding	168,519	166,140	164,042
Stock options outstanding to purchase shares of common stock including unvested RSU's and from the ESPP ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—
Total common and common equivalent shares outstanding	<u>168,519</u>	<u>166,140</u>	<u>164,042</u>
Net loss per share—diluted:	<u>\$ (0.20)</u>	<u>\$ (0.35)</u>	<u>\$ (1.81)</u>

(1) Excluded from the computation of net loss per share-diluted for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The weighted average potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the calculation of net loss per share-diluted for the periods presented because including them would have been anti-dilutive consisted of the following as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023	2022
Stock options outstanding to purchase shares of common stock including unvested RSU's and from the ESPP	12,204	8,456	5,382

The weighted average potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the calculation of net loss per share-diluted because the performance or market conditions associated with these awards were not met are as follows for the periods presented:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2024	2023	2022
Shares subject to outstanding PVU's	6,243	4,346	—
Shares subject to outstanding PSU's	—	9	168
Total	<u>6,243</u>	<u>4,355</u>	<u>168</u>

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operating and reportable segments have been determined in accordance with ASC 280, *Segment Reporting* ("ASC 280"). We currently have four reportable segments: i) Senior, ii) Healthcare Services, iii) Life, and iv) Auto & Home. Senior primarily sells senior Medicare-related health insurance products. Healthcare Services includes SelectRx, Population Health, and most recently, SelectPatient Management. Healthcare Services provides products and services to our Medicare policyholders, which are focused on improving patient health outcomes. Life primarily sells term life and final expense products, and Auto & Home primarily sells individual automobile and homeowners' insurance. Additionally, the Company accounts for non-operating activity, share-

based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization, goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments, certain intersegment eliminations, and the costs of providing corporate and other administrative services in our administrative division, Corporate & Eliminations. These services are not directly identifiable with our reportable segments and are shown in the tables below to reconcile the reportable segments to the consolidated financial statements. We have not aggregated any operating segments together to represent a reportable segment.

Our operating segments are determined based on how our chief executive officer, who also serves as our CODM manages our business, regularly accesses information, and evaluates performance for operating decision-making purposes, including allocation of resources. Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and a key measure used by our CODM and Board of Directors to understand and evaluate the operating performance of our business and on which internal budgets and forecasts are based and approved. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net loss plus: (i) interest expense, net; (ii) expense (benefit) for income taxes; (iii) depreciation and amortization; (iv) share-based compensation; (v) goodwill, long-lived asset, and intangible assets impairments; (vi) transaction costs; (vii) loss on disposal of property, equipment and software, net; and (viii) other non-recurring expenses and income.

Effective July 1, 2024, the Company will realign its reportable segments as a result of the change in strategic direction established for fiscal year 2025. This realignment will consist of removing the Auto & Home business as a reportable segment leaving three reportable segments. This change is a result of the Board of Directors electing to reduce revenue growth for the Auto & Home business, based on the current high rate environment for the industry, our limited resources, and our continued focus on positive cash flow, all of which are challenging us to evaluate resource allocations across the business. With the reduction in revenue growth, the Auto & Home business will no longer meet the quantitative thresholds to be required to continue to be separately disclosed as a reportable segment and therefore we will be included in Other beginning July 1, 2024. If the environment changes in the future, we will reevaluate the requirements around our reportable segments. The tables presented below have not been adjusted to reflect this change in reportable segments. All prior-period comparative segment information will be recast in the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2025 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect the change in reportable segments.

The following tables present information about the reportable segments for the periods presented. We do not report total assets by segment as our CODM does not use this information to evaluate operating segment performance. Accordingly, we do not regularly provide such information by segment to our CODM.

Our segment disclosure includes intersegment revenues, which consist of affiliate marketing fees for services provided by our Senior segment to our Healthcare Services, Life, and Auto & Home segments as well as services provided by Life and Auto & Home to other segments. These intersegment transactions are recorded by each segment at amounts that we believe approximate fair value as if the transactions were between third parties and, therefore, impact segment performance. However, the revenue and corresponding expense are eliminated in consolidation. The elimination of such intersegment transactions is included within the "Elims" column in the tables below.

Year Ended June 30, 2024

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Elims	Consolidated
External revenue	\$ 649,232	\$ 478,491	\$ 157,826	\$ 36,227	\$ —	\$ 1,321,776
Intersegment revenue	6,617	17	104	1	(6,739)	—
Total revenue	\$ 655,849	\$ 478,508	\$ 157,930	\$ 36,228	\$ (6,739)	\$ 1,321,776

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Total
Adjusted Segment EBITDA	\$ 166,744	\$ 7,821	\$ 20,164	\$ 14,127	\$ 208,856
Corporate & elimination of intersegment profits					(91,863)
Share-based compensation expense					(13,816)
Transaction costs ⁽¹⁾					(13,158)
Depreciation and amortization					(24,998)
Loss on disposal of property, equipment, and software, net					(536)
Interest expense, net					(93,551)
Loss before income tax expense (benefit)					<u>\$ (29,066)</u>

(1) These expenses primarily consist of financing transaction costs (\$9.1 million) and non-restructuring severance expenses (\$2.4 million).

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Elims	Consolidated
External revenue	\$ 583,271	\$ 252,075	\$ 145,640	\$ 21,862	\$ —	\$ 1,002,848
Intersegment revenue	6,860	—	192	—	(7,052)	—
Total revenue	<u>\$ 590,131</u>	<u>\$ 252,075</u>	<u>\$ 145,832</u>	<u>\$ 21,862</u>	<u>\$ (7,052)</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,848</u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Senior	Healthcare Services	Life	Auto & Home	Total
Adjusted Segment EBITDA	\$ 155,077	\$ (22,769)	\$ 23,073	\$ 81	\$ 155,462
Corporate & elimination of intersegment profits					(81,159)
Share-based compensation expense					(11,310)
Transaction costs ⁽¹⁾					(5,569)
Depreciation and amortization					(27,881)
Loss on disposal of property, equipment, and software, net					(749)
Impairment of long-lived assets					(17,332)
Interest expense, net					(80,606)
Loss before income tax expense (benefit)					<u>\$ (69,144)</u>

(1) These expenses primarily consist of costs related to the Fourth Amendment to the Senior Secured Credit Facility (\$3.0 million), financing transaction costs (\$1.5 million), and non-restructuring severance expenses (\$0.9 million).

Year Ended June 30, 2022

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Healthcare Services</u>	<u>Life</u>	<u>Auto & Home</u>	<u>Elims</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
External revenue	\$ 514,429	\$ 70,035	\$ 151,704	\$ 27,877	\$ —	\$ 764,045
Intersegment revenue	13,478	—	2,269	4	(15,751)	—
Total revenue	<u>\$ 527,907</u>	<u>\$ 70,035</u>	<u>\$ 153,973</u>	<u>\$ 27,881</u>	<u>\$ (15,751)</u>	<u>\$ 764,045</u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Healthcare Services</u>	<u>Life</u>	<u>Auto & Home</u>	<u>Total</u>
Adjusted Segment EBITDA	\$ (161,702)	\$ (32,097)	\$ (129)	\$ 5,433	\$ (188,495)
Corporate & elimination of intersegment profits					(72,011)
Share-based compensation expense					(7,052)
Non-recurring expenses ⁽¹⁾					(4,730)
Depreciation and amortization					(24,724)
Loss on disposal of property, equipment and software					(1,456)
Goodwill impairment					(44,596)
Impairment of long-lived assets					(3,147)
Interest expense, net					(43,595)
Loss before income tax expense (benefit)					<u>\$ (389,806)</u>

(1) These expenses primarily consist of costs incurred for amendments to the Senior Secured Credit Facility (\$2.8 million), costs related to acquisitions (\$0.6 million), and severance expenses (\$1.2 million).

Revenues from each of the reportable segments are earned from transactions in the United States and follow the same accounting policies used for the Company's consolidated financial statements. All of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the United States. For the year ended June 30, 2024, three insurance carrier customers accounted for 30% (UHC), 17% (Humana), and 16% (Aetna) of total revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2023, two insurance carrier customers accounted for 33% (UHC) and 20% (Humana) of total revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2022, three insurance carrier customers accounted for 18% (UHC), 17% (Wellcare), and 12% (Humana) of total revenue. For all periods presented, the revenue was provided by both the Senior and Healthcare Services segments.

17. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

InsideResponse sells leads to a senior healthcare distribution platform that is owned in part by individuals related to one of the Company's shareholders or who are members of the Company's management. The Company earned less than \$0.1 million in lead generation revenue, which is recorded in commissions and other service revenue in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, as a result of this relationship for each of the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and did not have any outstanding accounts receivable as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. As of June 30, 2022, the company earned approximately \$0.4 million in lead generation revenue.

The Company has also purchased leads from this senior healthcare distribution platform. Lead costs incurred with this firm for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were not material. The Company did not have any outstanding payables with this firm as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023. In addition, the Company has acted as the Field Marketing Organization on behalf of this firm. The net financial impact of this relationship to the Company was not material for each of the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

The Company leases operating facilities for SelectRx from an Executive Vice President of SelectRx. Refer to Note 5 for a discussion of our related party lease.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Our Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2024, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) was carried out by our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer (principal executive officer), chief financial officer (principal financial officer), and chief accounting officer (principal accounting officer). Based upon our management's evaluation, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management has concluded that the financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with GAAP.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Our internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Our management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2024, utilizing the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, management concluded that its internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2024.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, has audited the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2024. Its report is included below.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of SelectQuote, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of SelectQuote, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of June 30, 2024, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2024, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, of the Company and our report dated September 13, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
September 13, 2024

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024, none of our officers or directors adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” (each as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item with respect to the Company's Directors is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement, to be filed with the SEC, under the heading "Proposal One: Election of Directors" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by this item with respect to the Company's executive officers is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading "Executive Officers" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

To the extent applicable, the information required by this item with respect to compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading "Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by this item with respect to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to the Board of Directors is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading "Corporate Governance—Stockholder Recommendations and Nominations to the Board" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by this item with respect to the Company's Audit Committee, including the Audit Committee's members and its financial expert, is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading "Corporate Governance —Audit Committee" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We have adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (our "Code of Business Conduct"), which applies to all our directors, officers, and other employees, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer. A copy of our Code of Business Conduct is available on our corporate website, www.selectquote.com, under "Investor Relations—Governance—Governance Documents." The information contained on our website does not constitute a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We will provide any person, without charge, upon request, a copy of our Code of Business Conduct. Such requests should be made in writing to the attention of our General Counsel at the following address: SelectQuote, Inc., 6800 West 115th Street, Suite 2511, Overland Park, Kansas 66211. We intend to make all required disclosure regarding any amendments to, or waivers from, any provisions of our Code of Business Conduct at the same location of our website, www.selectquote.com.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item with respect to the compensation of our directors and executive officers is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the headings "Corporate Governance—Non-Employee Director Compensation" and "Executive Compensation," respectively, and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by this item with respect to compensation policies and practices as they relate to the Company's risk management is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading "Executive Compensation—Compensation and Risk" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this item with respect to securities authorized for issuance under the Company's equity compensation plans is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading "Equity Compensation Plan Information" and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by this item with respect to the security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Ownership and Management” and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item with respect to transactions with related persons is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions” and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The information required by this item with respect to director independence is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the headings “Corporate Governance—Director Independence” and “Corporate Governance—Board Meetings and Committees” and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is contained in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the heading “Proposal Two: Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm” and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBIT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) We have filed the following documents as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

1. Consolidated Financial Statements

Information in response to this Item is included in Item 8 of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All financial statement schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, not material or because the required information is included in Item 8 of Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. Exhibits

The following documents listed below in the Exhibit Index of the Annual Report on Form 10-K are incorporated by reference or are furnished or filed (as applicable) with this Annual Report on Form 10-K, in each case as indicated therein.

(b) None.

(c) None.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
3.1	Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of SelectQuote, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on May 26, 2020)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of SelectQuote, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on May 26, 2020)
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate of SelectQuote, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on May 15, 2020)
4.2	Amended and Restated Series D Preferred Stock Investors' Rights and Stockholders Agreement, dated November 4, 2019, by and among the Company and certain of its investors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020)
4.3	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Series D Preferred Stock Investors' Rights and Stockholders Agreement, dated April 17, 2020, by and among SelectQuote, Inc. and certain of its investors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on May 8, 2020)
4.4	Description of Capital Stock
10.1#	Employment Agreement, dated as of May 21, 2019, by and between the Company and Tim Danker (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020)
10.2#	Employment Agreement, dated as of May 21, 2019, by and between the Company and William Grant III (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020)
10.3#	Employment Agreement, dated as of May 21, 2019, by and between the Company and Robert Grant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 26, 2021)

10.4#	SelectQuote, Inc. 2003 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended on January 26, 2012 and May 5, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on May 8, 2020)
10.5#	Form of Notice of Stock Option Award under the Company's 2003 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020)
10.6#	SelectQuote, Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on March 5, 2020)
10.7#	SelectQuote, Inc. 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (as Amended and Restated Effective as of April 1, 2022) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on May 5, 2022)
10.8#	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for Employees under SelectQuote, Inc.'s 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 29, 2022)
10.9#	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for Non-Employee Directors under SelectQuote, Inc.'s 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 26, 2021)
10.10#	Form of Stock Option Agreement for Employees under SelectQuote, Inc.'s 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 26, 2021)
10.11#	Form of Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Directors under SelectQuote, Inc.'s 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 26, 2021)
10.12#	Form of Performance Stock Unit Agreement under SelectQuote, Inc.'s 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 26, 2021)
10.13#	Form of Price-Vested Unit Agreement under SelectQuote, Inc.'s 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on September 13, 2023)
10.14#	Form of Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020)
10.15	Credit Agreement, dated as of November 5, 2019, by and among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, the lenders party thereto, Morgan Stanley Capital Administrators, Inc., as Administrative Agent, and UMB Bank, N.A., as Revolver Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-236555) filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020)
10.15.1	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2021, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties party thereto and Morgan Stanley Capital Administrators, Inc., as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of SelectQuote, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on February 24, 2021)
10.15.2	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2021, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Morgan Stanley Capital Administrators, Inc., as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on November 4, 2021)
10.15.3	Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2021, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, Morgan Stanley Capital Administrators, Inc., as administrative agent and UMB Bank, N.A., as Revolver Agent for itself and the Revolving Lenders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on December 27, 2021)
10.15.4	Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of August 26, 2022, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent and UMB Bank, N.A., as Revolver Agent for itself and the Revolving Lenders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on August 29, 2022)

[Table of Contents](#)

10.15.5	Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2023, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on May 10, 2023)
10.15.6	Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 11, 2023, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15.6 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on September 13, 2023)
10.15.7	Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2023, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on November 3, 2023)
10.15.8	Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2024, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024)
10.15.9	Ninth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2024, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to SelectQuote, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-39295) filed with the SEC on May 9, 2024)
10.15.10	Tenth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2024, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., the lenders and other parties thereto, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as administrative agent
19.1	SelectQuote, Inc. Insider Trading and Information Policy
21.1	Subsidiaries of SelectQuote, Inc.
24.1	Power of Attorney (included on the signature page to this Annual Report on Form 10-K)
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of SelectQuote, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of SelectQuote, Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1†	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of SelectQuote, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2†	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of SelectQuote, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
97.1	SelectQuote, Inc. Clawback Policy
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104.1	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

Indicates management contract or compensation plan.

† The certifications attached as Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 that accompany this Annual Report on Form 10-K, are not deemed filed with the SEC and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of SelectQuote, Inc. under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act whether made before or after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SELECTQUOTE, INC.

By:	<u>/s/ Timothy Danker</u>
Name:	Timothy Danker
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Date:	September 13, 2024

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each of the undersigned officers and directors of SelectQuote, Inc. hereby severally constitutes and appoints Timothy Danker and Ryan Clement, and each of them acting alone, as his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, and in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the SEC and any applicable securities exchange or securities self-regulatory body, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or either of them individually, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated on September 13, 2024.

	Signature	Title
By:	<u>/s/ Timothy Danker</u> Timothy Danker	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
By:	<u>/s/ Ryan M. Clement</u> Ryan Clement	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
By:	<u>/s/ Stephanie Fisher</u> Stephanie Fisher	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)
By:	<u>/s/ Donald L. Hawks III</u> Donald L. Hawks III	Chairman of the Board of Directors
By:	<u>/s/ W. Thomas Grant II</u> W. Thomas Grant II	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
By:	<u>/s/ Earl H. Devanny III</u> Earl H. Devanny III	Director
By:	<u>/s/ Denise L. Devine</u> Denise L. Devine	Director
By:	<u>/s/ Kavita K. Patel</u> Kavita K. Patel	Director
By:	<u>/s/ Raymond F. Weldon</u> Raymond F. Weldon	Director

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

Our authorized capital stock consists of 700,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 70,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

Common Stock

Each holder of our common stock is entitled to one vote for each share on all matters to be voted upon by the common stockholders. There are no cumulative voting rights. Subject to any preferential rights of any outstanding preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably the dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available for that purpose. If there is a liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of our Company, holders of our common stock would be entitled to ratable distribution of our assets remaining after the payment in full of liabilities and any preferential rights of any outstanding preferred stock.

Holders of our common stock do not have any preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights, and there are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. All outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. The rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of our common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may designate and issue in the future.

Preferred Stock

Under the terms of our Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (our “Certificate of Incorporation”), our Board of Directors is authorized, subject to limitations prescribed by the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “DGCL”) and by our Certificate of Incorporation, to issue up to 70,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series without further action by the holders of our common stock. Our Board of Directors has the discretion, subject to limitations prescribed by the DGCL and by our Certificate of Incorporation, to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences, of each series of preferred stock. We have no current plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Various Provisions of Delaware Law and Our Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws

Provisions of the DGCL and our Certificate of Incorporation and amended and restated bylaws (our “Bylaws”) could make it more difficult to acquire SelectQuote by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, or otherwise, or to remove incumbent officers and directors. These provisions, summarized below, may discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and takeover bids that our Board of Directors may consider inadequate and may encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the Company to first negotiate with our Board of Directors. SelectQuote believes that the benefits of increased protection of its ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure it outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging takeover or acquisition proposals because, among other things, negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Delaware Anti-Takeover Statute

As a Delaware corporation, SelectQuote is subject to Section 203 of the DGCL regarding corporate takeovers. In general, Section 203 of the DGCL prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years following the time the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

- prior to the date of the transaction, our Board of Directors has approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
 - upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock outstanding at the time such transaction commenced, excluding, for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding, (a) shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers and (b) shares owned by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to
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determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or

- on or subsequent to such time the business combination is approved by our Board of Directors and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

In this context, a “business combination” includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. An “interested stockholder” is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns or, within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status owned, 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock. The existence of this provision would be expected to have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by our Board of Directors, including discouraging attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares of common stock held by our stockholders.

A Delaware corporation may “opt out” of Section 203 with an express provision in its original certificate of incorporation or an express provision in its certificate of incorporation or bylaws resulting from amendments approved by holders of at least a majority of our outstanding voting shares. We have not elected to “opt out” of Section 203. However, subject to certain restrictions, we may elect to “opt out” of Section 203 by an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws.

Classified Board

Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws provide that our Board of Directors be divided into three classes, each of which is composed initially of two or three directors. The directors designated as Class I directors have terms expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2023. The directors designated as Class II directors have terms expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2024, and the directors designated as Class III directors have terms expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2022. Directors for each class are elected at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the year in which the term for that class expires and, thereafter, will serve for an additional term of three years, subject to their earlier resignation or removal. At any meeting of stockholders for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, the election will be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders entitled to vote in the election. Under the classified board provisions, it may take two elections of directors for any individual or group to gain control of our Board of Directors. Accordingly, these provisions could discourage a third party from initiating a proxy contest, making a tender offer, or otherwise attempting to gain control of SelectQuote.

Removal of Directors

Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that our stockholders may remove our directors only for cause, by an affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the then-outstanding shares of voting stock.

Amendments to Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that it may be amended or altered in any manner provided by the DGCL. Our Bylaws may be adopted, amended, altered, or repealed by stockholders upon the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote at an election of directors. Additionally, our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws provide that our Bylaws may be adopted, amended, altered, or repealed by the Board of Directors.

Size of Board and Vacancies

Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws provide that the number of directors on our Board of Directors is fixed exclusively by our Board of Directors. Any vacancies on our Board of Directors resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors or the death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office, or other cause will be filled by a majority of the Board of Directors then in office, whether or not less than a quorum. Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws provide that any director appointed to fill a vacancy on our Board of Directors will hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders at which the term of office of the class to which he or she been appointed expires and until such director’s successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Special Stockholder Meetings

Our Bylaws provide that only the chairman of the Board of Directors, the chief executive officer, or an officer acting at the request of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution approved by the Board of the Directors may call special meetings of SelectQuote stockholders. Stockholders may not call special stockholder meetings.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Our Certificate of Incorporation prohibits the right of our stockholders to act by written consent. From and after the effectiveness of our Certificate of Incorporation, stockholder action must take place at the annual or a special meeting of SelectQuote stockholders.

Requirements for Advance Notification of Stockholder Nominations and Proposals

Our Bylaws establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals and nomination of candidates for election as directors, as well as minimum qualification requirements for stockholders making the proposals or nominations. Additionally, our Bylaws require that candidates nominated by stockholders for election as director disclose their qualifications and make certain representations, including that (a) they are not a party to any undisclosed voting commitment, any voting commitment that could interfere with their ability to fulfill their fiduciary duties as a director of SelectQuote, should they be elected, or any undisclosed agreement pursuant to which they would receive compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with their service as a director of SelectQuote, (b) they will be in compliance, should they be elected, with the Company's corporate governance guidelines and the Company's conflict of interest, confidentiality, and stock ownership and trading policies, and (c) they will abide by the procedures for the election of directors in our Bylaws.

No Cumulative Voting

The DGCL provides that stockholders do not have the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless the company's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our Certificate of Incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting.

Undesignated Preferred Stock

The authority our Board of Directors possesses to issue preferred stock could potentially be used to discourage attempts by third parties to obtain control of SelectQuote through a merger, tender offer, proxy contest, or otherwise by making such attempts costlier or more difficult. Our Board of Directors may be able to issue preferred stock with voting rights or conversion rights that, if exercised, could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of common stock.

Corporate Opportunities

Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, we have, on behalf of ourselves, our stockholders, and any of our and their respective affiliates, renounced any interest or expectancy in, or in being notified of or offered an opportunity to participate in, any business opportunity that may be presented to our directors that are not our employees or to any of their affiliates, partners, or other representatives, and that no such person has any duty to communicate or offer such business opportunity to us or any of our affiliates or stockholders or shall be liable to us or any of our affiliates or stockholders for breach of any duty, as a director or otherwise, by reason of the fact that such person pursues or acquires such business opportunity, directs such business opportunity to another person, or fails to present such business opportunity, or information regarding such business opportunity, to us or any of our affiliates or stockholders, unless, in the case of any such person who is a director of the Company, such business opportunity is expressly offered to such director solely in his or her capacity as a director of the Company.

Limitations on Liability, Indemnification of Officers and Directors and Insurance

Elimination of Liability of Directors

The DGCL authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties as directors, and our Certificate of Incorporation includes such an exculpation provision. Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, no director will be personally liable to us or to our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. While our Certificate of Incorporation provides directors with protection from awards for monetary damages for breaches of their duty of care, it does not eliminate this duty. Accordingly, our Certificate of Incorporation has no effect on the availability of equitable remedies such as an injunction or rescission based on a director's breach of his or her duty of care. The provisions of our Certificate

of Incorporation described above apply to an officer of SelectQuote only if he or she is a director of SelectQuote and is acting in his or her capacity as director, and does not apply to officers of SelectQuote who are not directors.

Indemnification of Directors, Officers and Employees

Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws require us to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of SelectQuote, or is or was serving at the request of SelectQuote as a director, officer, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans maintained or sponsored by SelectQuote, against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) incurred or suffered by such person in connection with such proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of SelectQuote, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

We are authorized under our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws to purchase and maintain insurance to protect SelectQuote and any current or former director, officer, employee or agent of SelectQuote or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss, whether or not SelectQuote would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under the DGCL.

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and officers. The indemnification agreements provide that we will indemnify each indemnitee to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL from and against all loss and liability suffered and expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement incurred in connection with defending, investigating or settling any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit or proceeding related to the indemnitee's service with the Company. Additionally, we agree to advance to the indemnitee expenses incurred in connection therewith.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in these indemnification agreements and our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors for breach of fiduciary duty. These provisions also may reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against our directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit us and our stockholders. In addition, your investment in our common stock may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards under these indemnification provisions.

Exclusive Forum

Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that, unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, the state courts located within the State of Delaware or, if no state court located in the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal court for the District of Delaware, will be the sole and exclusive forum for any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of SelectQuote, any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director or officer of SelectQuote to SelectQuote or our stockholders, any action asserting a claim against SelectQuote or any director or officer of SelectQuote arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL or Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, or any action asserting a claim against SelectQuote or any director or officer of SelectQuote governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Under our Certificate of Incorporation, to the fullest extent permitted by law, this exclusive forum provision will apply to all actions asserting covered Delaware state law claims, including any other claims, such as federal securities law claims, that a stockholder chooses to bring in the same action. This exclusive forum provision does not apply to actions that do not assert any covered Delaware state law claims, such as, for example, any action asserting solely federal securities law claims.

Authorized but Unissued Shares

Our authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock will be available for future issuance without stockholder approval. We may use additional shares for a variety of purposes, including future public offerings to raise additional capital, to fund acquisitions, and as employee compensation. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of SelectQuote by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger, or otherwise.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

Listing

Our shares of common stock are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “SLQT”.

TENTH AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS TENTH AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT (this “**Agreement**”) is entered into as of September 12, 2024, by and among SELECTQUOTE, INC., a Delaware corporation, as the Borrower, the other Credit Parties party hereto, the Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders (as defined below) and WILMINGTON TRUST, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, the Administrative Agent and UMB Bank, N.A., as Revolver Agent are parties to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 5, 2019 (as amended by that certain First Amendment dated as of February 24, 2021, that certain Second Amendment dated as of November 2, 2021, that certain Third Amendment, dated as of December 23, 2021, that certain Successor Agent Agreement dated as of February 24, 2022, that certain Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of August 26, 2022, that certain Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2023, that certain Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 11, 2023, that certain Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2023, that certain Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2024, and that certain Ninth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2024, the “**Credit Agreement**”, and as further amended by this Agreement, the “**Amended Credit Agreement**”);

WHEREAS, Section 1.13 of the Credit Agreement permits the Lenders of any Existing Term Loan Tranche (“**Existing Term Loan Tranche Lenders**”), upon request of the Borrower, to (x) extend the scheduled Term Loan Maturity Date with respect to all or a portion of such Existing Term Loan Tranche by exchanging all or such portion of such Existing Term Loan Tranche into Extended Term Loans and (y) amend the Credit Agreement without the consent of any other Lenders to establish the Extended Term Loans, in each case, pursuant to the procedures described therein;

WHEREAS, each Existing Term Loan Tranche Lender party hereto (an “**Exchanging Term Loan Lender**”) has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, to exchange its existing Term Loans for Tenth Amendment Consenting Term Loans, on a cashless basis, and to effectuate certain amendments to the Credit Agreement, in each case, in accordance with the Credit Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders under the Credit Agreement immediately prior to the effectiveness of this Agreement consent to the amendment of certain terms and provisions of the Credit Agreement as set forth herein and the incurrence of the Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans;

WHEREAS, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders party hereto (including the Exchanging Term Loan Lenders) which constitute Required Lenders under the Credit Agreement immediately prior to the effectiveness of this Agreement (the “**Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders**”) consent, and the Administrative Agent and the Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders have agreed pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Credit Agreement to so consent, to the amendment of certain terms and provisions of the Credit Agreement as set forth herein, including the incurrence of the Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans, and thereby agree to be bound by the terms of the Amended Credit Agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements, provisions and covenants contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. **Terms Generally.** The rules of construction set forth in Section 11.2 of the Amended Credit Agreement shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement. This Agreement shall be a “Loan Document” for all purposes of the Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings assigned thereto in the Amended Credit Agreement.

SECTION 2. **[Reserved].**

SECTION 3. **Amendments to Credit Agreement.** Effective as of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date (as defined below), in reliance upon the representations and warranties of the Credit Parties set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement, the other Loan Documents and this Agreement, the Credit Agreement is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the pages of the Amended Credit Agreement attached as Exhibit A hereto

Schedule I, as referenced in the Amended Credit Agreement, is attached hereto.

Each of the Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders party hereto, who for the avoidance of doubt, collectively constitute Required Lenders and all Revolving Lenders as of the date of this Agreement, hereby authorizes and directs the Administrative Agent to execute this Agreement.

SECTION 4. **Conditions to Effectiveness of the Amendments Set Forth in the Amended Credit Agreement.** This Agreement and the amendments set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement shall become effective on the first date when each of the following conditions precedent shall have been satisfied:

- (i) Borrower shall have reimbursed the Administrative Agent and the Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders for all reasonable and documented fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Credit Agreement and this Agreement, to the extent invoiced at least one (1) Business Day prior to the Tenth Amendment Effective Date.
- (ii) This Agreement shall have been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Tenth Amendment Consenting Lender.
- (iii) The representations and warranties by any Credit Party contained herein, in the Amended Credit Agreement or in any other Loan Document shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date with the same effect as though made on and as of such date, except to the extent that such representation or warranty expressly relates to an earlier date, in which event such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date; *provided, however*, that, any representation or warranty that is qualified as to “materiality,” “Material Adverse Effect” or similar language shall be true and correct (after giving effect to any qualification therein) in all respects on such respective dates.
- (iv) No Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from giving effect to the transactions set forth in this Agreement.

- (v) Borrower shall have paid to the Applicable Agent, for the account of each Tenth Amendment Consenting Lender, an amendment fee in cash equal to (x) 0.10% of the Term Loans held by such Tenth Amendment Consenting Lender and (y) 0.10% of the Revolving Loan Commitments held by such Tenth Amendment Consenting Lender, in each case, immediately after giving effect to this Agreement.

The first date on which all the forgoing conditions set forth in this Section 4 shall have been satisfied shall be the “**Tenth Amendment Effective Date**”.

SECTION 5. **Representations and Warranties.** As of the date hereof, each Credit Party hereto hereby represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and each Lender that is party to this Agreement as follows:

- (i) Each Credit Party and each of its Subsidiaries is a corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, as applicable, duly organized or formed, as applicable, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation, organization or formation, as applicable.

- (ii) The execution and delivery of this Agreement, and performance of this Agreement and the Amended Credit Agreement by each of the Credit Parties party thereto:

- (a) have been duly authorized by all necessary action;
- (b) do not contravene the terms of any of that Credit Party’s Organization Documents;
- (c) do not (x) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of or (y) result in the creation of any Lien under, in each case, any document (other than under the Collateral Documents or as permitted under the Amended Credit Agreement) evidencing any material Contractual Obligation to which such Person is a party or any order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority to which such Person or its Property is subject; and
- (d) do not violate any Requirement of Law;

except in each case referred to in clause (c) or clause (d), to the extent that such conflict, breach, contravention or violation would not reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

- (iii) No approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other action by, or notice to, or filing with, any Governmental Authority is necessary or required in connection with the execution and delivery or performance by, or enforcement against, any Credit Party of this Agreement or the Amended Credit Agreement, except for (a) recordings and filings in connection with the Liens granted to the Administrative Agent under the Collateral Documents, (b) those obtained or made on or prior to the Tenth Amendment Effective Date or (c) those approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations, or other actions, notices or filings, the failure of which to obtain or make would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

- (iv) This Agreement and the Amended Credit Agreement constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of each such Person which is a party thereto, enforceable against such Person in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforceability may be limited by (a) applicable

bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or by equitable principles relating to enforceability and (b) the need for recordings and filings in connection with the Liens granted to the Administrative Agent under the Collateral Documents.

SECTION 6. **[Reserved]**.

SECTION 7. **No Modification**. Except as expressly set forth herein, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of compliance with any term or condition contained in the Credit Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or constitute a course of conduct or dealing among the parties. Except as expressly stated herein, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders reserve all rights, privileges and remedies under the Loan Documents. Except as amended or consented to hereby, the Credit Agreement and other Loan Documents remain unmodified and in full force and effect. All references in the Loan Documents to the Credit Agreement shall be deemed to be, from and after the Tenth Amendment Effective Date, references to the Amended Credit Agreement.

SECTION 8. **Counterparts**. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Signature pages may be detached from multiple separate counterparts and attached to a single counterpart. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by facsimile transmission or Electronic Transmission shall be as effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," and words of like import in this Agreement shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of electronic records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

SECTION 9. **Successors and Assigns**. This Agreement shall be binding on and shall inure to the benefit of each Credit Party, the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, the Lenders and their respective successors and assigns, except as otherwise provided in the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents; *provided* that any assignment by any Lender shall be subject to the provisions of Section 9.9 of the Amended Credit Agreement; *provided, further*, that no Credit Party may assign, transfer, hypothecate or otherwise convey its rights, benefits, obligations or duties hereunder except as permitted under the Amended Credit Agreement.

SECTION 10. **Governing Law and Jurisdiction**.

(i) **Governing Law**. The laws of the State of New York shall govern all matters arising out of, in connection with or relating to this Agreement, including its validity, interpretation, construction, performance and enforcement (including any claims sounding in contract or tort law arising out of the subject matter hereof and any determinations with respect to post-judgment interest).

(ii) **Submission to Jurisdiction**. Any legal action or proceeding with respect to this Agreement shall be brought exclusively in the courts of the State of New York located in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, or of the United States of America sitting in the Southern District of New York and, by execution and delivery of this Agreement, each of the parties hereto executing this Agreement hereby accepts for itself and in respect of its property, generally and unconditionally, the jurisdiction of the aforesaid courts. The parties hereto hereby irrevocably waive any objection, including

any objection to the laying of venue or based on the grounds of forum non conveniens, that any of them may now or hereafter have to the bringing of any such action or proceeding in such jurisdictions.

(iii) **Service of Process.** Each party hereto hereby irrevocably waives personal service of any and all legal process, summons, notices and other documents and other service of process of any kind and consents to such service in any suit, action or proceeding brought in the United States of America with respect to or otherwise arising out of or in connection with this Agreement by any means permitted by applicable Requirements of Law, including by the mailing thereof (by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid) to the address of such party specified in the Amended Credit Agreement (and shall be effective when such mailing shall be effective, as provided therein). Each party hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law.

(iv) **Non-Exclusive Jurisdiction.** Nothing contained in this Section 10 shall affect the right of any Agent or any Lender to serve process in any other manner permitted by applicable Requirements of Law or commence legal proceedings or otherwise proceed against any Credit Party in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 11. **Waiver of Jury Trial.** THE PARTIES HERETO, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, WAIVE ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, SUIT, OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF, IN CONNECTION WITH OR RELATING TO, THIS AGREEMENT AND ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY. THIS WAIVER APPLIES TO ANY ACTION, SUIT OR PROCEEDING WHETHER SOUNDING IN TORT, CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE.

SECTION 12. **Severability.** The illegality or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement or any instrument or agreement required hereunder shall not in any way affect or impair the legality or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement or any instrument or agreement required hereunder.

SECTION 13. **Captions.** The captions and headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

SECTION 14. **Reaffirmation.** Each of the Credit Parties hereby (i) ratifies and reaffirms all of its payment and performance obligations, contingent or otherwise, under each of the Loan Documents to which it is a party (after giving effect to this Agreement) and (ii) to the extent such Credit Party granted liens on or security interests in any of its property pursuant to any such Loan Document as security for or otherwise guaranteed the Obligations under or with respect to the Loan Documents, ratifies and reaffirms such guarantee and grant of security interests and liens and confirms and agrees that such security interests and liens hereafter secure all of the Obligations (after giving effect to this Agreement). Each of the Credit Parties party hereto hereby consents to this Agreement and acknowledges that each of the Loan Documents remains in full force and effect and is hereby ratified and reaffirmed. Except as expressly set forth herein, the execution of this Agreement shall not operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, the L/C Issuer or the Lenders, constitute a waiver of any provision of any of the Loan Documents or serve to effect a novation of the Obligations.

SECTION 15. **Release.**

(i) As of the date of this Agreement, each Credit Party and each of their respective Subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Releasors**”), to the fullest extent permitted by law, hereby releases, and

discharges the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, each Lender and each of its or their respective trustees, officers, directors, participants, beneficiaries, agents, attorneys, affiliates and employees, and the successors and assigns of the foregoing (collectively, the “**Released Parties**”), from any and all claims, actions, causes of action, suits, defenses, set-offs against the Obligations, and liabilities of any kind or character whatsoever, known or unknown, contingent or matured, suspected or unsuspected, anticipated or unanticipated, liquidated or unliquidated, claimed or unclaimed, in contract or in tort, at law or in equity, or otherwise, including, without limitation, claims or defenses relating to allegations of usury, which relate, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, to the Loans, the Loan Documents, the Obligations, the Collateral or this Agreement, in each case, which existed, arose or occurred at any time prior to the date of this Agreement, including, without limitation, the negotiation, execution, performance or enforcement of the Loan Documents and this Agreement, any claims, causes of action or defenses based on the negligence of any of the Released Parties or on any “lender liability” theories of, among others, unfair dealing, control, misrepresentation, omissions, misconduct, overreaching, unconscionability, disparate bargaining position, reliance, equitable subordination, or otherwise, and any claim based upon illegality or usury (collectively, the “**Released Claims**”). No Releasor shall intentionally, willfully or knowingly commence, join in, prosecute, or participate in any suit or other proceeding in a position which is adverse to any of the Released Parties, arising directly or indirectly from any of the Released Claims. The Released Claims include, but are not limited to, any and all unknown, unanticipated, unsuspected or misunderstood claims and defenses which existed, arose or occurred at any time prior to the date of this Agreement, all of which are released by the provisions hereof in favor of the Released Parties.

(ii) Each Releasor acknowledges and agrees that it has no defenses, counterclaims, offsets, cross-complaints, causes of action, rights, claims or demands of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, any usury or lender liability claims or defenses, arising out of the Loan Documents or this Agreement, that can be asserted either to reduce or eliminate all or any part of any of the Releasors’ liability to the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent and the Lenders under the Loan Documents, or to seek affirmative relief or damages of any kind or nature from the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent or the Lenders, for or in connection with the Loans or any of the Loan Documents. Each Releasor further acknowledges that, to the extent that any such claim does in fact exist, it is being fully, finally and irrevocably released by them as provided in this Agreement.

(iii) Each Releasor hereby waives the provisions of any applicable laws restricting the release of claims which the releasing parties do not know or suspect to exist as of the date of this Agreement, which, if known, would have materially affected the decision to agree to these releases. Accordingly, each Releasor hereby agrees, represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent and each Lender that it understands and acknowledges that factual matters now unknown may have given or may hereafter give rise to causes of action, claims, demands, debts, controversies, damages, costs, losses and expenses which are presently unknown, unanticipated and unsuspected, and each Releasor further agrees, represents and warrants that the releases provided herein have been negotiated and agreed upon, and in light of, that realization and that each Releasor nevertheless hereby intends to release, discharge and acquit the parties set forth hereinabove from any such unknown causes of action, claims, demands, debts, controversies, damages, costs, losses and expenses which are in any manner set forth in or related to the Released Claims and all dealings in connection therewith.

(iv) In making the releases set forth in this Agreement, each Releasor acknowledges that it has not relied upon any representation of any kind made by any Released Party.

(v) It is understood and agreed by the Releasers and the Released Parties that the acceptance of delivery of the releases set forth in this Agreement shall not be deemed or construed as an admission of liability by any of the Released Parties and each of the Administrative Agent and the Revolver Agent, on behalf of itself and the other Released Parties, hereby expressly denies liability of any nature whatsoever arising from or related to the subject of such releases.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank; Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned has executed this Agreement as of the date set forth above.

SELECTQUOTE, INC., a Delaware corporation,
as the Borrower

By: /s/ Ryan Clement
Name: Ryan Clement
Title: Chief Financial Officer

**CHOICEMARK INSURANCE SERVICES,
INC.
EXPRESS MED PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
INSIDERESPONSE LLC
POPULATION HEALTH, INC.
SELECTQUOTE AUTO & HOME
INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC
SELECTQUOTE INSURANCE SERVICES
SELECTQUOTE VENTURES, INC.
SIMPLE MEDS, LLC
TIBURON INSURANCE SERVICES,**
as Subsidiary Guarantors

By: /s/ Daniel A. Boulware
Name: Daniel A. Boulware
Title: Secretary

WILMINGTON TRUST, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as the Administrative Agent

By: /s/ Joseph F. Feil
Name: Joseph F. Feil
Title: Vice President

UMB Bank, N.A.,
as the Revolver Agent

By: /s/ Josh Heinrich

Name: Josh Heinrich

Title: Senior Vice President

SLQT – Tenth Amendment to Credit Agreement

[Lender Signature Pages on File with Administrative Agent]

CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of November 5, 2019,
as amended by that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of February 24, 2021,
as amended by that certain Second Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of November 2, 2021,
as amended by that certain Third Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of December 23, 2021,
as amended by that certain Successor Agent Agreement,
dated as of February 24, 2022,
as amended by that certain Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of August 26, 2022,
as amended by that certain Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of May 5, 2023,
as amended by that certain Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of September 11, 2023,
as amended by that certain Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of November 1, 2023,
as amended by that certain Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of February 7, 2024,
as amended by that certain Ninth Amendment to Credit Agreement,
dated as of May 8, 2024, and
as amended by that certain Tenth Amendment to Credit Agreement
dated as of September 12, 2024

by and among
SELECTQUOTE, INC.,
as the Borrower,
THE OTHER PERSONS PARTY HERETO THAT ARE
DESIGNATED AS CREDIT PARTIES,

WILMINGTON TRUST, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Administrative Agent,

UMB BANK, N.A.,
for itself, as a Lender and as Revolver Agent,

THE OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PARTY HERETO,
as Lenders,

and

**MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL ADMINISTRATORS, INC., and
ARES CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLC,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ARTICLE I - THE CREDITS	5
1.1 Amounts and Terms of Commitments	5
1.2 Notes	8
1.3 Interest	8
1.4 Loan Accounts	9
1.5 Procedure for Revolving Credit Borrowing	11
1.6 Conversion and Continuation Elections	11
1.7 Optional Prepayments of Loans and Commitment Reductions	12
1.8 Mandatory Prepayments of Loans and Commitment Reductions	13
1.9 Fees	16
1.10 Payments by the Borrower	18
1.11 Payments by the Lenders to the Agents; Settlement	20
1.12 [Reserved]	23
1.13 Extensions of Term Loans.	23
ARTICLE II - CONDITIONS PRECEDENT	26
2.1 Conditions to Closing	26
2.2 Conditions to All Borrowings after the Closing Date	27
ARTICLE III - REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	29
3.1 Corporate Existence and Power	29
3.2 Corporate Authorization; No Contravention	29
3.3 Governmental Authorization	30
3.4 Binding Effect	30
3.5 Litigation	30
3.6 ERISA Compliance	30
3.7 Margin Regulations	30
3.8 Title to Properties	30
3.9 Taxes	30
3.10 Financial Condition	31
3.11 Environmental Matters	31
3.12 Regulated Entities	32
3.13 Solvency	32
3.14 Labor Relations	32
3.15 Intellectual Property	32
3.16 Subsidiaries; Outstanding Equity Interests	32
3.17 Perfection	32
3.18 Full Disclosure	33
3.19 Sanctions	33
3.20 Patriot Act and Anti-Corruption Laws	33
3.21 Certificate of Beneficial Ownership	34
ARTICLE IV - AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS	34
4.1 Financial Statements	34
4.2 Certificates; Other Information	35

4.3	Notices	36
4.4	Preservation of Corporate Existence	37
4.5	Maintenance of Property	38
4.6	Insurance	38
4.7	Payment of Taxes	38
4.8	Compliance with Laws	38
4.9	Inspection of Property and Books and Records; Lender Financial Advisor	38
4.10	Use of Proceeds	39
4.11	Additional Collateral; Additional Guarantors	39
4.12	Further Assurances	41
4.13	Environmental Matters	41
4.14	Certificate of Beneficial Ownership and Other Additional Information	41
4.15	Board Observation	42
4.16	Post-Closing Matters	42
ARTICLE V - NEGATIVE COVENANTS 42		
5.1	Limitation on Liens	43
5.2	Disposition of Assets	46
5.3	Consolidations and Mergers	47
5.4	Loans and Investments	48
5.5	Limitation on Indebtedness	50
5.6	Transactions with Affiliates	53
5.7	Restricted Payments	53
5.8	Change in Business	54
5.9	Changes in Accounting, Name and Jurisdiction of Organization	54
5.10	No Negative Pledges	55
5.11	Prepayments of Junior Financing; Amendments of Certain Agreements	56
ARTICLE VI - FINANCIAL COVENANTS 56		
6.1	Asset Coverage Ratio	56
6.2	Liquidity	57
ARTICLE VII - EVENTS OF DEFAULT 58		
7.1	Event of Default	58
7.2	Remedies	60
7.3	Rights Not Exclusive	60
7.4	Cash Collateral for Letters of Credit	60
ARTICLE VIII - THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND THE REVOLVER AGENT 61		
8.1	Appointment and Duties	61
8.2	Binding Effect	62
8.3	Use of Discretion	63
8.4	Delegation of Rights and Duties	63
8.5	Reliance and Liability	64
8.6	Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent Individually	65
8.7	Lender Credit Decision	66
8.8	Expenses; Indemnities	66
8.9	Resignation of Agents or L/C Issuer	67
8.10	Release of Collateral or Guarantors	68

8.11 Additional Secured Parties 68

ARTICLE IX - MISCELLANEOUS 69

- 9.1 Amendments and Waivers 69
- 9.2 Notices 72
- 9.3 Electronic Transmissions 73
- 9.4 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies 74
- 9.5 Costs and Expenses 74
- 9.6 Indemnity 75
- 9.7 Marshaling; Payments Set Aside 76
- 9.8 Successors and Assigns 76
- 9.9 Assignments and Participations; Binding Effect 76
- 9.10 Non-Public Information; Confidentiality 79
- 9.11 Set-off; Sharing of Payments 81
- 9.12 Counterparts; Facsimile Signature 81
- 9.13 Severability 81
- 9.14 Captions 82
- 9.15 Independence of Provisions 82
- 9.16 Interpretation 82
- 9.17 No Third Parties Benefited 82
- 9.18 Governing Law and Jurisdiction 82
- 9.19 Waiver of Jury Trial 83
- 9.20 Entire Agreement; Release; Survival 83
- 9.21 Patriot Act 84
- 9.22 Replacement of Lender 84
- 9.23 Joint and Several 84
- 9.24 Creditor-Debtor Relationship 85
- 9.25 Purchase Option 85

ARTICLE X - TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY 86

- 10.1 Taxes 86
- 10.2 Illegality 89
- 10.3 Increased Costs and Reduction of Return 90
- 10.4 Funding Losses 91
- 10.5 Inability to Determine Rates 92
- 10.6 Reserves on SOFR Loans 93
- 10.7 Certificates of Lenders 93
- 10.8 Benchmark Replacement Setting 93

ARTICLE XI - DEFINITIONS 94

- 11.1 Defined Terms 94
- 11.2 Other Interpretive Provisions 138
- 11.3 Accounting Terms and Principles 139
- 11.4 Rates 140
- 11.5 Pro Forma Calculations 140
- 11.6 Currency Generally 141
- 11.7 [Reserved] 142
- 11.8 Rounding 142
- 11.9 [Reserved] 142

11.10	Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs	142
11.11	Certain ERISA Matters	143
11.12	Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions	144

CREDIT AGREEMENT

This CREDIT AGREEMENT (including all exhibits and schedules hereto, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2021, that certain Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2021, that certain Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2021, that certain Successor Agent Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2022 (“Successor Agent Agreement”), as amended by that certain Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of August 26, 2022, that certain Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2023, that certain Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 11, 2023, that certain Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2023, that certain Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2024, that certain Ninth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2024, [that certain Tenth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2024](#), and as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, this “Agreement”) is entered into as of November 5, 2019, by and among SelectQuote, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the other Persons party hereto that are designated as a “Credit Party”, Wilmington Trust, National Association (in its individual capacity, “Wilmington Trust”), as Administrative Agent for the several financial institutions from time to time party to this Agreement (collectively, the “Lenders” and individually each, a “Lender”), UMB Bank, N.A., a national banking association (“UMB”), as a Lender and Revolver Agent for itself and the Revolving Lenders (as hereinafter defined) and the Lenders party hereto. Capitalized terms used in this Agreement without definition are defined in [Section 11.1](#).

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS:

WHEREAS, Lenders, at the request of the Borrower, have agreed to extend to the Borrower on the Closing Date (i) a \$425,000,000 senior secured term loan facility and (ii) a \$75,000,000 senior secured revolving credit facility, in each case, on the terms set forth herein.

WHEREAS, the proceeds of the Term Loans made on the Closing Date will be used (i) to finance Restricted Payments to the holders of the Borrower’s Equity Interests in the form of a dividend, share repurchase or otherwise (the “Specified Equity Payments”), in an aggregate amount of not more than \$325,000,000, (ii) to fund cash to the balance sheet of the Borrower in an aggregate amount equal to at least two years of interest payments in respect of the Term Loans made on the Closing Date, (iii) to effect the Refinancing, as applicable, (iv) to pay the Transaction Expenses and (v) otherwise for general corporate purposes.

WHEREAS, on the First Amendment Effective Date, at the request of the Borrower, certain Lenders funded \$145,000,000 of First Amendment Incremental Term Loans and established a First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitment of \$145,000,000, which has been fully drawn prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date.

WHEREAS, on the Second Amendment Effective Date, at the request of the Borrower, certain Lenders (i) established a Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan A Commitment of \$100,000,000, which has been fully drawn prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (ii) established a Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan B Commitment of \$100,000,000,

which is undrawn immediately prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, and (iii) increased the aggregate amount of Revolving Loan Commitments to \$100,000,000.

WHEREAS, on the Third Amendment Effective Date, at the request of the Borrower, certain Lenders increased the aggregate amount of Revolving Loan Commitments to \$135,000,000.

WHEREAS, on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (i) all Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan B Commitments have been terminated and (ii) the aggregate amount of Revolving Loan Commitments have been reduced to \$100,000,000.

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

Article I - THE CREDITS

I.1 Amounts and Terms of Commitments.

(a) Term Borrowings. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and in reliance upon the representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained herein, each Lender with an Initial Term Loan Commitment severally and not jointly agreed to lend to the Borrower, on the Closing Date, the amount set forth opposite such Lender's name in Schedule 1.1(a) under the heading "Initial Term Loan Commitments". Amounts repaid or prepaid in respect of the Initial Term Loans may not be reborrowed.

(b) Revolving Credit Borrowings. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and in reliance upon the representations and warranties of the Credit Parties contained herein, each Revolving Lender severally and not jointly agrees to make Revolving Loans to the Borrower from time to time on any Business Day during the period from the Business Day after the Closing Date through the Revolving Termination Date, in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding such Lender's Revolving Loan Commitment; *provided, however*, that, after giving effect to any Borrowing of Revolving Loans, the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Revolving Loans shall not exceed the Maximum Revolving Loan Balance. Subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, amounts borrowed under this subsection 1.1(b) may be repaid and reborrowed from time to time. If, at any time, the then outstanding principal balance of Revolving Loans exceeds the Maximum Revolving Loan Balance, then the Borrower shall immediately prepay outstanding Revolving Loans in an amount sufficient to eliminate such excess.

(c) Letters of Credit.

(i) Conditions. On the terms and subject to the conditions contained herein, the Borrower may request that one or more L/C Issuers Issue, in accordance with such L/C Issuers' usual and customary business practices, and for the account of the Borrower (*provided*, that any Letter of Credit may support the obligations of any Subsidiary of the Borrower and may be issued for the joint and several account of the Borrower and a Subsidiary to the extent otherwise permitted by this Agreement; *provided*

further, to the extent any such Subsidiary is a Non-Credit Party, such Letter of Credit shall be deemed an Investment in such Subsidiary and shall only be issued so long as it is permitted hereunder), Letters of Credit (denominated in Dollars) from time to time on any Business Day during the period from the Closing Date through the date that is seven (7) days prior to the Revolving Termination Date; *provided, however*, that no L/C Issuer shall Issue any Letter of Credit upon the occurrence of any of the following or, if after giving effect to such Issuance:

(A) (i) Availability would be less than zero, or (ii) the Letter of Credit Obligations for all Letters of Credit would exceed \$5,000,000 (the "L/C Sublimit");

(B) the expiration date of such Letter of Credit (i) is not a Business Day, or (ii) is more than one year after the date of issuance thereof; *provided, however*, that any Letter of Credit with a term not exceeding one year may provide for its renewal for additional periods not exceeding one year as long as the Borrower and such L/C Issuer have the option to prevent such renewal before the expiration of such term or any such period; *provided, further*, if the expiration date of a Letter of Credit (whether initially or by extension) is later than the date that is seven (7) days prior to the Revolving Termination Date, then the Borrower shall be required to cash collateralize such Letter of Credit no later than the date that is thirty (30) days prior to the Revolving Termination date; or

(C) (i) any fee due in connection with, and on or prior to, such Issuance has not been paid, (ii) such Letter of Credit is requested to be Issued in a form that is not acceptable to such L/C Issuer or (iii) such L/C Issuer shall not have received, each in form and substance reasonably acceptable to it and duly executed by the Borrower on behalf of the Credit Parties, the documents that such L/C Issuer generally uses in the Ordinary Course of Business for the Issuance of letters of credit of the type of such Letter of Credit (collectively, the "L/C Reimbursement Agreement").

For each Issuance, the applicable L/C Issuer may, but shall not be required to, determine that, or take notice whether, the conditions precedent set forth in Section 2.2 have been satisfied or waived in connection with the Issuance of any Letter of Credit; *provided, however*, that no Letters of Credit shall be Issued during the period starting on the first Business Day after the receipt by such L/C Issuer of notice from the Revolver Agent or the Required Revolving Lenders that any condition precedent contained in Section 2.2 is not satisfied and ending on the date all such conditions are satisfied or duly waived.

Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, if any Lender is a Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender, no L/C Issuer shall be obligated to Issue any Letter of Credit unless (w) the Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender has been replaced in accordance with Section 9.9 or 9.22, (x) the Letter of Credit Obligations of such Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender have been cash collateralized, (y) the Revolving Loan Commitments of the other Lenders have been increased by an amount sufficient to

satisfy the Revolver Agent that all future Letter of Credit Obligations will be covered by all Revolving Lenders that are not Non-Funding Lenders or Impacted Lenders, or (z) the Letter of Credit Obligations of such Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender have been reallocated to other Revolving Lenders in a manner consistent with subsection 1.11(e)(ii).

(ii) Notice of Issuance. The Borrower shall give the relevant L/C Issuer and the Revolver Agent a notice of any requested Issuance of any Letter of Credit, which shall be effective only if received by such L/C Issuer and the Revolver Agent not later than 4:00 p.m. (New York time) on the fifth Business Day prior to the date of such requested Issuance (or such shorter period as agreed to by the Revolver Agent and such L/C Issuer). Such notice shall be made in a writing or Electronic Transmission substantially in the form of Exhibit 1.1(c) duly completed or in a writing in any other form acceptable to such L/C Issuer (an "L/C Request").

(iii) Reporting Obligations of L/C Issuers. Each L/C Issuer agrees to provide the Revolver Agent, in form and substance satisfactory to the Revolver Agent, each of the following on the following dates: (A) (i) on or prior to any Issuance of any Letter of Credit by such L/C Issuer, (ii) immediately after any drawing under any such Letter of Credit or (iii) immediately after any payment (or failure to pay when due) by the Borrower of any related L/C Reimbursement Obligation, notice thereof, which shall contain a reasonably detailed description of such Issuance, drawing or payment, and the Revolver Agent shall provide copies of such notices to each Revolving Lender reasonably promptly after receipt thereof; (B) upon the request of the Revolver Agent (or any Revolving Lender through the Revolver Agent), copies of any Letter of Credit Issued by such L/C Issuer and any related L/C Reimbursement Agreement and such other documents and information as may reasonably be requested by the Revolver Agent; and (C) on the first Business Day of each calendar week, a schedule of the Letters of Credit Issued by such L/C Issuer, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Revolver Agent, setting forth the Letter of Credit Obligations for such Letters of Credit outstanding on the last Business Day of the previous calendar week.

(iv) Acquisition of Participations. Upon any Issuance of a Letter of Credit in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to have acquired, without recourse or warranty, an undivided interest and participation in such Letter of Credit and the related Letter of Credit Obligations in an amount equal to its Commitment Percentage of such Letter of Credit Obligations.

(v) Reimbursement Obligations of the Borrower. The Borrower agrees to pay to the L/C Issuer of any Letter of Credit, or to the Revolver Agent for the benefit of such L/C Issuer, each L/C Reimbursement Obligation owing with respect to such Letter of Credit no later than the first Business Day after the Borrower receives notice from such L/C Issuer that payment has been made under such Letter of Credit or that such L/C Reimbursement Obligation is otherwise due (the "L/C Reimbursement Date") with interest thereon computed as set forth in clause (A) below. In the event that any L/C Reimbursement Obligation is not repaid by the Borrower as provided in this clause (v) (or any such payment by the Borrower is rescinded or set aside for any reason),

such L/C Issuer shall promptly notify the Revolver Agent of such failure (and, upon receipt of such notice, the Revolver Agent shall notify each Revolving Lender) and, irrespective of whether such notice is given, such L/C Reimbursement Obligation shall be payable by the Borrower on demand with interest thereon computed at the interest rate applicable during such period to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans.

(vi) Reimbursement Obligations of the Revolving Lenders.

(1) Upon receipt of the notice described in clause (v) above from Revolver Agent, each Revolving Lender shall pay to the Revolver Agent for the account of such L/C Issuer its Commitment Percentage of such Letter of Credit Obligations (as such amount may be increased pursuant to subsection 1.11(e)(ii)).

(2) By making any payment described in clause (1) above (other than during the continuation of an Event of Default under subsection 7.1(f) or 7.1(g)), such Lender shall be deemed to have made a Revolving Loan to the Borrower, which, upon receipt thereof by the Revolver Agent for the benefit of such L/C Issuer, the Borrower shall be deemed to have used in whole to repay such L/C Reimbursement Obligation. Any such payment that is not deemed a Revolving Loan shall be deemed a funding by such Lender of its participation in the applicable Letter of Credit and the Letter of Credit Obligation in respect of the related L/C Reimbursement Obligations. Such participation shall not otherwise be required to be funded. Following receipt by any L/C Issuer of any payment from any Lender pursuant to this clause (vi) with respect to any portion of any L/C Reimbursement Obligation, such L/C Issuer shall promptly pay to the Revolver Agent, for the benefit of such Lender, all amounts received by such L/C Issuer (or to the extent such amounts shall have been received by the Revolver Agent for the benefit of such L/C Issuer, the Revolver Agent shall promptly pay to such Lender all amounts received by the Revolver Agent for the benefit of such L/C Issuer) with respect to such portion.

(vii) Obligations Absolute. The obligations of the Borrower and the Revolving Lenders pursuant to clauses (iv), (v) and (vi) above shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable and performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement irrespective of (A) (i) the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or provision in any Letter of Credit, any document transferring or purporting to transfer a Letter of Credit, any Loan Document (including the sufficiency of any such instrument), or any modification to any provision of any of the foregoing, (ii) any document presented under a Letter of Credit being forged, fraudulent, invalid, insufficient or inaccurate in any respect or failing to comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit or (iii) any loss or delay, including in the transmission of any document, (B) the existence of any setoff, claim, abatement, recoupment, defense or other right that any Person (including any Credit Party) may have against the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit or any other

Person, whether in connection with any Loan Document or any other Contractual Obligation or transaction, or the existence of any other withholding, abatement or reduction, (C) in the case of the obligations of any Revolving Lender, (i) the failure of any condition precedent set forth in Section 2.2 to be satisfied (each of which conditions precedent the Revolving Lenders hereby irrevocably waive) or (ii) any adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of any Credit Party and (D) any other act or omission to act or delay of any kind of Revolver Agent, any Lender or any other Person or any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this clause (vii), constitute a legal or equitable discharge of any obligation of the Borrower or any Revolving Lender hereunder. No provision hereof shall be deemed to waive or limit the Borrower's right to seek repayment of any payment of any L/C Reimbursement Obligations from the L/C Issuer under the terms of the applicable L/C Reimbursement Agreement or applicable law.

(d) [Reserved].

(e) [Reserved].

(f) [Reserved].

(g) Amounts repaid or prepaid in respect of the Delayed Draw Term Loans may not be reborrowed.

I.2 Notes.

(a) The Term Loan made by each Lender with a Term Loan Commitment shall be evidenced by this Agreement and, if requested by such Lender, a Term Note payable to such Lender in an amount equal to the unpaid balance of the Term Loan held by such Lender.

(b) The Revolving Loans made by each Revolving Lender shall be evidenced by this Agreement and, if requested by such Lender, a Revolving Note payable to such Lender in an amount equal to such Lender's Commitment Percentage of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment.

I.3 Interest.

(a) Subject to subsections 1.3(c) and 1.3(d), the Term Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof at a rate per annum equal to Adjusted Term SOFR or the Base Rate, as the case may be, plus the Applicable Margin. The Revolving Loans shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof at a rate per annum equal to Adjusted Term SOFR or the Base Rate, as the case may be, plus the Applicable Margin. Each determination of an interest rate by the Applicable Agent shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower and the Lenders in the absence of manifest error. All computations of fees and interest payable under this Agreement shall be made on the basis of a 360-day year and actual days elapsed (or, in the case of Base Rate Loans, a 365/366-day year and actual days elapsed).

Interest and fees shall accrue during each period during which interest or such fees are computed from the first day thereof to the last day thereof.

(b) Interest on each Loan shall be paid in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. Interest shall also be paid on the date of any payment or prepayment of Loans in full. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any portion of interest accruing pursuant to the Margin PIK Component shall be paid in kind by increasing the principal balance of the Term Loan by the amount of such interest rather than being paid in cash, unless the Borrower shall elect (through written notice to the Administrative Agent at least five (5) Business Days prior to the relevant payment date) to pay the same in cash when due, in its discretion; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, the interest payment with respect to any Interest Period that commences prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date and/or October 1, 2023, as applicable, and ends after such date shall be calculated, commencing on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, by applying the percentage of Margin PIK Component applicable to the actual number of days elapsed during such Interest Period.

(c) The Borrower shall pay interest on (i) all past due amounts owing by it hereunder and (ii) at the written election of (A) the Required Lenders, on all Obligations outstanding after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default or (B) the Required Revolving Lenders, on all the Revolving Credit Obligations outstanding after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, in each case, at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws; *provided* that no interest at the Default Rate shall accrue or be payable to a Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender. Accrued and unpaid interest on such amounts (including interest on past due interest) shall be due and payable upon demand.

(d) Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the obligations of the Borrower hereunder shall be subject to the limitation that payments of interest shall not be required, for any period for which interest is computed hereunder, to the extent (but only to the extent) that contracting for or receiving such payment by the respective Lender would be contrary to the provisions of any law applicable to such Lender limiting the highest rate of interest which may be lawfully contracted for, charged or received by such Lender, and in such event the Borrower shall pay such Lender interest at the highest rate permitted by applicable law ("Maximum Lawful Rate"); *provided, however*, that if at any time thereafter the rate of interest payable hereunder is less than the Maximum Lawful Rate, the Borrower shall continue to pay interest hereunder at the Maximum Lawful Rate until such time as the total interest received by Applicable Agent, on behalf of Lenders, is equal to the total interest that would have been received had the interest payable hereunder been (but for the operation of this paragraph) the interest rate payable since the Closing Date as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

(e) Term SOFR Conforming Changes. In connection with the use or administration of Term SOFR, the Administrative Agent shall have the right, with the prior written consent of the Required Lenders and in consultation with the Borrower, 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. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the effectiveness of any Conforming Changes in connection with the use or administration of Term SOFR.

I.4 Loan Accounts.

(a) (1) The Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, shall record on its books and records the amount of each Term Loan made, the interest rate applicable thereto, all payments of principal and interest thereon and the principal balance thereof from time to time outstanding and (2) the Revolver Agent, on behalf of the Revolving Lenders, shall record on its books and records the amount of each Revolving Loan made, the interest rate applicable thereto, all payments of principal and interest thereon and the principal balance thereof from time to time outstanding. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Revolver Agent shall deliver to the Borrower on a monthly basis a loan statement setting forth such record for the immediately preceding calendar month. Such record shall, absent manifest error, be conclusive evidence of the amount of the Loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower and the interest and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so, or any failure to deliver such loan statement shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrower hereunder (or under any Note) to pay any amount owing with respect to the Loans or provide the basis for any claim against the Administrative Agent or the Revolver Agent. Without limitation of the foregoing, the Revolver Agent shall furnish to the Administrative Agent on a monthly basis, and at such other times as the Administrative Agent may request, a copy of the Register maintained by the Revolver Agent.

(b) Each Agent, acting as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, in each case, solely for tax purposes and solely with respect to the actions described in this subsection 1.4(b), shall establish and maintain at its address referred to in Section 9.2(a) (or at such other address as the Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, may notify the Borrower in writing) (A) a record of ownership (a “Register”) in which (1) the Administrative Agent agrees to register by book entry the interests (including any rights to receive payment hereunder) of the Administrative Agent, each Lender in the Term Loan, each of their obligations under this Agreement to participate in each Term Loan and any assignment of any such interest, obligation or right and (2) the Revolver Agent agrees to register by book entry the interests (including any rights to receive payment hereunder) of the Revolver Agent, each Lender and each L/C Issuer in the Revolving Loans, L/C Reimbursement Obligations and Letter of Credit Obligations, each of their obligations under this Agreement to participate in each Revolving Loan, Letter of Credit, Letter of Credit Obligations and L/C Reimbursement Obligations, and any assignment of any such interest, obligation or right and (B) accounts in the applicable Register in accordance with its usual practice in which it shall record (1) the names and addresses of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, as applicable, (and each change thereto pursuant to Sections 9.9 and 9.22), (2) the Commitments of each applicable Lender, (3) the amount of each Loan and each funding of any participation described in clause (A) above and, for SOFR Loans, the Interest Period applicable thereto, (4) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or paid with respect to Loans recorded in the applicable Register, (5) solely with respect to the Revolver Agent, the amount of the L/C Reimbursement Obligations due and payable or paid in respect of Letters of Credit and

(6) any other payment received by the Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, from the Borrower and the application of such payment to the Obligations.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Loans (including any Notes evidencing such Loans and, in the case of Revolving Loans, the corresponding obligations to participate in Letter of Credit Obligations) and the L/C Reimbursement Obligations are registered obligations, the right, title and interest of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers and their assignees in and to such Loans or L/C Reimbursement Obligations, as the case may be, shall be transferable only upon notation of such transfer in the applicable Register and no assignment thereof shall be effective until recorded therein. This Section 1.4 and Section 9.9 shall be construed so that the Loans and L/C Reimbursement Obligations are at all times maintained in “registered form” within the meaning of Sections 163(f), 871(h)(2) and 881(c)(2) of the Code.

(d) The Credit Parties, the Agents, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in any Register as a Lender or L/C Issuer, as applicable, for all purposes of the Loan Documents. Information contained in any Register with respect to any Lender or any L/C Issuer shall be available for access by the Borrower, the Agents, such Lender or such L/C Issuer during normal business hours and from time to time upon at least one (1) Business Day’s prior notice. No Lender or L/C Issuer shall, in such capacity, have access to or be otherwise permitted to review any information in any Register other than information with respect to such Lender or L/C Issuer unless otherwise agreed by the Applicable Agent.

I.5 Procedure for Revolving Credit Borrowing.

(a) Each Borrowing of a Revolving Loan shall be made upon the Borrower’s irrevocable (subject to Section 10.5) written notice delivered to the Revolver Agent substantially in the form of a Notice of Borrowing or in a writing in any other form acceptable to Revolver Agent, which notice must be received by the Revolver Agent prior to 3:00 p.m. (New York time) on the requested Borrowing date.

(b) Upon receipt of a Notice of Borrowing, the Revolver Agent will promptly notify each Revolving Lender of such Notice of Borrowing and of the amount of such Lender’s Commitment Percentage of the Borrowing.

(c) Unless the Revolver Agent is otherwise directed in writing by the Borrower, the proceeds of each requested Borrowing after the Closing Date will be promptly made available to the Borrower by the Revolver Agent by deposit into the Borrower’s operating account with Revolver Agent.

I.6 Conversion and Continuation Elections.

(a) The Borrower shall have the option to (i) request that any Revolving Loan or Term Loan be made as a SOFR Loan, (ii) convert at any time all or any part of outstanding Revolving Loans or Term Loans from Base Rate Loans to SOFR Loans, (iii) convert any SOFR Loan to a Base Rate Loan (subject to Section 10.4) if such conversion is made prior to the expiration of the Interest Period applicable thereto, or (iv) continue all or any portion of

any Revolving Loan or Term Loan as a SOFR Loan upon the expiration of the applicable Interest Period. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower shall not have the option to convert any Revolving Loans from SOFR Loans to Base Rate Loans prior to the expiration of the Interest Period applicable thereto. Any Term Loan or group of Term Loans having the same proposed Interest Period to be made or continued as, or converted into, a SOFR Loan must be in a minimum amount of \$250,000. Any such election must be made by the Borrower by 2:00 p.m. (New York time) on the third (3rd) Business Day prior to (1) the date of any proposed Revolving Loan which is to bear interest at SOFR (2) the end of each Interest Period with respect to any SOFR Loans to be continued as such, or (3) the date on which the Borrower wishes to convert any Base Rate Loan to a SOFR Loan for an Interest Period designated by the Borrower in such election. If no election is received with respect to a SOFR Loan by 2:00 p.m. (New York time) on the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the end of the Interest Period with respect thereto, that SOFR Loan shall be converted to a Base Rate Loan at the end of its Interest Period. The Borrower must make such election by notice to the Revolver Agent with respect to Revolving Loans and the Administrative Agent with respect to Term Loans in writing, including by Electronic Transmission. In the case of any conversion or continuation, such election must be made pursuant to a written notice (a “Notice of Conversion/Continuation”) substantially in the form of Exhibit 1.6 or in a writing in any other form acceptable to the Applicable Agent. No Revolving Loan or Term Loan shall be made, converted into or continued as a SOFR Loan if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Applicable Agent or Required Lenders have determined by notice to the Borrower not to make or continue any Revolving Loans or Term Loan as a SOFR Loan as a result thereof.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, as of the 1st day of each month, the Borrower shall have the option to request that all Revolving Loans accrue interest as either a SOFR Loan or Base Rate Loan. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower shall not have the option to convert any Revolving Loans from SOFR Loans to Base Rate Loans, or vice versa, prior to the expiration of that month. Any such election must be made by the Borrower by 2:00 p.m. (New York time) on the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the end of each month. The Borrower must make such election by notice to the Revolver Agent with respect to Revolving Loans in writing, including by Electronic Transmission. In the case of any conversion or continuation, such election must be made pursuant to a written notice (a “Notice of Conversion/Continuation”) substantially in the form of Exhibit 1.6 or in a writing in any other form acceptable to the Applicable Agent. If no election is received with respect to the Revolving Loans by 2:00 p.m. (New York time) on the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the end of the month with respect thereto, such Revolving Loans shall continue to accrue interest as either SOFR Loans or Base Rate Loans, with SOFR or the Base Rate, as applicable, being adjusted to reflect the rate of the 1st Business Day of that month.

(c) Upon receipt of a Notice of Conversion/Continuation, the Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Term Lender thereof or the Revolver Agent will promptly notify each Revolving Lender thereof, as the case may be. In addition, the Applicable Agent will, with reasonable promptness, notify the Borrower and the Lenders of each determination of SOFR; *provided, however*, that any failure to do so shall not relieve the Borrower of any liability hereunder or provide the basis for any claim against any Agent. All conversions and continuations shall be made pro rata according to the respective outstanding principal amounts

of the Revolving Loans or Term Loans held by each Lender with respect to which the notice was given.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this Agreement, after giving effect to any Borrowing, or to any continuation or conversion of any Loans, there shall not be more than eight (8) different Interest Periods in effect.

I.7 Optional Prepayments of Loans and Commitment Reductions.

(a) The Borrower may, at any time, prepay the Revolving Loans in whole or in part, without penalty or premium.

(b) The Borrower may, at any time upon at least two (2) Business Days' (or one (1) Business Day's notice in the case of Base Rate Loans, such notice to be delivered by 1:00 p.m. (New York time)) prior written notice by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, prepay any Class or Classes of Term Loans in whole or in part in an amount greater than or equal to \$100,000, in each instance, upon payment of the amounts payable as provided in Section 10.4. Optional partial prepayments of any Class of Term Loan shall be applied in the manner set forth in subsection 1.8(h). Optional partial prepayments of any Class of Term Loan in amounts less than \$100,000 shall not be permitted unless such prepayment is of the entire outstanding principal balance of such Class of Term Loans.

(c) The Borrower may, at any time upon at least two (2) Business Days' (or such shorter period as is acceptable to Revolver Agent) prior notice by the Borrower to Revolver Agent, permanently reduce the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment; *provided* that (A) such reductions shall be in an amount greater than or equal to \$500,000. Other than any reduction in connection with the Eighth Amendment, all reductions of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment shall be allocated pro rata among all Lenders with a Revolving Loan Commitment. If, after giving effect to any permanent reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitments, the L/C Sublimit exceeds the amount of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment, such sublimit shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess.

(d) The notice of any prepayment and any permanent reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment shall not thereafter be revocable by the Borrower (other than any such prepayment or permanent reduction that is intended to occur in connection with a refinancing of all outstanding Loans and the concurrent permanent reduction of all Commitments, including in connection with a transaction resulting in a Change of Control), and the Applicable Agent will promptly notify each Lender thereof and of such Lender's Commitment Percentage of such prepayment or reduction, as applicable. The payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein. Together with each prepayment under this Section 1.7, the Borrower shall pay any amounts required pursuant to Section 1.9(e) and Section 10.4.

(e) [Reserved].

(f) [Reserved].

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Borrower may rescind any notice of voluntary prepayment under this Section 1.7 if such voluntary prepayment would have resulted from a refinancing of all or a portion of the applicable Facility, which refinancing shall not be consummated or shall otherwise be delayed.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, during the continuance of any Event of Default, the Borrower may not make any voluntary prepayment of Term Loans under this Section 1.7 unless either (i) the Required Revolving Lenders have consented to such voluntary prepayment or (ii) the Revolving Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable under the Revolving Credit Facility have been repaid in full, the Revolving Loan Commitment has been terminated, and all outstanding Letters of Credit have been terminated (or the L/C Obligations related thereto have been cash collateralized, back-stopped by a letter of credit reasonably satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer or deemed reissued under another agreement reasonably acceptable to the applicable L/C Issuer).

I.8 Mandatory Prepayments of Loans and Commitment Reductions.

(a) Scheduled Term Loan Payments.

(i) The Borrower shall repay to the Administrative Agent:

(A) on the last Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter ending on or prior to June 30, 2022, (i) an aggregate principal amount equal to 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of all Initial Term Loans outstanding as of the Closing Date, for the ratable account of the Lenders holding Initial Term Loans, (ii) an aggregate principal amount equal to 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of all First Amendment Incremental Term Loans outstanding as of the First Amendment Effective Date, for the ratable account of the Lenders holding First Amendment Incremental Term Loans, and (iii) an aggregate principal amount equal to 0.25% (or such greater percentage as Borrower determines is necessary to cause the Delayed Draw Term Loans to be fungible with the Initial Term Loans) of the aggregate principal amount of Delayed Draw Term Loans outstanding that have been outstanding for a full First Quarter prior to such date of payment, for the ratable account of the Lenders holding such Delayed Draw Term Loans;

(B) on the last Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter ending after June 30, 2022 and on or prior to June 30, 2023, an aggregate principal amount equal to 0.625% of the aggregate principal amount of all Term Loans outstanding as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, for the ratable account of the Lenders holding Term Loans;

(C) on the last Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter ending after June 30, 2023, an aggregate principal amount equal to 1.1875% of the aggregate principal amount of all Term Loans outstanding as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, for the ratable account of the Lenders holding Term Loans (it being understood that the ~~Ninth~~Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans

shall be deemed to have been outstanding on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date for purposes of this clause (C)); and

(D) for the ratable account of the Appropriate Lenders, on the Term Loan Maturity Date for any Class of Term Loans, the aggregate principal amount of all Term Loans of such Class outstanding on such Term Loan Maturity Date.

(ii) The amount of any such payment set forth in clause (i) above shall be adjusted to account for the application of any prepayments in accordance with Section 1.8(h) and the addition of any Extended Term Loans to contemplate (A) the reduction in the aggregate principal amount of any Class of Term Loans that were paid down in connection with the incurrence of such Extended Term Loans and (B) any increase to payments to the extent and as required pursuant to the terms of any applicable Extension Amendment.

(b) Revolving Loan. The Borrower shall repay to the Lenders in full on the Revolving Termination Date the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Loans outstanding on the Revolving Termination Date.

(c) Asset Dispositions. If a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party shall at any time or from time to time:

(i) makes a Disposition (other than Dispositions permitted under clause (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) (only to the extent the proceeds are reinvested as contemplated in such section), (h), (i), (k), or (n) of subsection 5.2); or

(ii) suffer an Event of Loss;

promptly (and, in any event, by no later than three (3) Business Days thereof) upon receipt by any Credit Party and/or any Subsidiary of the Net Proceeds of such pledge, Disposition or Event of Loss, the Borrower shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, an amount equal to such Net Proceeds to the Applicable Agent, which shall be applied by the Revolver Agent to the prepayment of Revolving Loans (with a corresponding permanent reduction of the Revolving Loan Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis) and by the Administrative Agent to the Term Loans on a Pro Rata Basis; provided that to the extent the portion of such Net Proceeds to be applied to Revolving Loans exceeds the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Loans outstanding at such time, such excess amount shall be deposited into a deposit account subject to a deposit account control agreement in favor of the Revolver Agent and applied to repay Revolving Loans that are outstanding in the future within one (1) Business Day thereof (for the avoidance of doubt, with a corresponding permanent reduction of the Revolving Loan Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis).

(d) Issuance of Indebtedness. Immediately upon the receipt by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party of the Net Proceeds of the issuance and/or incurrence of Indebtedness (other than Net Proceeds from the issuance and/or incurrence of Indebtedness permitted hereunder), the Borrower shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, in each case promptly

(and, in any event, by no later than one (1) Business Day thereof) upon receipt by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, to the Applicable Agent an amount equal to such Net Proceeds, which shall be applied by the Revolver Agent to the prepayment of Revolving Loans (with a corresponding permanent reduction of the Revolving Loan Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis) and by the Administrative Agent to the Term Loans on a Pro Rata Basis; provided that to the extent the portion of such Net Proceeds to be applied to Revolving Loans exceeds the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Loans outstanding at such time, such excess amount shall be deposited into a deposit account subject to a deposit account control agreement in favor of the Revolver Agent and applied to repay Revolving Loans that are outstanding in the future within one (1) Business Day thereof (for the avoidance of doubt, with a corresponding permanent reduction of the Revolving Loan Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis).

(e) Excess Cash Flow. Within ten (10) Business Days after the annual financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to subsection 4.1(a) hereof (commencing with such annual financial statements for the Fiscal Year of the Borrower ending June 30, 2021) the Borrower shall cause to be prepaid an aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans in an amount equal to (A) 50% of Excess Cash Flow (the "Excess Cash Flow Prepayment Amount"), if any, for the Excess Cash Flow Period then ended, *minus* (B) the sum of (1) all voluntary prepayments of Term Loans and (2) all voluntary prepayments of Revolving Loans during such Excess Cash Flow Period or, without duplication across Excess Cash Flow Periods, after the end of such Excess Cash Flow Period and prior to when such Excess Cash Flow prepayment is due, to the extent the Revolving Loan Commitments are permanently reduced by the amount of such payments and, in the case of each of the immediately preceding clauses (1) and (2), to the extent such prepayments are not funded with the proceeds of long term Indebtedness or Revolving Loans.

(f) Junior Financing Transaction. Immediately upon the receipt by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party of the Net Proceeds of the issuance of Equity Interests and/or from any capital contributions in respect of Equity Interests (other than on account of investments by any Credit Party or Subsidiary thereof) and/or the issuance and/or incurrence of Permitted Junior Indebtedness, the Borrower shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, in each case promptly (and, in any event, by no later than three (3) Business Days thereof) upon receipt by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, to the Applicable Agent an amount equal to 50% of such Net Proceeds, which shall be applied by the Revolver Agent to the prepayment of Revolving Loans (with a corresponding permanent reduction of the Revolving Loan Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis) and by the Administrative Agent to the Term Loans on a Pro Rata Basis; provided that to the extent the portion of such Net Proceeds to be applied to Revolving Loans exceeds the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Loans outstanding at such time, such excess amount shall be deposited into a deposit account subject to a deposit account control agreement in favor of the Revolver Agent and applied to repay Revolving Loans that are outstanding in the future within one (1) Business Day thereof (for the avoidance of doubt, with a corresponding permanent reduction of the Revolving Loan Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis); provided, this clause (f) shall not apply to the Net Proceeds of Permitted Junior Indebtedness incurred for the purpose of, and actually applied, to the refinancing or replacement of existing Permitted Junior Indebtedness.

(g) [Reserved].

(h) Application of Prepayments.

(i) Any prepayments of Term Loan pursuant to Section 1.7 shall be (A) applied ratably to each Class of Term Loans then outstanding, (B) with respect to each such Class for which prepayments will be made, as directed by the Borrower (and absent such direction, in direct order of maturity) to repayments thereof required pursuant to Section 1.8(a) and (C) paid to the Appropriate Lenders in accordance with their respective pro rata share (or other applicable share provided by this Agreement) of each such Class of Term Loans.

(ii) Prepayments of Term Loans pursuant to clauses (c) through (f) of Section 1.8 shall be (A) applied ratably to each Class of Term Loans then outstanding, (B) applied, with respect to each such Class for which prepayments will be made, in direct order of maturity to repayments thereof required pursuant to Section 1.8(a), and (C) paid to the Appropriate Lenders in accordance with their respective pro rata share (or other applicable share provided by this Agreement) of each such Class of Term Loans.

(iii) To the extent permitted by the foregoing clauses, amounts prepaid shall be applied first to any Base Rate Loans then outstanding and then to outstanding SOFR Loans with the shortest Interest Periods remaining.

(iv) Together with each prepayment under this Section 1.8, the Borrower shall pay any amounts required pursuant to Section 10.4 hereof.

(i) [Reserved].

(j) No Implied Consent. Provisions contained in this Section 1.8 for application of proceeds of certain transactions shall not be deemed to constitute consent of the Lenders to transactions that are not otherwise permitted by the terms hereof or the other Loan Documents.

(k) Automatic Reductions to Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Loan Documents, the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment shall be automatically reduced, ratably among the Revolving Lenders, to the amount set forth as of each corresponding date set forth below, to the extent it has not been reduced to a lower amount prior to such date.

Date	Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment
December 31, 2023	\$99,375,000
March 31, 2024	\$72,986,111

June 30, 2024	\$72,361,111
September 30, 2024	\$71,736,000

If, as of any such date set forth above, the Total Revolving Exposure exceeds the corresponding Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment set forth above, the Borrowers shall immediately make payment to the Revolver Agent for distribution to the Revolving Lenders an amount equal to such excess.

I.9 Fees.

(a) Administrative Agent's and Revolver Agent's Fees. The Borrower shall pay (i) to the Administrative Agent the fees separately agreed to by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in the amounts and at the times set forth in (x) for any date prior to February 24, 2022, in paragraph 3, clause (c) of the 2019 Engagement Letter, and (y) for any date after February 24, 2022, the Administrative Agency Fee Letter, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference, and (ii) to the Revolver Agent the fees in the amounts and at the times set forth in the 2019 Revolver Agent Fee Letter.

(b) Unused Commitment Fee. The Borrower shall pay to the Revolver Agent a fee (the "Unused Commitment Fee") for the ratable account of each Revolving Lender in an amount equal to:

- (i) the daily balance of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment during the preceding calendar month, less
- (ii) the sum of (x) the daily balance of all Revolving Loans plus (y) the daily amount of aggregate Letter of Credit Obligations during such preceding calendar month,
- (iii) multiplied by 50 basis points (0.50%) per annum.

The total Unused Commitment Fee paid by the Borrower will be equal to the sum of all of the Unused Commitment Fees due to the Lenders, subject to subsection 1.11(e)(vi). Such fee shall be payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter, commencing with the first full Fiscal Quarter to occur after the Closing Date. The Unused Commitment Fee provided in this subsection 1.9(b) shall accrue at all times from and after the execution and delivery of this Agreement.

(c) Letter of Credit Fee. The Borrower agrees to pay (i) without duplication of costs and expenses otherwise payable to Revolver Agent or Lenders hereunder or fees otherwise paid by the Borrower, all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Revolver Agent or any L/C Issuer on account of any Letter of Credit Obligations, and (ii) to Revolver Agent for the ratable benefit of the Revolving Lenders, as compensation to such Lenders for Letter of Credit Obligations incurred hereunder, for each calendar quarter during which any Letter of Credit Obligation shall remain outstanding, a fee (the "Letter of Credit Fee") in an amount equal

to the product of the average daily undrawn face amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit multiplied by a per annum rate equal to the Applicable Margin with respect to Revolving Loans which are SOFR Loans; *provided, however*, during the continuance of any Event of Default under subsection 7.1(a), such rate shall bear interest at such rate plus an additional 2.0% per annum. Such fee shall be paid to Revolver Agent for the benefit of the Revolving Lenders in arrears, on the last Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter, commencing with the Issuance of such Letter of Credit, and on the date on which all L/C Reimbursement Obligations have been discharged. In addition, the Borrower shall pay to any L/C Issuer, on demand, such L/C Issuer's customary fees at then prevailing rates, without duplication of fees otherwise payable hereunder (including all per annum fees), charges and expenses of such L/C Issuer in respect of the application for, and the issuance, negotiation, acceptance, amendment, transfer and payment of, each Letter of Credit or otherwise payable pursuant to the application and related documentation under which such Letter of Credit is Issued.

(d) Revolving Credit Termination Fee. Upon the termination of all Revolving Loan Commitments, the Borrower shall pay to the Revolver Agent a fee for the ratable account of each Revolving Lender in an amount equal to \$500,000.

(e) Prepayment Fee. In the event that the Borrower (w) makes a voluntary prepayment of any Term Loans pursuant to Section 1.7(b), (x) makes a mandatory prepayment of any Term Loans pursuant to Section 1.8(c)(iii) or 1.8(d) (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, any other mandatory prepayment), (y) make any prepayment of any Term Loans in connection with a Change of Control (including any refinancing of any portion of the Term Loans), or (z) if the Obligations are accelerated for any reason, including, but not limited to, acceleration in accordance with Section 7.2, or as a result of the commencement of any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable account of each of the Term Lenders of the applicable Class, if such prepayment or acceleration occurs on or prior to (A) with respect to any Initial Term Loans, First Amendment Incremental Term Loans or First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loans, the first anniversary of the First Amendment Effective Date or (B) with respect to any Second Delayed Draw Term Loans A, January 15, 2023 (each date set forth in the foregoing clauses (A) and (B), a "Prepayment Premium Termination Date"), a prepayment premium of 1.0% of the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans of such Class so prepaid or accelerated (the "Prepayment Premium"). For the avoidance of doubt, no Prepayment Premium or other premium shall be payable in respect of a prepayment in respect of a Class of Term Loans after the applicable Prepayment Premium Termination Date with respect to such Class of Term Loans. If, on or prior to the applicable Prepayment Premium Termination Date with respect to a Class of Term Loans, any Term Lender of such Class that is a non-consenting Lender is replaced pursuant to Section 9.22 in connection with any amendment, amendment and restatement or other modification of this Agreement, such Lender (and not any Person who replaces such Lender pursuant to Section 9.22) shall receive the Prepayment Premium described in the preceding sentence with respect to the amount of Term Loans of such Class held by it immediately prior to such replacement. Such amounts shall be due and payable on the date of effectiveness of such prepayment, refinancing, substitution, replacement, amendment, amendment and restatement or other modification.

I.10 Payments by the Borrower.

(a) All payments (including prepayments) to be made by each Credit Party on account of principal, interest, Prepayment Premium, fees and other amounts required hereunder shall be made without set-off, recoupment, counterclaim or deduction of any kind, shall, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, be made to the Applicable Agent (for the ratable account of the Persons entitled thereto) at the address for payment specified in the signature page hereof in relation to such Applicable Agent (or such other address as such Applicable Agent may from time to time specify in accordance with Section 9.2), and shall be made in Dollars and by wire transfer in immediately available funds (which shall be the exclusive means of payment hereunder), no later than 2:00 p.m. (New York time) on the date due. Any payment which is received by an Agent later than 2:00 p.m. (New York time) may in Agent's discretion be deemed to have been received on the immediately succeeding Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue. The Borrower and each other Credit Party hereby irrevocably waives the right to direct the application during the continuance of an Event of Default of any and all payments in respect of any Obligation and any proceeds of Collateral. The Borrower hereby authorizes the Revolver Agent and each Lender to make a Revolving Loan (which shall be a Base Rate Loan) to pay (i) interest, principal, L/C Reimbursement Obligations, the Administrative Agent's fees, Unused Commitment Fees and Letter of Credit Fees, in each instance if not otherwise paid on the date due, or (ii) after five (5) Business Days' prior notice to the Borrower, other fees, costs or expenses payable by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries hereunder or under the other Loan Documents.

(b) The ledger balance of the Borrower held in its operating account with the Revolver Agent as of the end of each Business Day shall be applied to the Revolving Credit Obligations at the beginning of the next Business Day. If a credit balance results from such application, it shall not accrue interest in favor of the Borrower and shall be made available to the Borrower.

(c) Subject to the provisions set forth in the definition of "Interest Period" herein, if any payment hereunder shall be stated to be due on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day, and such extension of time shall not in such case be included in the computation of interest or fees, as the case may be.

(d) During the continuance of an Event of Default, Administrative Agent may, and shall upon the direction of Required Revolving Lenders, apply any and all payments, amounts, or distributions of any kind or nature received by Administrative Agent in respect of any Obligation (including without limitation any payments pursuant to any guarantees, any adequate protection payments paid during any Insolvency Proceeding, and any plan distributions in any Insolvency Proceeding) and all proceeds of Collateral received by the Administrative Agent as a result of the exercise of its remedies under the Collateral Documents after the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default in accordance with clauses first through ninth below. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, all proceeds of Collateral and all payments, amounts, or distributions of any kind or nature collected or received by Administrative Agent in respect of any Obligation (including without limitation any payments pursuant to any guarantees, any adequate protection payments paid during any

Insolvency Proceeding, and any plan distributions in any Insolvency Proceeding), including all payments made by Credit Parties to Administrative Agent, after any or all of the Obligations have been accelerated (so long as such acceleration has not been rescinded), shall be applied as follows:

first, to payment of costs and expenses, including Attorney Costs, of the Agents payable or reimbursable by the Credit Parties under the Loan Documents;

second, to payment of Attorney Costs of the Revolving Lenders in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility payable or reimbursable by the Borrower under this Agreement;

third, to payment of all accrued unpaid interest on the Revolving Loans and fees owed to the Revolver Agent, Revolving Lenders and L/C Issuers (regardless of whether such interest, and fees, costs and charges incurred subsequent to the commencement of an applicable Insolvency Proceeding are allowed as part of the claims of the Revolving Creditors under section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise);

fourth, to payment of principal of the Revolving Loans and L/C Reimbursement Obligations then due and payable until paid in full, and to any Obligations under any Secured Rate Contract or Secured Cash Management Agreement owing to any Secured Swap Provider or Secured Cash Management Provider that is a Revolving Creditor, and cash collateralization of undrawn Letters of Credit;

fifth, to the payment of all other Revolving Credit Obligations owing to the Revolving Lenders then due and payable;

sixth, to payment of Attorney Costs of the Term Lenders payable or reimbursable by the Borrower under this Agreement;

seventh, to payment of all accrued unpaid interest on the Term Loan and fees owed to the Administrative Agent and Term Lenders;

eighth, to payment of principal of the Term Loan then due and payable and to any obligations then due and owing under any Secured Rate Contract or Secured Cash Management Agreement owing to any Secured Swap Provider or Secured Cash Management Provider that is a Term Creditor;

ninth, to all other Obligations owing to the Term Lenders then due and payable; and

tenth, any remainder shall be for the account of and paid to the Borrower or any other Person lawfully entitled thereto.

In carrying out the foregoing, (i) amounts received shall be applied to each category in numerical order until amounts in such category have been paid in full in cash prior to the application to the next succeeding category, (ii) each of the Lenders or other Persons entitled to

payment shall receive an amount equal to its pro rata share of amounts available to be applied pursuant to clauses third, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth and ninth above and (iii) no payments by a Guarantor and no proceeds of Collateral of a Guarantor shall be applied to Excluded Rate Contract Obligations of such Guarantor. If any Lender receives a payment or distribution to which it is not entitled or permitted to receive pursuant to the foregoing or that is otherwise to be made to a different Lender pursuant to this Agreement, then the Lender wrongfully receiving such payment or distribution shall (i) hold it separate from all of its assets, (ii) not commingle it with any of the assets of such Lender, (iii) hold such payment or distribution in trust for the benefit of the Lender entitled to such payment or distribution, and (iv) promptly pay the payment or distribution over to the Lender entitled to such payment or distribution or to the Applicable Agent for payment to such Lender.

I.11 Payments by the Lenders to the Agents; Settlement.

(a) Disbursements.

(i) Administrative Agent may, on behalf of Term Lenders, disburse funds to the Borrower for Term Loans requested. Each Term Lender shall reimburse Administrative Agent on demand for all funds disbursed on its behalf by Administrative Agent, or if Administrative Agent so requests, each Term Lender will remit to Administrative Agent its Commitment Percentage of any Loan before Administrative Agent disburses same to the Borrower. If Administrative Agent elects to require that each Term Lender make funds available to Administrative Agent prior to disbursement by Administrative Agent to the Borrower, Administrative Agent shall advise each Term Lender by telephone or fax of the amount of such Term Lender's Commitment Percentage of the Loan requested by the Borrower no later than the Business Day prior to the scheduled Borrowing date applicable thereto, and each such Term Lender shall pay Administrative Agent such Term Lender's Commitment Percentage of such requested Loan, in same day funds, by wire transfer to Administrative Agent's account as set forth on Administrative Agent's signature page hereto no later than 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such scheduled Borrowing date. If any Term Lender fails to pay its Commitment Percentage within one (1) Business Day after Administrative Agent's demand, Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower, and the Borrower shall immediately repay such amount to Administrative Agent. Any repayment required pursuant to this subsection 1.11(a) shall be without premium or penalty. Nothing in this subsection 1.11(a) or elsewhere in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, including the remaining provisions of Section 1.11, shall be deemed to require Administrative Agent to advance funds on behalf of any Lender or to relieve any Lender from its obligation to fulfill its Commitments hereunder or to prejudice any rights that Administrative Agent or Borrower may have against any Term Lender as a result of any default by such Term Lender hereunder .

(ii) Revolver Agent may, on behalf of Revolving Lenders, disburse funds to the Borrower for Loans requested. Each Revolving Lender shall reimburse Revolver Agent on demand for all funds disbursed on its behalf by Revolver Agent, or if Revolver Agent so requests, each Revolving Lender will remit to Revolver Agent its

Commitment Percentage of any Loan before Revolver Agent disburses same to the Borrower. If Revolver Agent elects to require that each Revolving Lender make funds available to Revolver Agent prior to disbursement by Revolver Agent to the Borrower, Revolver Agent shall advise each Revolving Lender by telephone or fax of the amount of such Revolving Lender's Commitment Percentage of the Loan requested by the Borrower no later than 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on the scheduled Borrowing date applicable thereto, and each such Revolving Lender shall pay Revolver Agent such Revolving Lender's Commitment Percentage of such requested Loan, in same day funds, by wire transfer to Revolver Agent's account on such scheduled Borrowing date. If any Revolving Lender fails to pay its Commitment Percentage within one (1) Business Day after Revolver Agent's demand, Revolver Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower, and the Borrower shall immediately repay such amount to Revolver Agent. Any repayment required pursuant to this subsection 1.11(a) shall be without premium or penalty. Nothing in this subsection 1.11(a) or elsewhere in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, including the remaining provisions of Section 1.11, shall be deemed to require Revolver Agent to advance funds on behalf of any Revolving Lender or to relieve any Revolving Lender from its obligation to fulfill its Commitments hereunder or to prejudice any rights that Revolver Agent, or Borrower may have against any Revolving Lender as a result of any default by such Revolving Lender hereunder.

(b) Settlements. At least once each calendar week or more frequently at Revolver Agent's election (each, a "Settlement Date"), Revolver Agent shall advise each Revolving Lender by telephone or fax of the amount of such Revolving Lender's Commitment Percentage of principal, interest and Fees paid for the benefit of Lenders with respect to each applicable Loan. Revolver Agent shall pay to each Revolving Lender such Lender's Commitment Percentage (except as otherwise provided in subsection 1.1(c)(vi) and subsection 1.11(e)(iv)) of principal, interest and fees paid by the Borrower since the previous Settlement Date for the benefit of such Lender on the Loans held by it. Such payments shall be made by wire transfer to such Lender not later than 2:00 p.m. (New York time) on the next Business Day following each Settlement Date.

(c) Availability of Lender's Commitment Percentage. Revolver Agent may assume that each Revolving Lender will make its Commitment Percentage of each Revolving Loan available to Revolver Agent on each Borrowing date. If such Commitment Percentage is not, in fact, paid to Revolver Agent by such Revolving Lender when due, Revolver Agent will be entitled to recover such amount on demand from such Revolving Lender without setoff, counterclaim or deduction of any kind. If any Revolving Lender fails to pay the amount of its Commitment Percentage forthwith upon Revolver Agent's demand, Revolver Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower and the Borrower shall promptly, and in any event within one (1) Business Day of such notification, repay such amount to Revolver Agent. Any repayment required by this subsection 1.11(c) shall be without premium or penalty. Nothing in this subsection 1.11(c) or elsewhere in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents shall be deemed to require Revolver Agent to advance funds on behalf of any Revolving Lender or to relieve any Revolving Lender from its obligation to fulfill its Commitments hereunder or to prejudice any rights that the Borrower may have against any Revolving Lender as a result of any default by such Revolving Lender hereunder. Without limiting the provisions of subsection 1.11(b), to the

extent that Revolver Agent advances funds to the Borrower on behalf of any Revolving Lender and is not reimbursed therefor on the same Business Day as such advance is made, Revolver Agent shall be entitled to retain for its account all interest accrued on such advance from the date such advance was made until reimbursed by the applicable Revolving Lender.

(d) Return of Payments.

(i) If Applicable Agent pays an amount to a Lender under this Agreement in the belief or expectation that a related payment has been or will be received by Applicable Agent from the Borrower and such related payment is not received by Applicable Agent, then Applicable Agent will be entitled to recover such amount from such Lender on demand without setoff, counterclaim or deduction of any kind.

(ii) If Applicable Agent determines at any time that any amount received by Applicable Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document must be returned to any Credit Party or paid to any other Person pursuant to any insolvency law or otherwise, then, notwithstanding any other term or condition of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, Applicable Agent will not be required to distribute any portion thereof to any Lender. In addition, each Lender will repay to Applicable Agent on demand any portion of such amount that Applicable Agent has distributed to such Lender, together with interest at such rate, if any, as Applicable Agent is required to pay to the Borrower or such other Person, without setoff, counterclaim or deduction of any kind, and Applicable Agent will be entitled to set-off against future distributions to such Lender any such amounts (with interest) that are not repaid on demand.

(e) Non-Funding Lenders.

(i) Responsibility. The failure of any Non-Funding Lender to make any Revolving Loan, to fund any purchase of any participation to be made or funded by it, or to make any payment required by it hereunder on the date specified therefor shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations to make such loan, fund the purchase of any such participation, or make any other payment required hereunder on such date, and no Agent nor, other than as expressly set forth herein, any other Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any Non-Funding Lender to make a loan, fund the purchase of a participation or make any other payment required hereunder.

(ii) Reallocation. If any Revolving Lender is a Non-Funding Lender, all or a portion of such Non-Funding Lender's Letter of Credit Obligations (unless such Lender is the L/C Issuer that Issued such Letter of Credit) shall, at Revolver Agent's election at any time or upon any L/C Issuer's written request delivered to Revolver Agent (whether before or after the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default), be reallocated to and assumed by the Revolving Lenders that are not Non-Funding Lenders or Impacted Lenders in accordance with their Commitment Percentages of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment (calculated as if such Non-Funding Lender's Commitment Percentage was reduced to zero and each other Revolving Lender's (other than any other Non-Funding Lender's and any Impacted Lender's) Commitment Percentage had been increased proportionately), *provided, however*, that no

Revolving Lender shall be reallocated any such amounts or be required to fund any amounts that would cause the sum of its outstanding Revolving Loans and outstanding Letter of Credit Obligations to exceed its Revolving Loan Commitment.

(iii) Voting Rights. Notwithstanding anything set forth herein to the contrary, including Section 9.1, a Non-Funding Lender (other than a Non-Funding Lender who only holds Term Loans) shall not have any voting or consent rights under or with respect to any Loan Document or constitute a “Lender” or a “Revolving Lender” (or be, or have its Loans and Commitments, included in the determination of “Required Lenders”, “Required Revolving Lenders” or “Lenders directly affected” pursuant to Section 9.1) for any voting or consent rights under or with respect to any Loan Document, provided that (A) the Commitment of a Non-Funding Lender may not be increased, extended or reinstated, (B) the principal of a Non-Funding Lender’s Loans may not be reduced or forgiven, and (C) the interest rate applicable to Obligations owing to a Non-Funding Lender may not be reduced by an amendment, waiver or consent under any Loan Documents, in each case, without the consent of such Non-Funding Lender. Moreover, for the purposes of determining Required Lenders and Required Revolving Lenders, the Loans, Letter of Credit Obligations, and Commitments held by Non-Funding Lenders shall be excluded from the total Loans and Commitments outstanding.

(iv) Borrower Payments to a Non-Funding Lender. Each Applicable Agent is hereby authorized to use all portions of any payments received by such Agent for the benefit of any Non-Funding Lender pursuant to this Agreement as cash collateral. Each Applicable Agent is hereby authorized to use such cash collateral or any portion thereof to pay in part or in full the Aggregate Excess Funding Amount to the appropriate Secured Parties entitled thereto. Each Applicable Agent is hereby authorized and is entitled to hold as cash collateral in a non-interest bearing account up to an amount equal to such Non-Funding Lender’s pro rata share, without giving effect to any reallocation pursuant to subsection 1.11(e)(ii), of all Letter of Credit Obligations until the Facility Termination Date. Upon any unfunded obligations owing by a Non-Funding Lender becoming due and payable, each Applicable Agent is hereby authorized to use such cash collateral to make such payment on behalf of such Non-Funding Lender. With respect to any Non-Funding Lender’s failure to fund Revolving Loans or purchase participations in Letters of Credit or Letter of Credit Obligations, any amounts applied by any Applicable Agent to satisfy such funding shortfalls shall be deemed to constitute a Revolving Loan or amount of the participation required to be funded and, if necessary to effectuate the foregoing, the other Revolving Lenders shall be deemed to have sold, and such Non-Funding Lender shall be deemed to have purchased, Revolving Loans or Letter of Credit participation interests from the other Revolving Lenders until such time as the aggregate amount of the Revolving Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Letter of Credit Obligations are held by the Revolving Lenders in accordance with their Commitment Percentages of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment. Any amounts owing by a Non-Funding Lender to any Applicable Agent which are not paid when due shall accrue interest at the interest rate applicable during such period to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans. In the event that any Applicable Agent is holding cash collateral of a Non-Funding Lender that cures pursuant to clause (v) below or ceases to be

a Non-Funding Lender pursuant to the definition of Non-Funding Lender, such Applicable Agent shall return the unused portion of such cash collateral to such Lender. The “Aggregate Excess Funding Amount” of a Non-Funding Lender shall be the aggregate amount of (A) all unpaid obligations owing by such Lender to the Agents, L/C Issuers and other Lenders under the Loan Documents, including such Lender’s share of all Revolving Loans, Letter of Credit Obligations, plus, without duplication, (B) all amounts of Letter of Credit Obligations of such Non-Funding Lender reallocated to other Lenders pursuant to subsection 1.11(e)(ii).

(v) Cure. A Lender may cure its status as a Non-Funding Lender under clause (a) of the definition of Non-Funding Lender if such Lender fully pays to the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the applicable Secured Parties, the Aggregate Excess Funding Amount, plus all interest due thereon. Any such cure shall not relieve any Lender from liability for breaching its contractual obligations hereunder.

(vi) Fees. A Lender that is a Non-Funding Lender pursuant to clause (a) of the definition of Non-Funding Lender shall not earn and shall not be entitled to receive, and Borrower shall not be required to pay, such Lender’s portion of the Unused Commitment Fee during the time such Lender is a Non-Funding Lender pursuant to clause (a) thereof. In the event that any reallocation of Letter of Credit Obligations occurs pursuant to subsection 1.11(e)(ii), during the period of time that such reallocation remains in effect, the Letter of Credit Fee payable with respect to the reallocated portion of the Letter of Credit Obligations shall be payable to all Revolving Lenders based on their pro rata share of the amount of the Letter of Credit Obligations reallocated. So long as a Lender is a Non-Funding Lender, the Letter of Credit Fee payable with respect to any Letter of Credit Obligations of such Non-Funding Lender that has not been reallocated pursuant to subsection 1.11(e)(ii) shall be payable to the L/C Issuer.

(f) Procedures. Each Agent is hereby authorized by each Credit Party and each Secured Party to establish procedures (and to amend such procedures from time to time) to facilitate administration and servicing of the Loans and other matters incidental thereto. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Agent is hereby authorized to establish procedures to make available or deliver, or to accept, notices, documents and similar items on, by posting to or submitting and/or completion, on E-Systems.

I.12 [Reserved].

I.13 Extensions of Term Loans.

(a) The Borrower may at any time and from time to time request that all or a portion of the Term Loans of one or more given Classes (the “Existing Term Loan Tranche”) be amended to extend the scheduled Term Loan Maturity Date(s) with respect to the Term Loans of such Existing Term Loan Tranche (any such Term Loans that have been so amended, “Extended Term Loans”) and to provide for other terms consistent with this Section 1.13. In order to establish any Extended Term Loans, the Borrower shall provide a notice to the Administrative Agent (who shall provide a copy of such notice to each of the Lenders under the applicable Existing Term Loan Tranche) (each, an “Extension Request”) setting forth the proposed terms of

the Extended Term Loans to be established, which shall (x) be identical as offered to each Lender under such Existing Term Loan Tranche (including as to the proposed interest rates and fees payable, but excluding any arrangement, structuring or other similar fees payable in connection therewith that are not generally shared with all applicable Lenders) and offered pro rata to each Lender under such Existing Term Loan Tranche and (y) be identical to the Term Loans under the Existing Term Loan Tranche from which such Extended Term Loans are intended to be amended, except that: (i) all or any of the scheduled amortization payments of principal of the Extended Term Loans may be delayed to later dates than the scheduled amortization payments of principal of the Term Loans of such Existing Term Loan Tranche, to the extent provided in the applicable Extension Amendment; *provided, however*, that at no time shall there be Classes of Extended Term Loans hereunder that have more than three (3) different Term Loan Maturity Dates; (ii) the economic terms of the Extended Term Loans (whether in the form of interest rate margin, upfront fees, OID or otherwise) may be different than the economic terms for the Term Loans of such Existing Term Loan Tranche, in each case, to the extent provided in the applicable Extension Amendment; (iii) the Extension Amendment may provide for other covenants and terms that apply solely to any period after the Latest Maturity Date that is in effect on the effective date of the Extension Amendment (immediately prior to the establishment of such Extended Term Loans); and (iv) Extended Term Loans may have call protection as may be agreed by the Borrower and the Lenders thereof; *provided*, that no Extended Term Loans may be optionally prepaid prior to the Term Loan Maturity Date of the Initial Term Loans, unless such optional prepayment is accompanied by a pro rata optional prepayment of all outstanding Term Loans; *provided, however*, that (A) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time an Extension Request is delivered to Lenders, (B) in no event shall the Term Loan Maturity Date of any Extended Term Loans of a given Extension Series at the time of establishment thereof be earlier than the Term Loan Maturity Date of the Existing Term Loan Tranche, (C) the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of any Extended Term Loans of a given Extension Series at the time of establishment thereof shall be no shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Existing Term Loan Tranche, (D) all documentation in respect of such Extension Amendment shall be consistent with the foregoing and (E) any Extended Term Loans may participate on a pro rata basis or less than (but not greater than a pro rata basis) in any voluntary repayments or prepayments of principal of Term Loans hereunder and on a pro rata basis or less than a pro rata basis (but not greater than a pro rata basis), in any mandatory repayments or prepayments of Term Loans hereunder, in each case as specified in the respective Extension Request. Any Extended Term Loans amended pursuant to any Extension Request shall be designated a series (each, a “Extension Series”) of Extended Term Loans for all purposes of this Agreement; *provided* that any Extended Term Loans amended from an Existing Term Loan Tranche may, to the extent provided in the applicable Extension Amendment, be designated as an increase in any previously established Extension Series with respect to such Existing Term Loan Tranche (in which case scheduled amortization with respect thereto shall be proportionately increased). Each request for an Extension Series of Extended Term Loans proposed to be incurred under this Section 1.13 shall be in an aggregate principal amount that is not less than \$5,000,000 (it being understood that the actual principal amount thereof provided by the applicable Lenders may be lower than such minimum amount) and the Borrower may impose an Extension Minimum Condition with respect to any Extension Request, which may be waived by the Borrower in its sole discretion.

(b) Extension Request. The Borrower shall provide the applicable Extension Request at least five (5) Business Days (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent) prior to the date on which Lenders under the Existing Term Loan Tranche are requested to respond, and shall agree to such procedures, if any, as may be established by, or acceptable to, the Administrative Agent, in each case acting reasonably to accomplish the purposes of this Section 1.13. No Lender shall have any obligation to agree to have any of its Term Loans of any Existing Term Loan Tranche amended into Extended Term Loans pursuant to any Extension Request. Any Lender holding a Loan under an Existing Term Loan Tranche (each, an “Extending Term Lender”) wishing to have all or a portion of its Term Loans under the Existing Term Loan Tranche subject to such Extension Request amended into Extended Term Loans shall notify the Administrative Agent (each, an “Extension Election”) on or prior to the date specified in such Extension Request of the amount of its Term Loans under the Existing Term Loan Tranche which it has elected to request be amended into Extended Term Loans (subject to any minimum denomination requirements imposed by the Administrative Agent). In the event that the aggregate principal amount of Term Loans under the Existing Term Loan Tranche in respect of which applicable Term Lenders shall have accepted the applicable Extension Request exceeds the amount of Extended Term Loans requested to be extended pursuant to the Extension Request, Term Loans subject to Extension Elections shall be amended to Extended Term Loans on a pro rata basis (subject to rounding by the Administrative Agent, which shall be conclusive) based on the aggregate principal amount of Term Loans included in each such Extension Election.

(c) Extension Amendment. Extended Term Loans shall be established pursuant to an amendment (each, an “Extension Amendment”) to this Agreement among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Extending Term Lender providing an Extended Term Loan thereunder, which shall be consistent with the provisions set forth in Section 1.13(a) above (but which shall not require the consent of any other Lender). The effectiveness of any Extension Amendment shall be subject to the satisfaction on the date thereof of each of the applicable conditions set forth in Section 2.2 and, to the extent reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, receipt by the Administrative Agent of (i) legal opinions, board resolutions and officers’ certificates consistent with those delivered on the Closing Date (conformed as appropriate) other than changes to such legal opinions resulting from a change in law, change in fact or change to counsel’s form of opinion reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (ii) reaffirmation agreements and/or such amendments to the Collateral Documents as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in order to ensure that the Extended Term Loans are provided with the benefit of the applicable Loan Documents. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Extension Amendment. Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that this Agreement and the other Loan Documents may be amended pursuant to an Extension Amendment, without the consent of any other Lenders, to the extent (but only to the extent) necessary to (i) reflect the existence and terms of the Extended Term Loans incurred pursuant thereto, (ii) modify the scheduled repayments set forth in Section 1.8(a) with respect to any Existing Term Loan Tranche subject to an Extension Election to reflect a reduction in the principal amount of the Term Loans required to be paid thereunder in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Extended Term Loans amended pursuant to the applicable Extension (with such amount to be applied ratably to reduce scheduled repayments of such Term Loans required pursuant to

Section 1.8(a)), (iii) otherwise modify the prepayments set forth in Section 1.8 to reflect the existence of the Extended Term Loans and the application of prepayments with respect thereto, (iv) address technical issues relating to funding and payments and (v) effect such other amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to effect the provisions of this Section 1.13, and each Lender hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent to enter into any such Extension Amendment.

(d) No conversion of Loans pursuant to any Extension in accordance with this Section 1.13 shall constitute a voluntary or mandatory payment or prepayment for purposes of this Agreement.

(e) This [Section 1.13](#) shall supersede any provisions in [Section 9.11\(b\)](#) or [9.1](#) to the contrary.

(f) The Required Lenders hereby consent to the incurrence of the Eighth Amendment Consenting Loans.

(g) The Required Lenders hereby consent to the incurrence of the Ninth Amendment Consenting Loans.

(a) [The Required Lenders hereby consent to the incurrence of the Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans.](#)

Article II - CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

II.1 Conditions to Closing. The effectiveness of this Agreement as of the Closing Date is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions, except as otherwise agreed between the Borrower and Administrative Agent:

(a) Loan Documents. The Administrative Agent shall have received on or before the Closing Date all of the agreements, documents, instruments and other items set forth on the Closing Checklist attached hereto as [Exhibit 2.1\(a\)](#) unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and executed and delivered by an authorized representative of each party hereto.

(b) Solvency. The Administrative Agent shall have received a solvency certificate from the chief financial officer, chief accounting officer or other officer with equivalent duties of the Borrower (after giving effect to the Transactions) substantially in the form attached hereto as [Annex A](#).

(c) Fee and Expenses. Payment of all fees and expenses due to the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent and the Lenders and required to be paid on the Closing Date, to the extent invoiced at least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date (except as otherwise reasonably agreed by the Borrower).

(d) Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties by any Credit Party contained herein or in any other Loan Document shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such date with the same effect as though made on and as of such date, except to the extent that such representation or warranty expressly relates to an earlier date, in which event such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date; *provided, however*, that, any representation or warranty that is qualified as to “materiality,” “Material Adverse Effect” or similar language shall be true and correct (after giving effect to any qualification therein) in all respects on such respective dates.

(e) No Default. No Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

(f) PATRIOT Act. The Lenders shall have received, at least five (5) days prior to the Closing Date, all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act, that has been requested in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the Closing Date.

(g) Certificate of Beneficial Ownership. The Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received, for any Credit Party that qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent, a Certificate of Beneficial Ownership duly authorized, executed and delivered by each Credit Party.

(h) No Material Adverse Effect. Since June 30, 2019, there has been no event or circumstance, either individually or in the aggregate, that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(i) The Refinancing. The Refinancing shall have been (or substantially simultaneously be) consummated, and the Borrower shall have delivered (or caused to be delivered) to Administrative Agent all payoff letters, documents or instruments reasonably necessary to release all Liens securing, and cause the termination or release of all guarantees in respect of, the Existing Credit Agreement on or before or substantially simultaneously with, the Closing Date.

(j) Financial Statements. The Arrangers shall have received (a) the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its consolidated subsidiaries for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019, and the related audited consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows for the Fiscal Year then ended, (b) an unaudited consolidated statement of profit and loss of the Borrower and its consolidated subsidiaries for the fiscal months ended July 31, 2019, and August 31, 2019, and (c) a pro forma consolidated balance sheet and related pro forma consolidated statement of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the twelve-month period ending on the last day of the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2019, prepared after giving effect to the Transactions as if the Transactions had occurred as of such date (in the case of such balance sheet) or at the beginning of such period (in the case of such other statement of income).

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of Section 8.5, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 2.1, 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 Closing Date specifying its objection thereto.

II.2 Conditions to All Borrowings after the Closing Date. The obligation of each Lender to make any Loans (other than a conversion or continuation election pursuant to a Notice of Conversion/Continuation) and of each L/C Issuer to Issue, or cause to be Issued, a Letters of Credit hereunder, in each case after the Closing Date, is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties by any Credit Party contained herein or in any other Loan Document shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such date with the same effect as though made on and as of such date, except to the extent that such representation or warranty expressly relates to an earlier date, in which event such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date; *provided, however*, that, any representation and warranty that is qualified as to “materiality,” “Material Adverse Effect” or similar language shall be true and correct (after giving effect to any qualification therein) in all respects on such respective dates.

(b) No Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from giving effect to such Loan (or the incurrence of such Letter of Credit Obligation);

(c) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Applicable Agent a duly executed Notice of Borrowing; and

(d) with respect to any Borrowing of Revolving Loans and/or any Issuance of a Letter of Credit that would result in the Total Revolving Exposure exceeding \$50,000,000 after giving effect to such Borrowing of Revolving Loans and/or Issuance of Letter of Credit, as applicable, the Asset Coverage Ratio, after giving effect to such Borrowing of Revolving Loans and/or Issuance of Letter of Credit, as applicable, on a Pro Forma Basis, shall not be less than the minimum ratio set forth in the table below for the most recently ended month prior to the date of such Borrowing:

Date	Minimum Asset Coverage Ratio
July 31, 2022	1.337:1.000
August 31, 2022	1.337:1.000
September 30, 2022	1.284:1.000
October 31, 2022	1.243:1.000
November 30, 2022	1.139:1.000

December 31, 2022	1.192:1.000
January 31, 2023	1.303:1.000
February 28, 2023	1.278:1.000
March 31, 2023	1.405:1.000
April 30, 2023	1.405:1.000
May 31, 2023	1.399:1.000
June 30, 2023	1.280:1.000
July 31, 2023	1.237:1.000
August 31, 2023	1.237:1.000
September 30, 2023	1.222:1.000
October 31, 2023; November, 30, 2023; and December 31, 2023	1.422:1.000
January 31, 2024; February 29, 2024; and March 31, 2024	1.622:1.000
April 30, 2024; May 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024	1.822:1.000
July 31, 2024; August 31, 2024; and September 30, 2024	2.022:1.000
October 31, 2024 and the last date of each month ending thereafter	2.222:1.000

provided, that the accounting and calculation methodology, principles and assumptions used by the Borrower to calculate the Asset Coverage Ratio for the applicable period above shall be a Conforming Calculation as set forth in a certificate of a Responsible Officer delivered to the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent with the applicable Notice of Borrowing, it being understood and agreed that such calculation shall be deemed to be a Conforming Calculation (i) to the extent determined to be a Conforming Calculation in connection with the Compliance Certificate related to the applicable Test Period in accordance with Section 6.1, and (ii) otherwise unless the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders or Required Revolving Lenders have notified the Borrower in writing within three (3) Business Days following delivery of the applicable Borrowing Notice.

The request by the Borrower and acceptance by the Borrower of proceeds of any Loans or the incurrence of any Letter of Credit Obligations (other than a conversion or continuation election pursuant to a Notice of Conversion/Continuation) shall be deemed to constitute, as of the date thereof, a representation and warranty by the Borrower that the conditions specified in Sections 2.2(a) and (b) have been satisfied.

Article III - REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Credit Parties, jointly and severally, represent and warrant to the Agents and each Lender at the time of each Credit Extension (to the extent required to be true and correct for such Credit Extension pursuant to Article II) that:

III.1 Corporate Existence and Power. Each Credit Party and each Subsidiary:

(a) is a corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, as applicable, duly organized or formed, as applicable, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation, organization or formation, as applicable;

(b) (x) (i) has the requisite power and authority and (ii) all governmental licenses, authorizations, Permits, consents and approvals, in each case, to own its assets, carry on its business and, (y) in the case of the Credit Parties, execute, deliver, and perform its obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party;

(c) is duly qualified as a foreign corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, as applicable, and licensed and in good standing, under the laws of each jurisdiction where its ownership, lease or operation of Property or the conduct of its business requires such qualification or license; and

(d) is in compliance with all Requirements of Law;

except, in each case referred to in clause ~~(b)(x)(ii)~~, clause ~~(c)~~ or clause ~~(d)~~, to the extent that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

III.2 Corporate Authorization; No Contravention. The execution, delivery and performance by each of the Credit Parties of this Agreement, and by each Credit Party and each of their respective Subsidiaries of any other Loan Document to which such Person is a party:

(a) have been duly authorized by all necessary action;

(b) do not contravene the terms of any of that Person's Organization Documents;

(c) do not (i) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of or (ii) result in the creation of any Lien under, in each case, any document (other than under the Collateral Documents or as permitted hereunder) evidencing any material Contractual Obligation

to which such Person is a party or any order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority to which such Person or its Property is subject; and

(d) do not violate any Requirement of Law;

except in each case referred to in clause (c)(i) or clause (d), to the extent that such conflict, breach, contravention or violation would not reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

III.3 Governmental Authorization. No approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other action by, or notice to, or filing with, any Governmental Authority is necessary or required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by, or enforcement against, any Credit Party of this Agreement or any other Loan Document except (a) for recordings and filings in connection with the Liens granted to the Administrative Agent under the Collateral Documents, (b) those obtained or made on or prior to the Closing Date or (c) those approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations, or other actions, notices or filings, the failure of which to obtain or make would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

III.4 Binding Effect. This Agreement and each other Loan Document to which any Credit Party is a party constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of each such Person which is a party thereto, enforceable against such Person in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforceability may be limited by (i) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or by equitable principles relating to enforceability, (ii) the need for recordings and filings in connection with the Liens granted to the Administrative Agent under the Collateral Documents and (iii) the effect of foreign laws, rules and regulations as they relate to pledges of Equity Interests in Foreign Subsidiaries.

III.5 Litigation. Except as specifically disclosed in Schedule 3.5, there are no actions, suits, proceedings, claims or disputes pending, or to the knowledge of any Credit Party, overtly threatened in writing, at law, in equity, in arbitration or before any Governmental Authority against any Credit Party, any Subsidiary of any Credit Party that either individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

III.6 ERISA Compliance. As of the Closing Date, no ERISA Affiliate sponsors or has ever sponsored; has or has ever had an obligation to contribute to; or has incurred or reasonably expects to incur any material liability under any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan. Except as would not have a Material Adverse Effect, no ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur. No Credit Party is or will be using "plan assets" (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Loans, Letter of Credit or the Commitments.

III.7 Margin Regulations. Proceeds of the Loans shall not be used for the purpose of purchasing or carrying Margin Stock. As of the Closing Date, except as set forth in Schedule 3.7, no Credit Party and no Subsidiary of any Credit Party owns any Margin Stock.

III.8 Title to Properties. As of the Closing Date, the Real Estate listed in Schedule 3.8 constitutes all of the Real Estate owned by, or that is used or intended to be used in the business

of, each Credit Party and each of their respective Subsidiaries. Each of the Credit Parties and each of their respective Subsidiaries has good and marketable indefeasible title in fee simple to, or valid leasehold interests in (except as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors' rights and as limited by general principles of equity that restrict the availability of equitable remedies), all Real Estate, and good and valid title to all owned personal property and valid leasehold interests in all leased personal property, in each instance, necessary or used in the ordinary conduct of their respective businesses except where the failure to have such title or interest would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. None of the Property of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party is subject to any Liens other than Permitted Liens.

III.9 Taxes. All federal, state, local and foreign income and franchise and other tax returns, reports and statements (collectively, the "Tax Returns") required to be filed by any Tax Affiliate have been filed with the appropriate Governmental Authorities, all such Tax Returns are correct in all material respects, and all Taxes reflected therein or otherwise due and payable (including in its capacity as a withholding agent) have been timely paid, except for those (a) contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which adequate reserves are maintained on the books of the appropriate Tax Affiliate in accordance with GAAP or (b) for which the failure to file or pay would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

III.10 Financial Condition.

(a) The audited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its consolidated subsidiaries for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 and the related audited consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the Fiscal Year then ended:

(i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the respective periods covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, subject to, in the case of the unaudited interim financial statements, normal year-end adjustments and the lack of footnote disclosures; and

(ii) present fairly in all material respects the consolidated financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and results of operations for the periods covered thereby.

(b) Since June 30, 2019, there has been no event or circumstance, either individually or in the aggregate, that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) All financial performance projections delivered to the Administrative Agent, including the financial performance projections delivered on or prior to the Closing Date and all Projections delivered pursuant to Section 4.2, have been prepared in good faith on the basis of the assumptions stated therein, which assumptions were believed to be reasonable at the time made, it being acknowledged and agreed by the Administrative Agent and Lenders that

projections by their nature are inherently uncertain and not to be viewed as facts and no assurances are made that actual results reflected in such projections will be achieved and actual results may vary from such projections and that such variances may be material.

III.11 Environmental Matters.

Except as set forth in Schedule 3.11 and except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect, (a) the operations of each Credit Party and each Subsidiary of each Credit Party are and have been in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws, including obtaining, maintaining and complying with all Permits required by any applicable Environmental Law, (b) no Credit Party and no Subsidiary of any Credit Party is party to, and no Credit Party and no Subsidiary of any Credit Party and no Real Estate currently (or to the knowledge of any Credit Party previously) owned, leased, subleased, operated or otherwise occupied by or for any such Person is subject to or the subject of, any pending (or, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, threatened) order, action, investigation, suit, proceeding, audit, claim, demand, dispute or notice of violation or of potential liability or similar notice, in each case relating in any manner to any Environmental Law, (c) no Lien in favor of any Governmental Authority securing, in whole or in part, Environmental Liabilities has attached to any property of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party and, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, no facts, circumstances or conditions exist that would reasonably be expected to result in any such Lien attaching to any such property, (d) no Credit Party and no Subsidiary of any Credit Party has caused or suffered to occur a Release of Hazardous Materials at, to or from any Real Estate, (e) all Real Estate currently (or to the knowledge of any Credit Party previously) owned, leased, subleased, operated or otherwise occupied by or for any such Credit Party and each Subsidiary of each Credit Party is free of contamination by any Hazardous Materials, except as would not reasonably be expected to result in an Environmental Liability, and (f) no Credit Party and no Subsidiary of any Credit Party (i) is or has been engaged in, or has permitted any current or former tenant to engage in, operations in violation of any Environmental Law or (ii) knows of any facts, circumstances or conditions reasonably constituting notice of a violation by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party of any Environmental Law, including receipt of any information request or notice of potential responsibility under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 et seq.) or similar Environmental Laws.

III.12 Regulated Entities. None of the Credit Parties nor any of their Subsidiaries is or is required to be registered as an “investment company” under Investment Company Act of 1940.

III.13 Solvency. On the Closing Date, Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, are Solvent.

III.14 Labor Relations. There are no strikes, work stoppages, slowdowns or lockouts existing, pending (or, to the knowledge of any Credit Party, threatened) against or involving any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, except for those that would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Except as set forth in Schedule 3.14, as of the Closing Date, (a) there is no collective bargaining or similar agreement with any union, labor organization, works council or similar representative covering any employee of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, (b) no petition for certification or election of any such representative is

existing or pending with respect to any employee of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary and (c) no such representative has sought certification or recognition with respect to any employee of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary.

III.15 Intellectual Property. Each Credit Party and each Subsidiary of each Credit Party owns, is licensed to use or otherwise has the right to use all Intellectual Property necessary to conduct its business as currently conducted except for such Intellectual Property the failure of which to own, license or otherwise have the right to use would not reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect. To the knowledge of each Credit Party, (a) the conduct and operations of the businesses of each Credit Party and each Subsidiary of each Credit Party does not infringe, misappropriate, dilute or violate any Intellectual Property owned by any other Person and (b) no other Person has threatened in writing any right, title or interest of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party in any Intellectual Property owned or licensed by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, other than, in each case, as would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

III.16 Subsidiaries; Outstanding Equity Interests. Except as set forth in Schedule 3.16, as of the Closing Date (after giving effect to the Transactions), no Credit Party and no Subsidiary of any Credit Party has any Subsidiaries or is engaged in any joint venture or partnership with any other Person. All issued and outstanding Equity Interests of each of the Credit Parties and each of their respective Subsidiaries that are Subsidiaries are duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and, if applicable, non-assessable, and all Equity Interests owned by a Credit Party (or a Subsidiary) in such Subsidiaries are owned free and clear of all Liens other than, (i) Liens in favor of Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties and (ii) any Lien that is permitted under Section 5.1. As of the Closing Date, Schedule 3.16 (a) sets forth the name and jurisdiction of each Domestic Subsidiary that is a Credit Party, (b) sets forth the ownership interest of the Credit Parties and any other Subsidiary thereof in each Subsidiary, including the percentage of such ownership and (c) identifies each Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary the Equity Interests of which are required to be pledged on the Closing Date pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement.

III.17 Perfection. Except as otherwise contemplated hereby or under any other Loan Documents (including Section 4.13), as of the Closing Date, all filings and other actions necessary to perfect and protect the Liens on the Collateral created under, and as required by, the Collateral Documents have been duly made or taken or otherwise provided for (to the extent required hereby or by the applicable Collateral Documents) and are effective to create in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties a valid and, together with such filings and other actions (to the extent required hereby or by the applicable Collateral Documents), a perfected first priority Lien in the Collateral, securing the payment of the Obligations, subject to Liens permitted by Section 5.1.

Notwithstanding anything herein (including this Section 3.17) or in any other Loan Document to the contrary, neither the Borrower nor the other Credit Parties make any representation or warranty as to (A) the effects of perfection or non-perfection, the priority or the enforceability of any pledge of or security interest in any Equity Interests of any Foreign

Subsidiary, or as to the rights and remedies of the Agents or any Lender with respect thereto, under foreign law or (B) the pledge or creation of any security interest, or the effects of perfection or non-perfection, the priority or the enforceability of any pledge of or security interest to the extent such pledge, security interest, perfection or priority is not required pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement.

III.18 Full Disclosure. The reports, financial statements, certificates and other written information furnished by or on behalf of any Credit Party (other than projected financial information, *pro forma* financial information and information of a general economic or industry nature) to any Agent or any Lender in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and the negotiation of this Agreement when taken as a whole did not contain any material misstatement of fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein (when taken as a whole), in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading.

III.19 Sanctions. (i) None of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries will directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, indirectly, use the proceeds of the Loans in violation of applicable Sanctions or otherwise knowingly make available such proceeds to any Person for the purpose of financing the activities of any Sanctioned Person, except to the extent licensed, exempted or otherwise approved by a competent governmental body responsible for enforcing such Sanctions, (ii) none of the Borrower, any Subsidiary or to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, their respective directors, officers or employees or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any controlled Affiliate of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from any Facility, is a Sanctioned Person and (iii) none of the Borrower, its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, their respective directors, officers and employees, are in violation of applicable Sanctions in any material respect.

III.20 Patriot Act and Anti-Corruption Laws.

(a) To the extent applicable, each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries is in compliance, in all material respects, with (a) the Trading with the Enemy Act, and each of the foreign assets control regulations of the United States Treasury Department (31 CFR, Subtitle B Chapter V, as amended) and any other enabling legislation or executive order relating thereto and (b) the Patriot Act.

(b) (i) No part of the proceeds of any Loan (or any Letter of Credit) will be used directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, indirectly, (A) for any payments to any government official or employee, political party, official of a political party, candidate for political office, or anyone else acting in an official capacity, in order to obtain, retain or direct business or obtain any improper advantage, in violation of the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended (the "FCPA") or (B) except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, in violation of any other Anti-Corruption Laws and (ii) the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and, to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, their respective directors, officers and employees, are currently in compliance with (A) the FCPA in all material respects and (B) except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, any other Anti-Corruption Laws.

III.21 Certificate of Beneficial Ownership. The Certificate of Beneficial Ownership executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent and Lenders for each Credit Party on or prior to the Closing Date, as updated from time to time in accordance with this Agreement, is accurate, complete and correct as of the date hereof and as of the date any such update is delivered.

Article IV - AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

From and after the Closing Date and until the Facility Termination Date, the Borrower shall, and shall (except in the case of the covenants set forth in Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3) cause each of its Subsidiaries to:

IV.1 Financial Statements. Deliver to the Administrative Agent for prompt further distribution to each Lender:

(a) commencing with the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022, within sixty (60) days after the end of each Fiscal Year, a copy of the audited 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, shareholders' equity and cash flows for such Fiscal Year setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous Fiscal Year and accompanied by the report of Deloitte & Touche LLP or any other independent registered public accounting firm of nationally recognized standing, which report shall (i) be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, (ii) state that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position for the periods indicated in conformity with GAAP and (iii) not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit (except as a result of the impending maturity of any Facility or any other Indebtedness); and

(b) commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ending September 30, 2022, within forty-five (45) days after the end of each Fiscal Quarter (other than the fourth Fiscal Quarter) of each Fiscal Year, a copy of the unaudited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows as of the end of such Fiscal Quarter and for the portion of the Fiscal Year then ended, all certified on behalf of the Borrower by an appropriate Responsible Officer of the Borrower as fairly presenting, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP, the financial position and the results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, subject to normal year-end adjustments and absence of footnote disclosures; provided that, such balance sheet and/or related consolidated statements of income and cash flows shall not contain any statement (including in any footnote and/or commentary thereto) that there is substantial doubt or similar disclosure about the Borrower's ability to continue or operate as a going concern or the Borrower's inability to comply with any applicable financial covenants or otherwise be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope (in each case, except as a result of the impending maturity of any Facility or any other Indebtedness).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section 4.1 shall be deemed to have been satisfied with respect to financial information of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries by furnishing (A) the applicable financial statements of any direct or indirect parent of the Borrower or (B) the Borrower's (or any direct or indirect parent thereof), as

applicable, Form 10-K or 10-Q, as applicable, filed with the SEC on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such information, or provides a link thereto, on the Borrower's website, (ii) on which such information is 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) or (iii) on which the Borrower (or a parent company thereof) publicly files such information with the SEC; *provided* that, with respect to clauses (A) and (B), (i) to the extent such information relates to a parent of the Borrower, such information is accompanied by unaudited consolidating information that explains in reasonable detail the differences between the information relating to such direct or indirect parent of the Borrower, on the one hand, and the information relating to the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a standalone basis, on the other hand and (ii) to the extent such information is in lieu of information required to be provided under Section 4.1(a), such materials are, to the extent applicable, accompanied by a report of Deloitte & Touche LLP or any other independent registered public accounting firm of nationally recognized standing, which report shall (x) be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, (y) state that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position for the periods indicated in conformity with GAAP and (z) not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit (except as a result of the impending maturity of any Facility or any other Indebtedness).

IV.2 Certificates; Other Information. Deliver to the Administrative Agent for prompt further distribution to each Lender:

(a) (i) together with each delivery of financial statements pursuant to subsections 4.1(a) and 4.1(b), a Narrative Report, and (ii) together with each delivery of financial statements pursuant to subsections 4.1(a) and 4.1(b), a report setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures for the corresponding periods of the previous Fiscal Year;

(b) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in subsections 4.1(a) and 4.1(b) above, a fully and properly completed Compliance Certificate in the form of Exhibit 4.2(b), certified by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, which shall include a certification from such Responsible Officer as to compliance with subsection 6.1 and that such financial statements accurately reflect any cohort tail adjustments for the period covered by such financial statements;

(c) no later than sixty (60) days after the last day of each Fiscal Year of the Borrower, a reasonably detailed annual budget of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the next Fiscal Year on a month by month basis (including a projected consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the end of such Fiscal Year and the related consolidated statements of projected cash flow and projected income for such Fiscal Year and a summary of the material underlying assumptions applicable thereto) (collectively, the "Projections"), which Projections shall in each case be accompanied by a certificate of a Responsible Officer stating that such Projections have been prepared in good faith on the basis of the assumptions stated therein, which assumptions were believed to be reasonable at the time of preparation of such Projections, it being understood that actual results may vary from such Projections and that such variations may be material;

(d) together with each delivery of any financial statement for any Fiscal Year pursuant to subsection 4.1(a), each certified as complete and correct by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, a reasonably detailed summary of all material insurance coverage maintained as of the date thereof by any Credit Party;

(e) within thirty (30) days after the end of each month, deliver to the Agents an aged schedule of the accounts of the Borrower, listing the name and amount due from each account debtor and showing the aggregate amounts due from (i) 0-30 days, (ii) 31-60 days, (iii) 61-90 days and (iv) more than 90 days, and certified as accurate by the Borrower's treasurer or chief financial officer;

(f) within five (5) Business Days after the end of each month, a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying (i) that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing and (ii) as to compliance with subsection 6.2 for such month and a reasonably detailed calculation of Liquidity for such month;

(g) within fifteen (15) days after the delivery of the Compliance Certificate with respect to each Fiscal Quarter (commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ending September 30, 2022), an actuarial report from an independent actuary reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders that is engaged by the Borrower on terms reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders with respect to the Commission Receivables of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries included in the calculation of the Asset Coverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period;

(h) within five (5) Business Days after the end of each month, deliver to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders a scorecard report substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule 4.2(h) with respect to non-financial key performance indicators described in such Schedule 4.2(h) for such month;

(i) within sixteen (16) Business Days after the end of each month, deliver to the Administrative Agent (i) a 13-week cash flow forecast of receipts and disbursements in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders and certified by the Chief Financial Officer of the Borrower as prepared in good faith, set forth on a weekly basis, (ii) a variance report showing actual cash receipts and disbursements for the four (4) week period ending as of the end of such month and providing an explanation to all material variances to the applicable 13-week cash flow forecast and (iii) an income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement for such month in forms consistent with the budget prepared by the Company for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023, along with variance calculations with respect to such budget (or other budget delivered pursuant to Section 4.2(c) above, as applicable); and (iv) a policy count by cohort, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Required Lenders; and

(j) promptly, such additional business, financial, corporate affairs, perfection certificate and other information as the Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent may from time to time reasonably request.

IV.3 Notices. The Borrower shall notify promptly the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent and each Lender of each of the following (and in no event later than five (5) Business Days after a Responsible Officer becoming aware thereof):

- (a) the occurrence or existence of any Default or Event of Default;
 - (b) (i) any breach or non-performance of, or any default under, any Contractual Obligation by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, or (ii) any violation of, or non-compliance with, any Requirement of Law, in either case which would reasonably be expected to result, either individually or in the aggregate, in a Material Adverse Effect;
 - (c) of the filing or commencement of, or any written threat or notice of intention of any person to file or commence, any action, suit, litigation or proceeding, whether at law or in equity by or before any Governmental Authority against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, that could in each case reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
 - (d) the commencement of any litigation or proceeding against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party (i) that has resulted or is reasonably likely to result in liability of a Credit Party or any Subsidiary in excess of \$5,000,000, as determined in good faith by the Borrower, or (ii) in which injunctive or similar relief is sought which could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;
 - (e) (i) the receipt by any Credit Party of any notice of violation by a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party or potential liability of a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party under Environmental Law, (ii) (A) unpermitted Releases by a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, (B) the existence of any condition that could reasonably be expected to result in violations by a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party of any Environmental Law or result in any Environmental Liabilities or (C) the commencement of, or any material change to, any action, investigation, suit, proceeding, audit, claim, demand, dispute alleging a violation by a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party of any Environmental Law or any Environmental Liabilities, which in the case of clauses (A), (B) and (C) above, in the aggregate for all such clauses, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (iii) the receipt by any Credit Party of notification that any property owned by any Credit Party is subject to any Lien in favor of any Governmental Authority securing, in whole or in part, Environmental Liabilities, which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
 - (f) the occurrence of an ERISA Event which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
 - (g) any labor controversy resulting in or threatening to result in any strike, work stoppage, boycott, shutdown or other labor disruption against or involving any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party if the same would reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect; and
 - (h) any fact, event or circumstance that would be reasonably expected to have a material effect on cohort tail adjustments or policy renewals and that would be reasonably expected to be reflected in a future financial reporting period, together with a reasonably detailed summary of such material fact, event or circumstances (*provided* that, solely with respect to this
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Section 4.3(h), the five (5) Business Day period described in the first paragraph of Section 4.3 shall only commence once the Company has determined that such a fact, event or circumstance would reasonably be expected to have such a material effect).

Each notice pursuant to this Section 4.3 shall be in electronic form accompanied by a statement by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower setting forth details of the occurrence referred to therein, and stating what action the Borrower or other Person proposes to take with respect thereto. Each notice under subsection 4.3(a) shall describe with reasonable particularity any and all clauses or provisions of this Agreement or other Loan Document that have been breached or violated.

IV.4 Preservation of Corporate Existence. Each Credit Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to:

(a) preserve and maintain in full force and effect its organizational existence and good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation, as applicable, except, with respect to the Borrower's Subsidiaries, in connection with transactions permitted by Section 5.3;

(b) preserve and maintain in full force and effect all rights, privileges, qualifications, permits, licenses and franchises necessary in the normal conduct of its business except in connection with transactions permitted by Section 5.3 and sales of assets permitted by Section 5.2;

(c) use its commercially reasonable efforts, in the Ordinary Course of Business, to preserve its business organization and preserve the goodwill and business of the customers, suppliers and others having material business relations with it;

(d) preserve or renew all of its registered trademarks, trade names and service marks; and

(e) conduct its business and affairs without the knowing infringement, misappropriation or dilution of any Intellectual Property of any other Person in any material respect and shall comply in all material respects with the terms of its IP Licenses;

except, in the case of clause (a) (other than with respect to the Borrower), (b), (c), (d) or (e), to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

IV.5 Maintenance of Property. Each Credit Party shall maintain, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain, and preserve all its material tangible Property which is used or useful in its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear, casualty and condemnation excepted, and shall make all necessary repairs thereto and renewals and replacements thereof, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

IV.6 Insurance. Each Credit Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, (i) maintain or cause to be maintained in full force and effect all policies of insurance with respect to the property and businesses of the Credit Parties and such Subsidiaries 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 each other Persons, with insurance companies or associations (in each case that are not Affiliates of Borrower) that the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of its management) are financially sound and reputable at the time the relevant coverage is placed or renewed and (ii) cause all such insurance relating to any property or business of any Credit Party to name Administrative Agent as additional insured or loss payee, as appropriate. All policies of insurance on real and personal property of the Credit Parties will contain an endorsement, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent, showing loss payable to Administrative Agent (Form CP 1218 or equivalent) and extra expense and business interruption endorsements. Notwithstanding the requirement in clause (i) above, Federal Flood Insurance shall not be required for (x) Real Estate not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, or (y) Real Estate located in a Special Flood Hazard Area in a community that does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.

IV.7 Payment of Taxes. Such Credit Party shall, and shall cause of each of its Subsidiaries, to pay, discharge or otherwise satisfy, as the same shall become due and payable in the normal conduct of its business, all its obligations and liabilities in respect of Taxes imposed upon it or upon its income or profits or in respect of its property, except, in each case, to the extent (a) any such Tax is being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings for which appropriate reserves have been established in accordance with GAAP or (b) the failure to pay or discharge the same would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

IV.8 Compliance with Laws. Each Credit Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with all Requirements of Law of any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over it or its business, except where the failure to comply would not reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

IV.9 Inspection of Property and Books and Records; Lender Financial Advisor.

(a) Each Credit Party shall maintain and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain proper books of record and account, in which entries in accordance with GAAP consistently applied shall be made of all financial transactions and matters involving the assets and business of such Person (it being understood and agreed that certain Foreign Subsidiaries maintain individual books and records in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in their respective countries of organization and that such maintenance shall not constitute a breach of the representations, warranties or covenants hereunder).

(b) Each Credit Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, with respect to each owned, leased, or controlled property, during normal business hours and upon reasonable advance notice, provide access to such property to the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent and any of their Related Persons; *provided* that only the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent on behalf of the Lenders may exercise rights under this Section 4.9(b) and

the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent shall not exercise such rights more than two (2) times, in aggregate, during any calendar year and only one (1) such time shall be at the Borrower's expense (in each case, unless an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, in which event the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent shall have access during normal business hours and upon reasonable advance notice and may exercise such as frequently as the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent determine to be appropriate). Each Agent shall consult with the other Agent on the timing of such inspections. The Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent shall give the Borrower the opportunity to participate in any discussions with the Borrower's independent public accountants. Any Agent and any Lender may accompany any other Agent or its Related Persons in connection with any inspection, in the case of a Lender, at such Lender's expense. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 4.9, none of the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries will be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other matter that (a) constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information, (b) in respect of which disclosure to any Agent or any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors) is prohibited by law or any binding agreement or (c) is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work product.

(c) The Borrower shall, and the Borrower shall cause an appropriate Responsible Officer to, participate in discussions with the Lenders and/or the Lender Financial Advisor, on behalf of the Required Lenders, subject to Section 9.5, as may be reasonably requested by the Required Lenders and/or the Lender Financial Advisor (with reasonable prior notice to the Borrower) concerning the Borrower's assets (including the calculation of the Asset Coverage Ratio), operations, financial condition and performance or any other matter reasonably requested by the Required Lenders or the Lender Financial Advisor following the delivery of information by the Borrower pursuant to Section 4.2(a), 4.2(b), 4.2(h) and/or 4.2(i).

IV.10 Use of Proceeds.

(a) The Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Term Loans funded on the Closing Date (i) to finance the Specified Equity Payments, (ii) to fund cash to the balance sheet of the Borrower of which at least \$68.0 million shall be deposited on the Closing Date in the specified deposit account, (iii) to effect the Refinancing, as applicable, (iv) to pay the Transaction Expenses and (v) otherwise for general corporate purposes.

(b) The Borrower shall use the proceeds of First Amendment Incremental Term Loans to finance Capital Expenditures, and to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith.

(c) After the Closing Date, the Borrower shall use any Borrowing of Revolving Loans or Letter of Credit for any purpose not otherwise prohibited under this Agreement, including for general corporate purposes, working capital needs, the repayment of Indebtedness and the making of Investments.

(d) The Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Delayed Draw Term Loans for general corporate purposes and working capital needs.

IV.11 Additional Collateral; Additional Guarantors. At the Borrower's expense, subject to the limitations and exceptions of this Agreement, including, without limitation, the provisions of the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and any applicable limitation in any Collateral Document, take all action necessary or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to ensure that the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement continues to be satisfied, including:

(a) Upon the formation or acquisition of any new direct or indirect Subsidiary (in each case, other than an Excluded Subsidiary) by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary becoming a Subsidiary (in each case, other than an Excluded Subsidiary) or solely at the option of the Borrower, any other Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary:

(i) within 30 days after such formation, acquisition or designation, or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its discretion:

(A) cause each such Subsidiary that is required to become a Guarantor pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement or any Subsidiary that the Borrower intends to join as a Guarantor to duly execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent, other than with respect to any Excluded Assets, joinders to relevant Collateral Documents, joinders to other security agreements and documents as reasonably requested by and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, in each case granting Liens required by the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement;

(B) cause each such Subsidiary that is required to become a Guarantor pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement (and the parent of each such Subsidiary that is a Guarantor) or any Subsidiary that the Borrower intends to join as a Guarantor to deliver any and all certificates representing Equity Interests (to the extent certificated) and intercompany notes (to the extent certificated) that are required to be pledged pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement or the Guaranty and Security Agreement, accompanied by undated stock powers or other appropriate instruments of transfer executed in blank;

(C) take and cause such Subsidiary that is required to become a Guarantor pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and the parent of such Subsidiary or any Subsidiary that the Borrower intends to join as a Guarantor to take whatever action (including the recording of Mortgages, the filing of UCC financing statements and delivery of stock and membership interest certificates to the extent certificated) as may be required pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Documents or as may be necessary in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent to vest in the Administrative Agent (or in any representative of the Administrative Agent designated by it) valid and perfected Liens to the extent required by the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement, and to otherwise comply with the requirements of the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement;

(ii) if reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, within thirty (30) days after such request (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its discretion), deliver to the Administrative Agent a signed copy of an opinion, addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, of counsel for the Credit Parties to the Administrative Agent as to such customary matters set forth in this Section 4.11(a) as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request;

(iii) as promptly as practicable after the request therefor by the Administrative Agent, deliver to the Administrative Agent with respect to each Material Real Property, any existing title reports, abstracts or environmental assessment reports, to the extent available and in the possession or control of the Borrower; *provided, however*, that there shall be no obligation to deliver to the Administrative Agent any existing environmental assessment report whose disclosure to the Administrative Agent would require the consent of a Person other than the Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries, where, despite the commercially reasonable efforts of the Borrower to obtain such consent, such consent cannot be obtained; and

(iv) if reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, within thirty (30) days after such request (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its discretion), deliver to the Administrative Agent any other items necessary from time to time to satisfy the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement with respect to perfection and existence of security interests with respect to property of any Guarantor acquired after the Closing Date and subject to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement, but not specifically covered by the preceding clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) or clause (b) below.

(b) Not later than ninety (90) days after the acquisition by any Credit Party of Material Real Property as determined by the Borrower (acting reasonably and in good faith) (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its discretion) that is required to be provided as Collateral pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement, which property would not be automatically subject to another Lien pursuant to pre-existing Collateral Documents, cause such property to be subject to a Lien and Mortgage in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties and take, or cause the relevant Credit Party to take, such actions as shall be necessary or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to grant and perfect or record such Lien, in each case to the extent required by, and subject to the limitations and exceptions of this Agreement, including, without limitation, the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement, and to otherwise comply with the requirements of the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement.

IV.12 Further Assurances. Promptly upon reasonable request by the Administrative Agent, the Credit Parties shall (and, subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth, shall cause each of their Subsidiaries to) (i) correct any material defect or error that may be discovered in the execution, acknowledgment, filing or recordation of any Collateral Document or other document or instrument relating to any Collateral, and (ii) do, execute, acknowledge, deliver, record, re-record, file, re-file, register and re-register any and all such further acts, deeds, certificates, assurances and other instruments as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request from time

to time in order to carry out more effectively the purposes of the Collateral Documents, to the extent required pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement. If the Administrative Agent reasonably determines that it is required by applicable law to have appraisals prepared in respect of the Real Property of any Credit Party subject to a mortgage constituting Collateral, the Borrower shall comply with all applicable requirements imposed by law to enable the Administrative Agent to obtain appraisals that satisfy the applicable requirements of the Real Estate Appraisal Reform Amendments of FIRREA.

IV.13 Environmental Matters. Each Credit Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with, and maintain its Real Estate, whether owned, leased, subleased or otherwise operated or occupied, in compliance with, all applicable Environmental Laws (including by implementing any Remedial Action necessary to achieve such compliance) or that is required by orders and directives of any Governmental Authority except where the failure to comply would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect.

IV.14 Certificate of Beneficial Ownership and Other Additional Information. Provide to Administrative Agent and each Lender: (i) upon request of the Administrative Agent, confirmation of the accuracy of the information set forth in the most recent Certificate of Beneficial Ownership provided to the Administrative Agent or a new Certificate of Beneficial Ownership specifying the individual(s) to be identified as a Beneficial Owner; and (ii) such other information and documentation as may reasonably be requested by Administrative Agent and each Lender from time to time for purposes of compliance by Administrative Agent or Lender with applicable laws (including without limitation the USA Patriot Act and other “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations), and any policy or procedure implemented by Administrative Agent or such Lender to comply therewith.

IV.15 Board Observation. Until the Facility Termination Date, the Borrower shall permit (x) one representative of up to three (3) Term Lenders holding (together with their affiliates) an aggregate of at least \$100,000,000 of Term Loans outstanding at the applicable time and (y) one representative of the Revolving Lenders (each a “Board Observer” and, collectively, the “Board Observers”) to attend as an observer, each meeting (whether telephonic, by video conference or in-person) of Borrower’s board of directors, and each meeting of the audit committee thereof and of any executive committee to which material decision-making responsibilities of the exiting board are delegated thereof (other than the HealthCare Oversight Committee). In connection with the foregoing, Borrower shall provide the Board Observers with notice of any such meeting, and with any and all materials, correspondence or communications provided to the board of directors (or applicable committee) with respect to each such meeting, substantially concurrently with notice and with the distribution of such materials to the members of the board of directors (or applicable committee). Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender nor any such Board Observer designated shall have the right to receive (and Board Observers may be recused from discussion regarding) (A) information directly and exclusively pertaining to strategy, negotiating positions or similar matters relating to the this Agreement (or other related documents or obligations), any refinancing or restructuring of the Obligations, any change of control transaction or shareholder activist matter, or any other transaction or matter in which the Administrative Agent, Lenders or any of their respective

Affiliates is adverse to the Credit Parties, (B) any information that would jeopardize, in the opinion of counsel, any Credit Party's attorney-client privilege and any non-financial information that is competitively sensitive, including trade secrets, or (C) any information to the extent contrary to applicable law or applicable stock exchange rules. Neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender nor any such Board Observer shall be entitled to be present (in-person, by videoconference or telephonically) at that portion of any meeting when any such information is discussed. The reasonable travel expenses incurred by the Board Observer in attending any board or committee meeting held in-person shall be promptly reimbursed by the Credit Parties to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders, as applicable, unless reasonable provision is made for the Board Observers to attend by video-conference. Each applicable Lender may elect, at its option, to have its respective Board Observer attend each meeting in-person, by videoconference or telephonically. The Board Observers shall be bound by the confidentiality obligations applicable to all other members of the board of directors of the Borrower. At any time and from time to time while such a Lender has the right to designate a Board Observer, the Board Observer appointed by such Lender may be removed or replaced by such Lender in its sole discretion. The Borrower agrees to take all necessary actions to effect such removal and/or replacement promptly following written notice by a Lender to the Borrower of such removal or replacement. No Board Observer shall, by virtue of his or her capacity as such, have or be deemed to have, or otherwise be subject to, any duties (fiduciary or otherwise) to any of the Credit Parties or their shareholders or any other person or entity or any duties (fiduciary or otherwise) otherwise applicable to the members of any board of directors (or similar governing body or committee).

I.1 Post-Closing Matters. Each Credit Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, satisfy the requirements set forth on Schedule 4.16 on or before the date specified for such requirement or such later date as agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion.

Article V - NEGATIVE COVENANTS

From and after the Closing Date and until the Facility Termination Date:

V.1 Limitation on Liens. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, make, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon or with respect to any part of its Property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, other than the following ("Permitted Liens"):

(a) any Lien existing on the Property of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party on the Closing Date and set forth in Schedule 5.1 securing Indebtedness outstanding on such date permitted by subsection 5.5(c), and any modifications, replacements, renewals, refinancings or extensions thereof; *provided* that (i) the Lien does not extend to any additional property other than (A) after-acquired property that is affixed or incorporated into the property covered by such Lien or financed by Indebtedness permitted under Section 5.5, and (B) proceeds and products thereof, and (ii) the replacement, renewal, extension or refinancing of the obligations secured or benefited by such Liens, to the extent constituting Indebtedness, is permitted by Section 5.5;

(b) any Lien created under any Loan Document;

(c) Liens for taxes, fees, assessments or other governmental charges (i) which are not overdue for a period of more than thirty (30) days or that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate actions, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP or the equivalent accounting principles in the relevant local jurisdiction;

(d) carriers', warehousemen's, mechanics', landlords', materialmen's, repairmen's or other similar Liens arising in the Ordinary Course of Business securing obligations which are not delinquent for more than ninety (90) days or remain payable without penalty or which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings diligently prosecuted, which proceedings have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the Property subject thereto and for which adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP or the equivalent accounting principles in the relevant local jurisdiction;

(e) Liens consisting of pledges or deposits required in the Ordinary Course of Business in connection with workers' compensation, health, disability or employee benefits, unemployment insurance and other social security laws or similar legislation or regulation or other insurance-related obligations (including, but not limited to, in respect of deductibles, self-insured retention amounts and premiums and adjustments thereto) or to secure the performance of tenders, statutory obligations, surety, stay, customs and appeals bonds, bids, leases, governmental contracts, trade contracts, performance and return of money bonds and other similar obligations (exclusive of obligations for the payment of borrowed money) or to secure liability to insurance carriers;

(f) 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 7.1(h);

(g) zoning, building codes and other land use laws regulating the use or occupancy of such Real Estate or the activities conducted thereon which are imposed by any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over such Real Estate that are not violated by the use or occupancy of such Real Estate by, or the operation and conduct of the businesses of, any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, or any violation which would not have a Material Adverse Effect on the businesses of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party;

(h) easements, covenants, conditions, rights-of-way and other restrictions, defects, encroachments, protrusions and other similar encumbrances and minor title defects affecting title, matters that would be shown on a survey and other similar encumbrances incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business which do not in the aggregate materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Credit Parties and the Subsidiaries of any Credit Party, taken as a whole, or the use of the property for its intended purpose;

(i) Liens on any Property acquired, held or improved by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party securing Indebtedness incurred or assumed for the purpose of financing (or refinancing) all or any part of the cost of acquiring, holding or improving such

Property and permitted under subsection 5.5(d); *provided* that (i) any such Lien is created within 90 days of the acquisition, construction, repair, lease or improvement of the property subject to such Lien (or is a Lien securing a Permitted Refinancing of Indebtedness secured by Liens so created), (ii) such Lien attaches solely to the Property so acquired (except for replacements, additions and accessions to such property) in such transaction and the proceeds and products thereof, and the proceeds and products thereof and customary security deposits and (iii) with respect to Capital Leases, such Liens do not at any time extend to or cover any Property (except for replacements, additions and accessions to such assets) other than to the Property so acquired and the proceeds and products thereof and customary security deposits; *provided* that individual financings of equipment provided by one lender may be cross collateralized to other financings of equipment provided by such lender;

(j) Liens securing Capital Lease Obligations permitted under subsection 5.5(d);

(k) any interest or title of a lessor, sublessor, licensor or sublicensor under any lease or license entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(l) Liens arising from precautionary uniform commercial code financing statements or similar filings;

(m) non-exclusive licenses and sublicenses granted by a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party, and leases and subleases (by a Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party, as lessor or sublessor) to third parties in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Credit Parties or any of their Subsidiaries;

(n) Liens in favor of collecting banks arising under Section 4-210 of the Uniform Commercial Code or, with respect to collecting banks located in the State of New York, under Section 4-208 of the Uniform Commercial Code;

(o) Liens (including the right of set-off) in favor of a bank or other depository institution arising as a matter of law or under customary general terms and conditions encumbering deposits or other funds maintained with a financial institution (including the right of set-off) and that are within the general parameters customary in the banking industry or arising pursuant to such banking institution's general terms and conditions;

(p) Liens arising out of consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(q) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law which secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(r) Liens consisting of prepayments and security deposits in connection with leases, utility services and similar transactions entered into by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary

of a Credit Party in the Ordinary Course of Business and not required or created as a result of any breach of any Contractual Obligation or default in payment of any obligation;

(s) Liens imposed by law or incurred pursuant to customary reservations or retentions of title (including contractual Liens in favor of sellers and suppliers of goods) incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business for sums that are not overdue for a period of more than thirty (30) days or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently prosecuted and for which adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP or the equivalent accounting principles in the relevant local jurisdiction; *provided, however*, that in each case the obligations secured by such Liens do not constitute Indebtedness;

(t) Liens in favor of any escrow agent solely on and in respect of any cash earnest money deposits made by any Credit Party in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement with respect to any Investment expressly permitted hereunder;

(u) other Liens securing obligations (other than Indebtedness) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any time not to exceed \$5,000,000, in each case determined as of the date of incurrence;

(v) Liens deemed to exist in connection with Investments in repurchase agreements permitted under Section 5.4(a);

(w) Liens consisting of Contractual Obligations of any Credit Party to sell or otherwise Dispose of Property; *provided* that (i) such sale or disposition is permitted under Section 5.2, (ii) such Liens extend only to the Property that is the subject of such sale or disposition and (iii) such Contractual Obligations do not constitute Indebtedness;

(x) Liens for the benefit of insurance companies and insurance brokers on rights under insurance policies and proceeds thereof securing obligations permitted by subsection 5.5(h);

(y) Liens on the Collateral securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 5.5(b), so long as such Liens are subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement;

(z) Liens (i) on cash advances in favor of the seller of any property to be acquired in an Investment permitted pursuant to Section 5.4 to be applied against the purchase price for such Investment or other acquisition, and (ii) consisting of an agreement to dispose of any property in a Disposition permitted under Section 5.2, in each case, solely to the extent such Investment or other acquisition or Disposition, as the case may be, would have been permitted on the date of the creation of such Lien;

(aa) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for sale of goods entered into by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(ab) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits and similar Liens attaching to commodity trading accounts or other brokerage accounts maintained in the Ordinary Course of Business and not for speculative purposes;

(ac) Liens that are contractual rights of set-off or rights of pledge (i) relating to the establishment of depository relations with banks or other deposit-taking financial institutions and not given in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness, (ii) relating to pooled deposit or sweep accounts of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party or (iii) relating to purchase orders and other agreements entered into with customers of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of a Credit Party in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(ad) [reserved];

(ae) Liens on specific items of goods and the proceeds thereof of any Person securing such Person's obligations in respect of letters of credit or banker's acceptances issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or goods in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(af) [reserved]; and

(ag) deposits of cash with the owner or lessor of premises leased and operated by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party to secure the performance of the Borrower's or such Subsidiary's obligations under the terms of the lease for such premises.

The expansion of Liens by virtue of accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value, the payment of interest or dividends in the form of additional Indebtedness, amortization of OID and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Liens for purposes of this Section 5.1.

V.2 Disposition of Assets. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, make any Disposition or enter into any agreement to make any Disposition, except:

(a) (i) Dispositions of inventory, or used, worn-out, obsolete or surplus property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, (ii) Dispositions of Property that are no longer used or useful in the Credit Parties' or their Subsidiaries' business, and (iii) Dispositions to landlords of improvements made to leased Real Property pursuant to customary terms of leases entered into, in each case in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(b) Dispositions of property (excluding Equity Interests in Subsidiaries) not otherwise permitted hereunder which are made for fair market value; *provided* that (i) at the time of any disposition, no Event of Default shall exist or shall result from such disposition, (ii) not less than 75% of the aggregate sales price from such disposition shall be paid in cash or Cash Equivalents, and (iii) the aggregate fair market value of all assets so sold by the Credit Parties

and their Subsidiaries, together, shall not exceed (x) \$10,000,000 in any Fiscal Year or (y) \$20,000,000 in the aggregate following the Fourth Amendment Effective Date;

(c) Dispositions of cash and Cash Equivalents in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(d) sales, lapses, abandonments or other Dispositions of any immaterial Intellectual Property in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(e) transactions permitted under Sections 5.1 (other than subsections 5.1(w) and/or 5.1(z)(ii)), 5.3 (other than subsection 5.3(e)), 5.4 (other than subsections 5.4(d) and/or 5.4(y)), 5.6 (other than subsection 5.6(a)) and 5.7 (other than subsection 5.7(g));

(f) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases (including any license or sublicense of Intellectual Property) granted to third parties that do not materially interfere with the business of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries;

(g) Dispositions resulting from any casualty or other insured damage to, or any taking under power of eminent domain or by condemnation or similar proceeding of, any property or asset of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party; *provided* that the proceeds thereof are applied in accordance with subsection 1.8(c) to the extent not employed for the purpose of replacing the assets subject to such events;

(h) sales or discounting, on a non-recourse basis to any Credit Party, and in the Ordinary Course of Business, of past due Accounts in connection with the collection or compromise thereof that are not undertaken for the primary purpose of financing the Credit Parties;

(i) [reserved];

(j) [reserved];

(k) the unwinding of any Rate Contract pursuant to its terms;

(l) [reserved];

(m) [reserved]; and

(n) to the extent allowable under Section 1031 of the Code (or comparable or successor provision), any exchange of like property (excluding any boot thereon permitted by such provision) for use in any business conducted by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party that is not in contravention of Section 5.8.

V.3 Consolidations and Mergers. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to, merge, consolidate with or into, or convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of (whether in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or

substantially all of its assets (whether now owned or hereafter acquired) to or in favor of any Person, except:

(a) any Subsidiary may merge, amalgamate or consolidate with (i) the Borrower (including by way of a merger, the purpose of which is to reorganize the Borrower into a new domestic jurisdiction), so long as the Borrower shall be the continuing or surviving Person or (ii) one or more other Subsidiaries; *provided* that when any Person that is a Credit Party (other than the Borrower) is merging with a Subsidiary, a Credit Party shall be the continuing or surviving Person unless the resulting Investment made in connection with a Credit Party merging with a Non-Credit Party shall otherwise be an Investment permitted by Section 5.4 (other than subsection 5.4(y));

(b) (i) any Subsidiary that is a Non-Credit Party may merge, amalgamate or consolidate with or into any other Subsidiary that is a Non-Credit Party, (ii) any Subsidiary (other than the Borrower) may liquidate or dissolve and (iii) the Borrower or any Subsidiary may change its legal form if, (A) with respect to clauses (ii) and (iii), the Borrower determines in good faith that such action is in the best interest of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and if not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders (it being understood that in the case of any change in legal form, the Borrower will remain the Borrower and a Subsidiary that is a Guarantor will remain a Subsidiary Guarantor unless such Subsidiary Guarantor is otherwise permitted to cease being a Guarantor under this Agreement), (B) with respect to clause (iii), the Administrative Agent shall have been provided with at least 10 days' written notice after such change (or such other later period acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) and (C) each Credit Party shall take all such actions, executed all such documents, made all such filings as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in connection therewith in furtherance of satisfaction of the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement;

(c) any Subsidiary may Dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to the Borrower or to another Subsidiary; *provided* that (A) (i) if the transferor in such a transaction is a Credit Party, then the transferee must be a Credit Party and (ii) if the transferor in such a transaction is a Subsidiary of the Borrower then the transferee must be either the Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries or (B) to the extent constituting an Investment, such Investment must be an Investment permitted by Section 5.4 (other than subsection 5.4(y));

(d) [reserved];

(e) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom (in the case of a merger, amalgamation or consolidation involving a Credit Party), any Subsidiary may merge, amalgamate or consolidate with any other Person in order to effect an Investment permitted pursuant to Section 5.4 (other than subsection 5.4(y)); *provided* that the continuing or surviving Person shall be a Subsidiary of the Borrower, which together with each of its Subsidiaries, shall have complied with the requirements of Section 4.11 to the extent required pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement;

(f) [reserved]; and

(g) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, a merger, consolidation, amalgamation, dissolution, liquidation or consolidation, the purpose of which is to effect a Disposition permitted pursuant to Section 5.2.

The Borrower shall not become a direct Subsidiary of any other Person.

V.4 Loans and Investments. No Credit Party shall and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to make any Investments, except for:

(a) Investments in cash and Cash Equivalents;

(b) Investments (i) by the Borrower or any other Credit Party in the Borrower or any Credit Party and (ii) by any Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party in any other Subsidiary that is not a Credit Party;

(c) loans or advances to officers, directors and employees of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party (i) for reasonable and customary business-related travel, entertainment, relocation and analogous ordinary business purposes and (ii) in connection with such Person's purchase of Equity Interests of Borrower (or any direct or indirect parent that wholly-owns the Borrower) to the extent the amount of such loans and advances shall be substantially contemporaneously contributed to the Borrower in cash as common equity, or substantially contemporaneously paid to the Borrower in connection with such purchase of Equity Interests; *provided*, that, the aggregate principal amount of all loans and advances made pursuant to this clause (c) shall not exceed \$2,500,000 at any time outstanding;

(d) Investments received as the non-cash portion of consideration received in connection with transactions permitted pursuant to subsection 5.2(b);

(e) Investments acquired in connection with the settlement of delinquent Accounts in the Ordinary Course of Business or in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of suppliers or customers;

(f) Investments consisting of non-cash loans made to officers, directors and employees of any Credit Party or any of their Subsidiaries that are used by such Persons to purchase simultaneously Equity Interests of any direct or indirect parent of the Borrower;

(g) Investments existing on the Closing Date and set forth in Schedule 5.4 or an Investment consisting of any extension, modification, replacement, renewal or reinvestment of any such Investment;

(h) guarantees of Indebtedness permitted under Section 5.5(k), performance guarantees and Contingent Obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business (as long as the primary obligor with respect to such Contingent Obligation is the Borrower or any Subsidiary) and the creation of Liens on the assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in compliance with Section 5.1 (other than subsection 5.1(v) and/or 5.1(z)(i));

(i) [reserved];

- (j) [reserved];
 - (k) the maintenance of deposit accounts and securities accounts in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (l) Investments constituting (i) accounts receivable arising, (ii) trade debt granted or (iii) deposits made in connection with the purchase price of goods or services, in each case, in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (m) [reserved];
 - (n) Investments by way of contributions to capital or purchases of Equity Interests by any Credit Party in any of its Subsidiaries that are Credit Parties;
 - (o) Investments in hedging contracts entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business for bona fide hedging purposes and not for speculation;
 - (p) so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a result thereof, other Investments in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding \$5,000,000, in each case determined as of the date of such Investment;
 - (q) Investments in Non-Credit Parties in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 in the aggregate;
 - (r) Rate Contract obligations;
 - (s) [reserved];
 - (t) [reserved];
 - (u) Investments (including debt obligations and Equity Interests) received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of suppliers and customers or in settlement of delinquent obligations of, or other disputes with, customers and suppliers arising in the Ordinary Course of Business or upon the foreclosure with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment;
 - (v) endorsements of negotiable instruments for deposit or collection in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (w) deposits of cash made in the Ordinary Course of Business to secure performance of leases;
 - (x) Investments to the extent that payment for such Investments is made solely with Equity Interests (other than any Disqualified Equity) of the Borrower (or Equity Interests of any direct or indirect parent of the Borrower, or with the proceeds of any substantially contemporaneous sale of Equity Interests, other than Disqualified Equity, of the Borrower or any direct or indirect parent of the Borrower) not resulting in a Change of Control;
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(y) to the extent constituting Investments, the creation of Liens, the making of fundamental changes, the consummation of Dispositions, and the making of Restricted Payments permitted under Sections 5.1 (other than subsections 5.1(v) and/or 5.1(z)(i)), 5.2, 5.3 (other than subsections 5.3(a), 5.3(c) and/or 5.3(e)) and 5.7 (other than subsection 5.7(g)), respectively; and

(z) Guarantees by any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries of leases (other than Capital Leases) or of other obligations that do not constitute Indebtedness.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 5.4 to the contrary, no Credit Party shall make, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to make, Investments in any Person who is an Affiliate of the Borrower, other than the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

V.5 Limitation on Indebtedness. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume, permit to exist, or otherwise become or remain directly or indirectly liable with respect to, any Indebtedness, except:

(a) Indebtedness under the Loan Documents;

(b) other Indebtedness (which shall be unsecured or secured by Liens on the Collateral that are junior to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations pursuant to the terms of an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement) (and any Permitted Refinancing thereof) (any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subclause 5.5(b), "Permitted Junior Indebtedness"); *provided* that any such Indebtedness shall:

(i) have a Weighted Average Life to Maturity not shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Initial Term Loans (without giving effect to any prepayments that would otherwise modify the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Initial Term Loans or such other Indebtedness);

(ii) not have a final scheduled maturity date earlier than the date that is 91 days after the Term Loan Maturity Date of the Initial Term Loans;

(iii) not require payment of interest in cash in excess of 7% per annum and shall not require the payment of interest in cash unless the Junior Financing Cash Pay Conditions are satisfied on a Pro Forma Basis;

(iv) otherwise be subject to terms (excluding pricing, fees, rate floors and optional prepayment or redemption terms) no more favorable to the Credit Parties, taken as a whole (as reasonably determined by the Borrower), than the terms of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents; *provided* that any maintenance covenant levels in the definitive documentation governing such Indebtedness are set at a cushion of not less than 20% to the corresponding maintenance covenant levels set forth in this Agreement;

- (v) the Net Proceeds thereof shall be applied to prepay Term Loans, and Revolving Loans (or deposit proceeds with the Revolver Agent) and reduce the Revolving Loan Commitments, in each case, in accordance with subsection 1.8(f);
 - (vi) have no obligors other than the Credit Parties existing under the Loan Documents at the time of incurrence; and
 - (vii) shall, to the extent secured, (x) only be secured by assets that constitute Collateral and (y) be subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement;
 - (c) Indebtedness existing on the Closing Date and set forth in Schedule 5.5, and Permitted Refinancings thereof;
 - (d) Indebtedness consisting of Capital Lease Obligations or other Indebtedness incurred or assumed for the purpose of financing (or refinancing) all or any part of the cost of acquiring, holding or improving Property, and any Permitted Refinancing thereof, not to exceed \$5,000,000 in the aggregate at any time outstanding;
 - (e) unsecured intercompany Indebtedness permitted pursuant to subsection 5.4(b);
 - (f) [reserved];
 - (g) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the Ordinary Course of Business;
 - (h) Indebtedness owed to insurance companies or insurance brokers incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business with respect to financing of insurance premiums;
 - (i) other unsecured Indebtedness not exceeding in the aggregate at any time outstanding \$15,000,000; provided that (x) such Indebtedness shall not require payment of interest in cash in excess of 7% per annum and the principal amount thereof shall not amortize, (y) such Indebtedness shall not require the payment of interest in cash unless the Junior Financing Cash Pay Conditions are satisfied on a Pro Forma Basis and (z) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of incurrence thereof;
 - (j) obligations (contingent or otherwise) existing or arising under any Rate Contracts; *provided* that such obligations are (or were) entered into by such Person for the purpose of mitigating risks associated with liabilities, commitments, investments, assets, or property held or reasonably anticipated to be held 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;”;
 - (k) Guarantees by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries in respect of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary otherwise permitted hereunder;
 - (l) [reserved];
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(m) [reserved];

(n) [reserved];

(o) Indebtedness in respect of netting services, overdraft protections and similar services in connection with deposit accounts to the extent incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(p) Indebtedness consisting of promissory notes issued by any Credit Party to current or former officers, directors, employees and consultants, their respective estates, spouses or former spouses to finance the purchase or redemption of Equity Interests of the Borrower permitted by Section 5.7;

(q) Indebtedness supported by a Letter of Credit, in a principal amount not to exceed the face amount of such Letter of Credit;

(r) [reserved];

(s) [reserved];

(t) [reserved];

(u) Indebtedness incurred by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees, bankers' acceptances, warehouse receipts or similar instruments issued or created in the Ordinary Course of Business or consistent with past practice, including in respect of workers compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance or self-insurance or other Indebtedness with respect to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers compensation claims to the extent such Indebtedness is not outstanding more than 30 days; and

(v) Indebtedness which may be deemed to exist pursuant to any performance and completions guaranties, surety bonds, performance bonds, appeal bonds or similar obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business and consistent with past practices.

For purposes of determining compliance with any Dollar-denominated restriction on the incurrence of Indebtedness, the Dollar-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was incurred, in the case of term debt, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit debt; *provided* that if such Indebtedness is incurred to extend, replace, refund, refinance, renew or defease other Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency, and such extension, replacement, refunding, refinancing, renewal or defeasance would cause the applicable Dollar-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such extension, replacement, refunding, refinancing, renewal or defeasance, such Dollar-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being extended, replaced, refunded, refinanced, renewed or defeased, plus the aggregate amount of fees, underwriting discounts, premiums (including tender

premiums) and other costs and expenses (including OID) incurred in connection with such refinancing.

The accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value and the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this Section 5.5. The principal amount of any non-interest bearing Indebtedness or other discount security constituting Indebtedness at any date shall be the principal amount thereof that would be shown on a balance sheet of the Borrower prepared in accordance with GAAP as of the date of incurrence thereof.

V.6 Transactions with Affiliates. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any transaction with any Affiliate of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries involving aggregate payments or consideration in excess of \$2,500,000 for any individual transaction or series of related transactions, whether or not in the Ordinary Course of Business, except:

(a) as expressly permitted by this Agreement;

(b) pursuant to the reasonable requirements of the business of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary upon terms substantially as favorable to such Credit Party or such Subsidiary than would be obtained in a comparable arm's length transaction with a Person not an Affiliate of the Borrower or such Subsidiary and which, to the extent involving an amount in excess of \$2,500,000, are disclosed in writing to the Administrative Agent;

(c) as set forth on Schedule 5.6;

(d) indemnification payments (including customary fees and reasonable out-of-pocket costs) by such Person to its officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Borrower and any of its Subsidiaries (or any direct or indirect parent of the Borrower) in the Ordinary Course of Business to the extent attributable to the ownership or operation of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

(e) issuances of Equity Interests not otherwise prohibited by this Agreement;

(f) travel and entertainment advances and relocation costs and expenses; *provided* that the principal amount of all such travel and entertainment advances and relocation costs and expenses is permitted by Section 5.4 (other than subsection 5.4(y));

(g) [reserved];

(h) the consent by the Borrower to any assignment or sale of a participation to an Affiliate pursuant to, and subject to the limitations in, Section 9.9;

(i) transactions among one or more of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries or any entity that becomes a Subsidiary as a result of such transaction to the extent not otherwise expressly limited by the terms of this Agreement;

(j) the issuance of Equity Interests or equity-based awards to any officer, director, employee or consultant of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries;

(k) [reserved]; and

(l) employment, consulting, severance and other service or benefit related arrangements between any Credit Party and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers and employees in the Ordinary Course of Business and transactions pursuant to stock option and other equity award plans and employee benefit plans and arrangements in the Ordinary Course of Business.

V.7 Restricted Payments. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to make, directly or indirectly, Restricted Payments, except that any Subsidiary of the Borrower may declare and pay dividends to the Borrower and to any other Person who owns such Equity Interests to the extent made on a pro rata basis, and except that:

(a) the Borrower may (i) declare and make dividend payments or other Restricted Payments payable solely in its Equity Interests (other than any Disqualified Equity);

(b) the Borrower and its Subsidiaries may (i) pay for the repurchase, retirement or other acquisition or retirement for value of Equity Interests or settlement of equity-based awards or the settlement or vesting of other equity-based awards if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of, or tax withholdings with respect to, such options, warrants or other equity-based awards of such Subsidiary (or of the Borrower) held by any future, present or former employee, officer, director, manager or consultant (or any spouses, former spouses, successors, executors, administrators, heirs, legatees or distributees of any of the foregoing) of such Subsidiary (or the Borrower) or any of its Subsidiaries; *provided* that the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made pursuant to this clause (b) shall not exceed \$3,000,000 in any calendar year; *provided further* that cancellation of Indebtedness owing to the Borrower or any Subsidiary from members of management of the Borrower, any of the Borrower's direct or indirect parent companies or any of the Borrower's Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with a repurchase of Equity Interests of any of the Borrower's direct or indirect parent companies will not be deemed to constitute a Restricted Payment for purposes of this covenant or any other provision of this Agreement;

(c) the Borrower may make distributions to make cash payments in lieu of issuing fractional shares in connection with the exercise of Equity Interests of such parent convertible into or exchangeable for Equity Interests of such parent; *provided, however*, that any such cash payment shall not be for the purpose of evading the limitations of this Agreement;

(d) [reserved];

(e) [reserved];

(f) repurchases of Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower deemed to occur upon exercise of stock options or warrants or the settlement or vesting of other equity-based awards if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise

price of, or tax withholdings with respect to, such options, warrants or other equity-based awards; and

(g) to the extent constituting Restricted Payments, the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries may enter into transactions expressly permitted by Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.6.

V.8 Change in Business. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall permit any of its Subsidiaries to, engage in any line of business substantially different from those lines of business carried on by it on the Closing Date or that are natural expansions thereof.

V.9 Changes in Accounting, Name and Jurisdiction of Organization. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to, (i) make any material change in accounting treatment or reporting practices, except as required (or, other than with respect to any methodology, principle or assumption used in preparing any Conforming Calculation, permitted) by GAAP, (ii) change the Fiscal Year or method for determining Fiscal Quarters of any Credit Party or of any consolidated Subsidiary of any Credit Party, (iii) change its name as it appears in official filings in its jurisdiction of organization or (iv) change its jurisdiction of organization, in the case of clauses (iii) and (iv), without at least fifteen (15) days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent and the acknowledgement of Administrative Agent that all actions required by the Administrative Agent, including those to continue the perfection of its Liens, have been completed; *provided, however*, that the Borrower and any Subsidiary may, upon written notice to the Administrative Agent, change its Fiscal Year notwithstanding clause (ii) above to any other Fiscal Year reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, in which case, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent will, and are hereby authorized by the Lenders to, make any adjustments to this Agreement that are necessary to reflect such change in fiscal year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders and Required Revolving Lenders, no Credit Party shall make any material change in the accounting and/or calculation methodology, principles and/or assumptions used by the Borrower to calculate the Asset Coverage Ratio for any reason if such change would result in the Asset Coverage Ratio being calculated in manner that is not a Conforming Calculation.

V.10 No Negative Pledges.

(a) No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or suffer to exist or become effective any consensual restriction or encumbrance of any kind on the ability of any Credit Party (other than the Borrower) or Subsidiary to pay dividends or make any other distribution on any of such Credit Party's or Subsidiary's Equity Interests or to pay fees, including management fees, or make other payments and distributions to the Borrower or any other Credit Party except (i) pursuant to the Loan Documents, (ii) required by any applicable Requirements of Law, (iii) [reserved] or (iv) with respect to any Property subject to a Permitted Lien.

(b) No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into, assume or become subject to any Contractual Obligation prohibiting or otherwise restricting the existence of any Lien upon any of its assets in favor of the Administrative Agent, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, except (1) in

connection with any document or instrument governing Liens permitted pursuant to subsections 5.1(i) and 5.1(j), *provided* that any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets subject to such Permitted Liens, (2) customary restrictions in leases, subleases, licenses, cross-licenses, sublicenses or asset sale agreements otherwise permitted hereby so long as such restrictions relate to the property interest, rights or the assets subject thereto, (3) pursuant to the requirements of any applicable Requirements of Law, (4) customary provisions restricting subletting or assignment of any lease governing a leasehold interest of a Subsidiary, (5) customary restrictions and conditions contained in any agreement relating to the sale of any property permitted under Section 5.2 pending the consummation of such sale with respect to the property covered thereby, (6) any agreement in effect at the time such Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary of the Borrower, so long as such agreement was not entered into in connection with or in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary of Borrower, (7) restrictions or prohibitions existing on the Closing Date and (to the extent not otherwise permitted by this Section 5.10) listed on Schedule 5.10, (8) customary provisions restricting assignment of any agreement entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business, (9) restrictions on cash or other deposits imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business and (10) restrictions imposed by any agreement governing Indebtedness entered into after the Closing Date and permitted under Section 5.5 that are, taken as a whole, in the good faith judgment of the Borrower, no more restrictive with respect to the Borrower or any Subsidiary than customary market terms for Indebtedness of such type, so long as such restrictions do not impair in the ability of the Credit Parties to perform their obligations under the Loan Documents, or require the grant of any security for any obligation if such property is given as security for the Obligations, other than on a subordinated basis.

(c) No Credit Party shall issue any Equity Interests (i) if such issuance would result in an Event of Default under subsection 7.1(j) and (ii) in the case of any Subsidiary Guarantor, unless such Equity Interests are pledged to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as security for the Obligations, on substantially the same terms and conditions as, and to the extent that, the Equity Interests of the Credit Parties are pledged to the Administrative Agent as of the Closing Date.

V.11 Prepayments of Junior Financing; Amendments of Certain Agreements. No Credit Party shall, and no Credit Party shall suffer or permit any of its Subsidiaries to:

(a) prepay, redeem, purchase, defease or otherwise satisfy prior to the scheduled maturity thereof in any manner (it being understood that, subject to clause (b) below, payments of regularly scheduled interest shall be permitted) any Indebtedness for borrowed money of a Credit Party or any of their Subsidiaries that is (w) Permitted Junior Indebtedness, (x) subordinated in right of payment or Collateral to the Obligations expressly by its terms, (y) secured by a Lien on any Collateral that is junior to the Lien of the Administrative Agent on such Collateral that secures the Obligations or (z) unsecured (collectively, "Junior Financing"), except (i) the refinancing thereof with any Indebtedness (to the extent such Indebtedness constitutes a Permitted Refinancing), (ii) the conversion or exchange of any Junior Financing to Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity) of the Borrower, (iii) [reserved], (iv) [reserved], and (v) the prepayment of the principal of Capital Lease Obligations permitted hereunder in amounts equal to the allocable portion of ordinary course lease payments;

(b) make any cash payment of interest on any Junior Financing unless, on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such cash payment of interest, (i) the Asset Coverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period is equal to or greater than (x) for each Test Period ending on or prior to December 31, 2022, 1.65 to 1.00, (y) for each Test Period ending after December 31, 2022 and on or prior to December 31, 2023, 1.90 to 1.00 and (z) for each Test Period ending after December 31, 2023, 2.60 to 1.00, (ii) the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period shall be equal to or greater than 1.75:1.00 and (iii) the Borrower shall be in compliance with Section 6.2 (this clause (b), the “Junior Financing Cash Pay Conditions”);

(c) amend, modify or change in any manner materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders, as determined in good faith by the Borrower, any term or condition of any Junior Financing Documentation in respect of any Junior Financing (other than as a result of any Permitted Refinancing in respect thereof) without the consent of the Administrative Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided that, in respect of any Junior Financing, the following shall not, in and of themselves, be deemed materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders: (1) any increase in the aggregate principal amount to the extent otherwise permitted by this Agreement; (2) any extension of maturity date or increase to Weighted Average Life to Maturity; and (3) any amendment, modification or change to any terms applicable only to periods after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of such amendment, modification or change; or

(d) amend, modify or change in any manner materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders, as determined in good faith by the Borrower, any term or condition of the Amended and Restated Series D Preferred Stock Investors’ Rights and Stockholders Agreement, dated as of November 5, 2019, without the consent of the Administrative Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), it being agreed and understood that any amendment reducing the time to maturity of such Equity Interests to a date that occurs prior to the Latest Maturity Date or providing for any “put” right to holders thereof prior to the payment in full in cash of the Obligations and termination of Commitments hereunder shall be deemed materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders.

Article VI - FINANCIAL COVENANTS

Each Credit Party covenants and agrees that until the Facility Termination Date:

VI.1 Asset Coverage Ratio. The Credit Parties shall not permit the Asset Coverage Ratio as of the last day of the Test Period set forth below to be less than the minimum ratio set forth in the table below opposite such date:

Date	Minimum Asset Coverage Ratio
September 30, 2022	1.341:1.00
December 31, 2022	1.322:1.00

March 31, 2023	1.324:1.00
June 30, 2023	1.284:1.00
September 30, 2023	1.246:1.00
December 31, 2023	1.446:1.00
March 31, 2024	1.480:1.00
June 30, 2024	1.480:1.00
September 30, 2024	1.480:1.00 1.43:1.00
December 31, 2024	1.480: 1.00
March 31, 2025	1.480:1.00
<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>1.480:1.00</u>

provided that the accounting and calculation methodology, principles and assumptions used by the Borrower to calculate the Asset Coverage Ratio for the applicable Test Period shall be a Conforming Calculation as set forth in a Compliance Certificate or certificate of a Responsible Officer delivered pursuant to Section 4.2(b), it being understood and agreed that if the Required Lenders reasonably determine that the Borrower's reported Asset Coverage Ratio for any Test Period is not a Conforming Calculation, then the Required Lenders will notify the Borrower in writing of the inaccuracy identified in such Conforming Calculation and if the Borrower is unable to cure such inaccuracy within 3 Business Days from the date of receipt of notice thereof, then the Borrower shall be in violation of this Section 6.1; provided that, the delivery of any supplements and updates to the Compliance Certificate that cure the inaccuracy identified by the Required Lenders shall (to the extent the revised calculation demonstrates compliance with the minimum Asset Coverage Ratio) automatically cure any Default or Event of Default then existing with respect to any violation of this Section 6.1. The calculation of the Asset Coverage Ratio shall be deemed to be a Conforming Calculation to the extent the Borrower does not receive a notice to the contrary from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders within five (5) Business Days following delivery of the applicable Compliance certificate.

VI.2 Liquidity. The Credit Parties shall not permit Liquidity as of any date set forth below to be less than the amount set forth in the table below opposite such date:

Date	Minimum Liquidity
August 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022	\$100,000,000
October 31, 2022; November 30, 2022; and December 31, 2022	\$15,000,000

January 31, 2023; February 28, 2023; and March 31, 2023	\$50,000,000
April 30, 2023; May 31, 2023; and June 30, 2023	\$40,000,000
July 31, 2023; August 31, 2023; and September 30, 2023	\$15,000,000
October 1, 2023 and November 30, 2023	\$75,000,000
December 31, 2023	\$62,500,000
January 31, 2024, February 29, 2024, March 31, 2024, April 30, 2024 and May 31, 2024	\$47,986,111
June 30, 2024, July 31, 2024 and August 31, 2024	\$47,361,111
September 30, 2024, October 31, 2024 and November 30, 2024	\$47,736,111 <u>\$47,726,111</u>
December 31, 2024; January 31, 2025	\$46,111,111 <u>\$15,000,000</u> <u>\$35,000,000</u>
February 28, 2025; March 31, 2025 and April 30, <u>2025, May 31, 2025</u>	\$46,111,111 <u>\$30,000,000</u> <u>\$15,000,000</u> <u>\$20,000,000</u>
<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
<u>July 31, 2025</u>	<u>\$20,000,000</u>
<u>August 31, 2025</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>

Article VII - EVENTS OF DEFAULT

VII.1 Event of Default. Any of the following shall constitute an “Event of Default”:

(a) Non-Payment. Any Credit Party fails (i) to pay when and as required to be paid herein, any amount of principal of any Loan, including after maturity of the Loans or (ii)

to pay within five (5) Business Days after the same shall become due, interest on any Loan, any fee or any other amount payable hereunder or pursuant to any other Loan Document (including payment of any L/C Reimbursement Obligation); or

(b) Representation or Warranty. Any representation, warranty or certification by or on behalf of any Credit Party made or deemed made herein, in any other Loan Document, or which is contained in any certificate or document or financial or other statement by any such Person, or their respective Responsible Officers, furnished at any time under this Agreement, or in or under any other Loan Document, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect (or, with respect to any representation and warranty that is qualified as to “materiality,” “Material Adverse Effect” or similar language, in any respect (after giving effect to any qualification therein)) when made or deemed made; or

(c) Specific Defaults. Any Credit Party or Subsidiary of any Credit Party fails to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in any of Sections 4.3(a), 4.4(a) (solely with respect to the Borrower), 4.10, Article V or Article VI; or

(d) Other Defaults. Any Credit Party fails to perform or observe any other term, covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and such default shall continue unremedied for a period of thirty (30) days (or, solely with respect to the failure by any Credit Party to perform its obligations under (x) Sections 4.1(a), 4.1(b) or 4.2(b), fifteen (15) days and (y) Sections 4.2(f), 4.2(h) or 4.2(i), five (5) days) after the earlier of (i) the date upon which any Credit Party first had knowledge thereof and (ii) the date upon which written notice thereof is given to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent; or

(e) Cross-Default. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party (i) fails to make any payment in respect of any Indebtedness (other than the Obligations) or Contingent Obligation or Obligations in respect of any Secured Cash Management Agreements 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) in excess of the Threshold Amount (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) and such failure continues after the applicable grace or notice period, if any, specified in the document relating thereto on the date of such failure; or (ii) fails to perform or observe any other condition or covenant, or any other event shall occur or condition exist, under any agreement or instrument relating to any such Indebtedness or Contingent Obligation or Obligations in respect of any Secured Cash Management Agreements in excess of the Threshold Amount (other than (i) Contingent Obligations owing by one Credit Party with respect to the obligations of another Credit Party permitted hereunder or earnouts permitted hereunder and (ii) with respect to Indebtedness consisting of Secured Rate Contracts, termination events or equivalent events pursuant to the terms of such Secured Rate Contracts and not as a result of any other default thereunder by any Credit Party), if the effect of such failure, event or condition is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Indebtedness or Obligations in respect of any Secured Cash Management Agreements or beneficiary or beneficiaries of such Indebtedness or Obligations in respect of any Secured Cash Management Agreements (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders or beneficiary or beneficiaries) to cause such Indebtedness or Obligations in respect of any Secured Cash

Management Agreements to be declared to be due and payable prior to its stated maturity (without regard to any subordination terms with respect thereto), or such Contingent Obligation or such Indebtedness consisting of Secured Rate Contracts to become payable or cash collateral in respect thereof to be demanded; *provided* that this clause (e)(ii) shall not apply to secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness, if such sale or transfer is permitted hereunder; *provided, further*, that such failure is unremedied and is not waived by the holders of such Indebtedness prior to any termination of the Commitments or acceleration of the Loans pursuant to Section 7.2; or

(f) Insolvency; Voluntary Proceedings. Any Credit Party or any Subsidiary (i) generally fails to pay its debts as they become due, subject to applicable grace periods, if any, whether at stated maturity or otherwise; (ii) voluntarily ceases to conduct its business in the ordinary course; or (iii) commences any Insolvency Proceeding with respect to itself; or

(g) Involuntary Proceedings. (i) Any involuntary Insolvency Proceeding is commenced or filed against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, or any writ, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process, is issued or levied against a substantial part of any such Person's Properties, and any such proceeding or petition shall not be dismissed, or such writ, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process shall not be released, vacated or fully bonded within sixty (60) days after commencement, filing or levy; (ii) any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party admits the material allegations of a petition against it in any Insolvency Proceeding, or an order for relief (or similar order under non-U.S. law) is ordered in any Insolvency Proceeding; or (iii) any Credit Party or any Subsidiary acquiesces in the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, mortgagee in possession (or agent therefor), or other similar Person for itself or a substantial portion of its Property or business; or

(h) Monetary Judgments. One or more final judgments or order for the payment of money against any one or more of the Credit Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries involving in the aggregate an amount in excess of the Threshold Amount (excluding amounts covered by insurance to the extent the relevant independent third-party insurer has not denied coverage therefor) is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction, and the same shall remain unsatisfied, unvacated and unstayed pending appeal for a period of sixty (60) days after the entry thereof; or

(i) Collateral. Any material provision of any Loan Document shall for any reason cease to be valid and binding on or enforceable against any Credit Party thereto or any Credit Party shall so state in writing or bring an action to limit its obligations or liabilities thereunder; or any Collateral Document shall for any reason (other than pursuant to the terms thereof) cease to create a valid security interest in the Collateral (other than any portion of the Collateral having a fair market value that does not exceed the Threshold Amount in the aggregate) purported to be covered thereby or such security interest shall for any reason (other than the failure of the Administrative Agent to take any action the Administrative Agent is obligated to take in accordance with the Loan Documents) cease to be a perfected and first priority security interest (to the extent required by the Collateral Documents), subject only to

Permitted Liens, and except as to Collateral consisting of Real Property to the extent that such losses are covered by a lender's title insurance policy and such insurer has not denied coverage; or

(j) Change of Control. There shall occur any Change of Control.

(k) ERISA. An ERISA Event shall have occurred that, when taken alone or together with all other ERISA Events, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

VII.2 Remedies. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default:

(a) the Revolver Agent may, and shall at the request of the Required Revolving Lenders, declare all or any portion of the Revolving Loan Commitment of each Lender to make Loans or of the L/C Issuer to issue Letters of Credit to be suspended or terminated, whereupon such Revolving Loan Commitments shall forthwith be suspended or terminated;

(b) the Administrative Agent shall at the request of the Required Lenders declare all or any portion of 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, in which case, the Revolving Loan Commitment of each Lender shall immediately terminate; without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by each Credit Party; and/or

(c) the Administrative Agent shall at the request of the Required Lenders exercise on behalf of itself and the Lenders all rights and remedies available to it and the Lenders under the Loan Documents or applicable law; *provided* that, upon the occurrence of a Specified Event of Default, Revolver Agent shall be permitted to exercise remedies as a secured creditor and/or depository institution, as applicable, solely with respect to any and all deposit accounts of the Credit Parties (other than any deposit account that constitutes Excluded Assets) pursuant to this Agreement, any applicable deposit account control agreement over any such deposit account or the applicable Uniform Commercial Code (and not, for the avoidance of doubt, any other secured creditor remedies);

provided, however, that upon the occurrence of any event specified in subsection 7.1(f) or 7.1(g) above (in the case of clause (i) of subsection 7.1(g) upon the expiration of the sixty (60) day period mentioned therein), the obligation of each Lender to make Loans and the obligation of the L/C Issuer to issue Letters of Credit shall automatically terminate and the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans and all interest and other amounts as aforesaid shall automatically become due and payable without further act of the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent any Lender or the L/C Issuer.

VII.3 Rights Not Exclusive. The rights provided for in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents are cumulative and are not exclusive of any other rights, powers, privileges or

remedies provided by law or in equity, or under any other instrument, document or agreement now existing or hereafter arising.

VII.4 Cash Collateral for Letters of Credit. If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, this Agreement (or the Revolving Loan Commitment) shall be terminated for any reason or if otherwise required by the terms hereof, the Administrative Agent may, and upon request of Required Revolving Lenders, shall, demand (which demand shall be deemed to have been delivered automatically upon any acceleration of the Loans and other obligations hereunder pursuant to Section 7.2), and the Borrower shall thereupon deliver to the Administrative Agent, to be held for the benefit of the L/C Issuer, the Agents and the Lenders entitled thereto, an amount of cash equal to 105% of the amount of Letter of Credit Obligations as additional collateral security for Obligations in respect of any outstanding Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may at any time apply any or all of such cash and cash collateral to the payment of any or all of the Credit Parties' Obligations in respect of any Letters of Credit. Pending such application, the Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) invest the same in an interest bearing account in the Administrative Agent's name, for the benefit of the L/C Issuers, the Agents and the Lenders entitled thereto, under which deposits are available for immediate withdrawal, at such bank or financial institution as the L/C Issuer and the Administrative Agent may, in their discretion, select.

Article VIII - THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND THE REVOLVER AGENT

VIII.1 Appointment and Duties.

(a) Appointment of Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent. (i) Each Lender and each L/C Issuer hereby appoints, (I) from the Closing Date to February 24, 2022, MSCA and (II) on and after February 24, 2022, Wilmington Trust (together with any successor Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 8.9) as the Administrative Agent hereunder and authorizes the Administrative Agent to (x) execute and deliver the Loan Documents and accept delivery thereof on its behalf from any Credit Party, (y) take such action on its behalf and to exercise all rights, powers and remedies and perform the duties as are expressly delegated to the Administrative Agent under such Loan Documents and (z) exercise such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto and (ii) each Revolving Lender and L/C Issuer hereby appoints UMB (together with any successor Revolver Agent pursuant to Section 8.9) as the Revolver Agent hereunder and authorizes the Revolver Agent to (x) execute and deliver the Loan Documents and accept delivery thereof on its behalf from any Credit Party, (y) take such action on its behalf and to exercise all rights, powers and remedies and perform the duties as are expressly delegated to the Revolver Agent under such Loan Documents and (z) exercise such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Lenders hereby expressly authorize and instruct the Administrative Agent to execute any and all documents (including releases) with respect to the Collateral and the rights of the Secured Parties with respect thereto, as contemplated by and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the Collateral Documents and acknowledge and agree that any such action by the Administrative Agent shall bind the Lenders.

(b) Duties as Collateral and Disbursing Agent. Without limiting the generality of clause (a) above:

(i) the Administrative Agent shall have the sole and exclusive right and authority (to the exclusion of the Lenders and L/C Issuers and except as otherwise provided in clause (ii) below as to the rights and authority of the Revolver Agent), and is hereby authorized, to (t) act as the disbursing and collecting agent for the Lenders and the L/C Issuers with respect to all payments and collections arising in connection with the Loan Documents (including in any proceeding described in subsection 7.1(f) or 7.1(g) or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding), and each Person making any payment in connection with any Loan Document to any Secured Party is hereby authorized to make such payment to the Administrative Agent, (u) file and prove claims and file other documents necessary or desirable to allow the claims of the Secured Parties with respect to any Obligation in any proceeding described in subsection 7.1(g) or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding (but not to vote, consent or otherwise act on behalf of such Person), (v) act as collateral agent for each Secured Party for purposes of the perfection of all Liens created by such agreements and all other purposes stated therein, (w) manage, supervise and otherwise deal with the Collateral, (x) take such other action as is necessary or desirable to maintain the perfection and priority of the Liens created or purported to be created by the Loan Documents, (y) except as may be otherwise specified in any Loan Document, exercise all remedies given to the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties with respect to the Credit Parties and/or the Collateral, whether under the Loan Documents, applicable Requirements of Law or otherwise and (z) execute any amendment, consent or waiver under the Loan Documents on behalf of any Lender that has consented in writing to such amendment, consent or waiver; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent hereby appoints, authorizes and directs Revolver Agent, each Lender and L/C Issuer to act as collateral sub-agent for the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers for purposes of the perfection of all Liens with respect to the Collateral, including any deposit account maintained by a Credit Party with, and cash and Cash Equivalents held by, Revolver Agent, such Lender or L/C Issuer, and may further authorize and direct Revolver Agent, such Lenders and the L/C Issuers to take further actions as collateral sub-agents for purposes of enforcing such Liens or otherwise to transfer the Collateral subject thereto to the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent, each Lender and L/C Issuer hereby agrees to take such further actions to the extent, and only to the extent, so authorized and directed; and

(ii) the Revolver Agent shall have the sole and exclusive right and authority (to the exclusion of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and L/C Issuers), and is hereby authorized, to (x) act as the disbursing and collecting agent for the Revolving Lenders and the L/C Issuers with respect to all payments made in respect of the Revolving Loans and Letter of Credit Obligations and fees related thereto, all as more specifically provided in Article I and (y) to perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as are specifically provided to the Revolver Agent in this Agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for (i) perfecting, maintaining, monitoring, preserving or protecting the security interest or Lien granted under this Agreement, the Collateral Documents, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, (ii) the filing, refiling, recording, re-recording or continuing or any document, financing statement, mortgage, assignment, notice, instrument of further assurance or other instrument in any public office at any time or times or (iii) providing, maintaining, monitoring or preserving insurance on or the payment of taxes with respect to any of the Collateral.

(d) Limited Duties. Under the Loan Documents, each of the Agents (i) is acting solely on behalf of the Lenders or the Revolving Lenders and the L/C Issuers, as applicable (except to the limited extent provided in subsection 1.4(b) with respect to the Register), with duties that are entirely administrative in nature, notwithstanding the use of the defined terms “Administrative Agent” and “Revolver Agent” or the terms “agent” and “collateral agent” and similar terms in any Loan Document to refer to the Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, which terms are used for title purposes only, (ii) is not assuming any obligation under any Loan Document other than as expressly set forth therein or any role as agent, fiduciary or trustee of or for any Lender, L/C Issuer or any other Person and (iii) shall have no implied functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or other liabilities under any Loan Document, and each Secured Party by accepting the benefits of the Loan Documents hereby waives and agrees not to assert any claim against the Administrative Agent or the Revolver Agent based on the roles, duties and legal relationships expressly disclaimed in clauses (i) through (iii) above. The Agents undertake to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically and expressly set forth in this Agreement. The permissive rights of the Agents to do things enumerated in this Agreement shall not be construed as a duty and, with respect to such permissive rights, the Agents shall not be liable other than as a result of their gross negligence or willful misconduct.

VIII.2 Binding Effect. Each Secured Party by accepting the benefits of the Loan Documents agrees that (i) any action taken by any Agent or the Required Lenders, Required Revolving Lenders or Required Term Lenders (or, if expressly required hereby, a greater proportion of the Lenders) in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Documents, (ii) any action taken by any Agent in reliance upon the instructions of Required Lenders, Required Revolving Lenders or Required Term Lenders (or, where so required, such greater proportion) and (iii) the exercise by any Agent or the Required Lenders, Required Revolving Lenders or Required Term Lenders (or, where so required, such greater proportion) of the powers set forth herein or therein, together with such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto, shall be authorized and binding upon all of the Secured Parties.

VIII.3 Use of Discretion.

(a) No Action without Instructions. Neither Agent shall be required to exercise any discretion or take, or to omit to take, any action, including with respect to enforcement or collection, except any action it is required to take or omit to take (i) under any Loan Document or (ii) pursuant to instructions from the Required Lenders (or, where expressly required by the terms of this Agreement, a greater proportion of the Lenders). Each Agent shall

be entitled to request and receive written instructions from the Required Lenders (or, where expressly required by the terms of this Agreement, a greater proportion of the Lenders) and shall have no responsibility or liability for any losses or damages of any nature that may arise from any action taken or not taken by such in accordance with the written direction of the Required Lenders (or, where expressly required by the terms of this Agreement, a greater proportion of the Lenders).

(b) Right Not to Follow Certain Instructions. Notwithstanding clause (a) above, neither Agent shall be required to take, or to omit to take, any action (i) unless, upon demand, the Applicable Agent receives an indemnification satisfactory to it from the Lenders (or, to the extent applicable and acceptable to the Applicable Agent, any other Person) against all Liabilities that, by reason of such action or omission, may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Applicable Agent or any Related Person thereof or (ii) that is, in the opinion of the Applicable Agent or its counsel, contrary to any Loan Document or applicable Requirement of Law.

(c) Exclusive Right to Enforce Rights and Remedies. 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 Credit 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 Applicable Agent in accordance with the Loan Documents for the benefit of all the Lenders and the L/C Issuer; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Applicable Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as the Administrative Agent or the Revolver Agent, as the case may be) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) the L/C Issuer from exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as L/C Issuer) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 9.11 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 Credit Party under any bankruptcy or other debtor relief law; and provided further that if at any time there is no Person acting as the Revolver Agent or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Revolving Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Revolver Agent pursuant to Section 7.2, (ii) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 7.2 and (iii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 9.11, 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.

VIII.4 Delegation of Rights and Duties. Each Agent may, upon any term or condition it specifies, delegate or exercise any of its rights, powers and remedies under, and delegate or perform any of its duties or any other action with respect to, any Loan Document by or through any trustee, co-agent, employee, attorney-in-fact and any other Person (including any Secured Party); *provided, however*, that any such trustee, co-agent, employee, attorney-in-fact and any other Person (including any Secured Party) receiving payments from the Borrower shall be a “U.S. person” and a “financial institution” within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section

1.1441-1. Any such Person shall benefit from this Article VIII to the extent provided by any Agent. Each Agent shall not be responsible for the acts or omissions of any such trustee, co-agent, employee, attorney-in-fact and any other Person appointed with due care.

VIII.5 Reliance and Liability.

(a) Each Agent may, without incurring any liability hereunder, (i) treat the payee of any Note as its holder until such Note has been assigned in accordance with Section 9.9, (ii) rely on the Register to the extent set forth in Section 1.4, (iii) consult with any of its Related Persons and, whether or not selected by it, any other advisors, accountants and other experts (including advisors to, and accountants and experts engaged by, any Credit Party), and shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken in accordance with, the advice of such advisors, accountants and other experts, and (iv) rely and act upon any certificate, instruction, statement, order, judgment, document and information (including those transmitted by Electronic Transmission) and any telephone message or conversation, in each case believed by it to be genuine and transmitted, signed or otherwise authenticated by the appropriate parties.

(b) No Agent and none of the Related Persons of any Agent shall be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under or in connection with any Loan Document, and each Secured Party and each other Credit Party hereby waive and shall not assert (and the Borrower shall cause each other Credit Party to waive and agree not to assert) any right, claim or cause of action based thereon, except to the extent of liabilities resulting primarily from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Agent or, as the case may be, such Related Person (each as determined in a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction) in connection with the duties expressly set forth herein. Without limiting the foregoing, each Agent:

(i) shall not be responsible or otherwise incur liability for any action or omission taken in reliance upon the instructions of the Required Lenders, the Required Revolving Lenders or the Required Term Lenders, as applicable, or for the actions or omissions of any of its Related Persons selected with reasonable care (other than employees, officers and directors of the such Agent, when acting on behalf of the such Agent);

(ii) shall not be responsible to any Lender, L/C Issuer or other Person for the due execution, legality, validity, enforceability, effectiveness, genuineness, sufficiency or value of, or the attachment, perfection or priority of any Lien created or purported to be created under or in connection with, any Loan Document;

(iii) makes no warranty or representation, and shall not be responsible, to any Lender, L/C Issuer or other Person for any statement, document, information, representation or warranty made or furnished by or on behalf of any Credit Party or any Related Person of any Credit Party in connection with any Loan Document or any transaction contemplated therein or any other document or information with respect to any Credit Party, whether or not transmitted or (except for documents expressly required under any Loan Document to be transmitted to the Lenders) omitted to

be transmitted by such Agent, including as to completeness, accuracy, scope or adequacy thereof, or for the scope, nature or results of any due diligence performed by such Agent in connection with the Loan Documents; and

(iv) shall not have any duty to ascertain or to inquire as to the performance or observance of any provision of any Loan Document, whether any condition set forth in any Loan Document is satisfied or waived, as to the financial condition of any Credit Party or as to the existence or continuation or possible occurrence or continuation of any Default or Event of Default and shall not be deemed to have notice or knowledge of such occurrence or continuation unless it has received a notice from the Borrower, any Lender or L/C Issuer describing such Default or Event of Default clearly labeled "notice of default" (in which case such Agent shall promptly give notice of such receipt to all Lenders);

and, for each of the items set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) above, each Lender, each L/C Issuer, the Borrower and each other Credit Party hereby waives and agrees not to assert (and Borrower shall cause each other Credit Party to waive and agree not to assert) any right, claim or cause of action it might have against the any Agent based thereon.

(c) No Agent shall be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions of this Agreement relating to Disqualified Institutions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Agents shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or participant or prospective Lender or participant is a Disqualified Institution, or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Institution. Nothing in this Agreement shall require the Agents to expend or risk their own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of their duties or in the exercise of any of their rights or powers hereunder. No Agent shall have any liability for any action taken, or errors in judgment made, in good faith by it or any of its officers, employees or agents, unless such Agent shall have been negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts, has omitted to perform its duties or if such liability resulted from its wilful misconduct.

(d) Neither of the Agents nor any of their Related Persons shall be responsible for nor have any duty to monitor the performance or any action of the Borrower, the other Credit Parties, or any of their directors, members, officers, agents, affiliates or employee, nor shall any of the Agents or their Related Persons have any liability in connection with the malfeasance or nonfeasance by such party. The Agents may assume performance by all such Persons of their respective obligations. The Agents shall have no enforcement or notification obligations relating to breaches of representations or warranties of any other Person. The Agents shall not be responsible or liable for any failure or delay in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement arising out of or caused by circumstances beyond its control, including without limitation, any act or provision of any present or future law or regulation or governmental authority; acts of God; earthquakes; fires; floods; wars; terrorism; civil or military disturbances; sabotage; epidemics; pandemics; riots; which delay, restrict or prohibit the providing of the services contemplated by this Agreement or any related documents or loss or

malfunctions of utilities, computer (hardware or software) or communications service; accidents; labor disputes; acts of civil or military authority or governmental actions; or the unavailability of the Federal Reserve Bank wire or telex or other wire or communication facility; it being understood that each Agent shall use its best efforts to resume performance as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

VIII.6 Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent Individually. Each Agent and its Affiliates may make loans and other extensions of credit to, acquire Equity Interests of, engage in any kind of business with, any Credit Party or Affiliate thereof as though it were not acting as Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, and may receive separate fees and other payments therefor. To the extent any Agent or any of its Affiliates makes any Loan or otherwise becomes a Lender hereunder, it shall have and may exercise the same rights and powers hereunder and shall be subject to the same obligations and liabilities as any other Lender and the terms “Lender”, “Revolving Lender”, “Required Lender”, “Required Revolving Lender”, “Term Lender”, “Required Term Lenders” and any similar terms shall, except where otherwise expressly provided in any Loan Document, include the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent or such Affiliate, as the case may be, in its individual capacity as Lender, Revolving Lender, Term Lender or as one of the Required Lenders, Required Revolving Lenders or Required Term Lenders, respectively.

VIII.7 Lender Credit Decision. (a) Each Lender and each L/C Issuer acknowledges that it shall, independently and without reliance upon any Agent, any Lender or L/C Issuer or any of their Related Persons or upon any document (including any offering and disclosure materials in connection with the syndication of the Loans) solely or in part because such document was transmitted by an Agent or any of its Related Persons, conduct its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs of each Credit Party and make and continue to make its own credit decisions in connection with entering into, and taking or not taking any action under, any Loan Document or with respect to any transaction contemplated in any Loan Document, in each case based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate. Except for documents expressly required by any Loan Document to be transmitted by an Agent to the Lenders or L/C Issuers, such Agent shall not have any duty or responsibility to provide any Lender or L/C Issuer with any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition or creditworthiness of any Credit Party or any Affiliate of any Credit Party that may come in to the possession of any Agent or any of its Related Persons.

(a) If any Lender or L/C Issuer has elected to abstain from receiving MNPI concerning the Credit Parties or their Affiliates, such Lender or L/C Issuer acknowledges that, notwithstanding such election, Agents and/or the Credit Parties will, from time to time, make available syndicate-information (which may contain MNPI) as required by the terms of, or in the course of administering the Loans to the credit contact(s) identified for receipt of such information on the Lender’s administrative questionnaire who are able to receive and use all syndicate-level information (which may contain MNPI) in accordance with such Lender’s compliance policies and contractual obligations and applicable law, including federal and state securities laws; provided, that if such contact is not so identified in such questionnaire, the relevant Lender or L/C Issuer hereby agrees to promptly (and in any event within one (1)

Business Day) provide such a contact to Agents and the Credit Parties upon request therefor by Agents or the Credit Parties. Notwithstanding such Lender's or L/C Issuer's election to abstain from receiving MNPI, such Lender or L/C Issuer acknowledges that if such Lender or L/C Issuer chooses to communicate with Agents, it assumes the risk of receiving MNPI concerning the Credit Parties or their Affiliates.

VIII.8 Expenses; Indemnities.

(a) Each Lender agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent and each of its Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by any Credit Party) and each Revolving Lender agrees to reimburse the Revolver Agent and each of its Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by any Credit Party), in each case, promptly upon demand, severally and ratably, of any costs and expenses (including fees, charges and disbursements of financial, legal and other advisors and Other Taxes paid in the name of, or on behalf of, any Credit Party) that may be incurred by such Agent or any of its Related Persons in connection with the preparation, syndication, execution, delivery, administration, modification, consent, waiver or enforcement (whether through negotiations, through any work-out, bankruptcy, restructuring or other legal or other proceeding or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of its rights or responsibilities under, any Loan Document.

(b) Each Lender further agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent and each of its Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by any Credit Party) and each Revolving Lender further agrees to indemnify the Revolver Agent and each of its Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by any Credit Party), in each case, severally and ratably, from and against Liabilities (including taxes, interests and penalties imposed for not properly withholding or backup withholding on payments made to on or for the account of any Lender) that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against such Agent or any of its Related Persons in any matter relating to or arising out of, in connection with or as a result of any Loan Document or any other act, event or transaction related, contemplated in or attendant to any such document, or, in each case, any action taken or omitted to be taken by any Agent or any of its Related Persons under or with respect to any of the foregoing; *provided, however*, that no Lender shall be liable to any Agent or any of its Related Persons to the extent such liability has resulted primarily from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the such Agent or, as the case may be, such Related Person, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final non-appealable judgment or order.

(c) To the extent required by any applicable law, the Applicable Agent may withhold from any payment to any Lender under a Loan Document an amount equal to any applicable withholding tax. If the Internal Revenue Service or any other Governmental Authority asserts a claim that the Applicable Agent did not properly withhold tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender (because the appropriate certification form was not delivered, was not properly executed, or fails to establish an exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax with respect to a particular type of payment, or because such Lender failed to notify the Applicable Agent or any other Person of a change in circumstances which rendered the exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax ineffective, or for any other reason), or the Applicable Agent reasonably determines that it was required to withhold taxes from a prior

payment but failed to do so, such Lender shall promptly indemnify the Applicable Agent fully for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by the Applicable Agent as tax or otherwise, including penalties and interest, and together with all expenses incurred by the Applicable Agent, including legal expenses, allocated internal costs and out-of-pocket expenses. The Applicable Agent may offset against any payment to any Lender under a Loan Document, any applicable withholding tax that was required to be withheld from any prior payment to such Lender but which was not so withheld, as well as any other amounts for which such Agent is entitled to indemnification from such Lender under this Section 8.8(c).

VIII.9 Resignation of Agents or L/C Issuer.

(a) Any Agent may resign upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Lenders and the Borrower by delivering notice of such resignation to the Lenders and the Borrower. If any Agent delivers any such notice, the Required Lenders shall have the right to appoint a successor Administrative Agent and the Required Revolving Lenders shall have the right to appoint a successor Revolver Agent, as the case may be who, in each case shall be a "U.S. person" and a "financial institution" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.1441-1. If, within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, having given notice of resignation, no successor Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, has been appointed by the Required Lenders or the Required Revolving Lenders, as applicable, that has accepted such appointment, then the retiring Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, may, (i) on behalf of the Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, from among the Lenders or (ii) deliver any Collateral held hereunder to the Required Lenders, and thereafter shall have no further duties, responsibilities or obligations hereunder. Each appointment under this clause (a) shall be subject to the prior consent of the Borrower, which may not be unreasonably withheld but shall not be required during the continuance of an Event of Default.

(b) Effective on the tenth day after notice is provided in accordance with clause (a) above, (i) the retiring Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations under the Loan Documents, (ii) the Lenders shall assume and perform all of the duties of the retiring Administrative Agent and the Revolving Lenders shall assume and perform all of the duties of the retiring Revolver Agent, in each case, until a successor Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, shall have accepted a valid appointment hereunder, (iii) the retiring Agent and its Related Persons shall no longer have the benefit of any provisions of any Loan Document other than with respect to any actions taken or omitted to be taken while such retiring Agent was, or because such retiring Agent had been, validly acting as Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, under the Loan Documents and (iv) subject to its rights under Section 8.3, the retiring Agent shall take such action as may be reasonably necessary to assign to the successor Agent its rights as Agent under the Loan Documents. Effective immediately upon its acceptance of a valid appointment as Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, a successor Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, shall succeed to, and become vested with, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as the case may be, under the Loan Documents. Any corporation or association into which any Agent may be converted or merged, or with which it may be consolidated, or to which it may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business and assets as a

whole or substantially as a whole, or any corporation or association resulting from any such conversion, sale, merger, consolidation or transfer to which such Agent is a party, will be and become the successor Agent under this Agreement and will have and succeed to the rights, powers, duties, immunities and privileges as its predecessor, without the execution or filing of any instrument or paper or the performance of any further act.

(c) Any L/C Issuer may resign at any time by delivering notice of such resignation to the Agents, effective on the date set forth in such notice or, if no such date is set forth therein, on the date such notice shall be effective. Upon such resignation, the L/C Issuer shall remain an L/C Issuer and shall retain its rights and obligations in its capacity as such (other than any obligation to Issue Letters of Credit but including the right to receive fees or to have Lenders participate in any L/C Reimbursement Obligation thereof) with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer prior to the date of such resignation and shall otherwise be discharged from all other duties and obligations under the Loan Documents.

VIII.10 Release of Collateral or Guarantors. Each Lender and L/C Issuer hereby consents to the release and hereby directs the Administrative Agent to release (or, in the case of clause (b)(ii) below, release or subordinate) the following:

(a) [reserved]; and

(b) any Lien held by the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties against (i) any Collateral that is sold, transferred, conveyed or otherwise disposed of by a Credit Party in a transaction permitted by the Loan Documents (including pursuant to a valid waiver or consent) to a Person other than another Credit Party, (ii) any property subject to a Lien permitted hereunder in reliance upon subsection 5.1(i) or (j) and (iii) all of the Collateral and all Credit Parties, upon the Facility Termination Date.

Each Lender and L/C Issuer hereby directs the Administrative Agent, and the Administrative Agent hereby agrees, upon receipt of reasonable advance notice from the Borrower, to execute and deliver or file such documents and to perform other actions reasonably necessary to release the guaranties and Liens when and as directed in this Section 8.10.

VIII.11 Additional Secured Parties. The benefit of the provisions of the Loan Documents directly relating to the Collateral or any Lien granted thereunder shall extend to and be available to any Secured Party that is not a Lender or L/C Issuer party hereto, provided that, by accepting such benefits, such Secured Party agrees, as among the Administrative Agent and all other Secured Parties, that such Secured Party is bound by (and, if requested by the Administrative Agent shall confirm such agreement in a writing in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent) this Article VIII, Section 9.3, Section 9.9, Section 9.10, Section 9.11, Section 9.17, Section 9.24 and Section 10.1 (and, solely with respect to L/C Issuers, subsection 1.1(c)) and the decisions and actions of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders (or, where expressly required by the terms of this Agreement, a greater proportion of the Lenders or other parties hereto as required herein) to the same extent a Lender is bound; *provided, however*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) such Secured Party shall be bound by Section 8.8 only to the extent of Liabilities, costs and expenses with respect to or otherwise relating to the Collateral held for the benefit of such Secured Party, in which case the obligations of such Secured Party

thereunder shall not be limited by any concept of pro rata share or similar concept, (b) the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers party hereto shall be entitled to act at its sole discretion, without regard to the interest of such Secured Party, regardless of whether any Obligation to such Secured Party thereafter remains outstanding, is deprived of the benefit of the Collateral, becomes unsecured or is otherwise affected or put in jeopardy thereby, and without any duty or liability to such Secured Party or any such Obligation and (c) except as otherwise set forth herein, such Secured Party shall not have any right to be notified of, consent to, direct, require or be heard with respect to, any action taken or omitted in respect of the Collateral or under any Loan Document.

Article IX - MISCELLANEOUS

IX.1 Amendments and Waivers.

(a) No amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and no consent with respect to any departure by any Credit Party therefrom, shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent, the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders), and the Borrower, and then such waiver shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; *provided, however*, that no such waiver, amendment, or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by all the Lenders directly and adversely affected thereby (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of all the Lenders directly and adversely affected thereby), in addition to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, but in lieu of the Required Lenders, do any of the following:

(i) increase or extend the Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to subsection 7.2(a));

(ii) postpone or delay any date fixed for, or reduce or waive, any scheduled installment of principal or any payment of interest, fees or other amounts (other than principal) due to the Lenders (or any of them) or L/C Issuer hereunder or under any other Loan Document (for the avoidance of doubt, mandatory prepayments pursuant to Section 1.8 (other than scheduled installments under subsection 1.8(a)) may be postponed, delayed, reduced, waived or modified with the consent solely of Required Lenders);

(iii) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein (it being agreed that waiver of the obligation to pay interest at the Default Rate shall only require the consent of Required Lenders) or the amount of interest payable in cash specified herein on any Loan, or of any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document, including L/C Reimbursement Obligations;

(iv) change the percentage of the Commitments or of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Loans which shall be required for the Lenders or any of them to take any action hereunder;

(v) amend this Section 9.1 or the definition of Required Lenders or any provision providing for consent or other action by all or all directly and adversely affected Lenders;

(vi) discharge any Credit Party from its respective payment Obligations under the Loan Documents, or release all or substantially all of the Collateral, except as otherwise may be provided in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents;

(vii) (A) change or have the effect of changing the priority or pro rata treatment of any payments (including voluntary and mandatory prepayments), Liens on/proceeds of all or substantially all of the Collateral or reductions in Commitments (including as a result in whole or in part of allowing the issuance or incurrence, pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise, of new loans or other Indebtedness having any priority over any of the Obligations in respect of payments, Liens on/ proceeds of all or substantially all of the Collateral, in exchange for any Obligations or otherwise), or (B) advance the date fixed for, or increase, any scheduled installment of principal due to any of the Lenders under any Loan Document (other than to each applicable Lender ratably);

it being agreed that all Lenders shall be deemed to be directly and adversely affected by an amendment or waiver of the type described in the preceding clauses (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii).

(b) No amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, or the L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in addition to the Required Lenders or all Lenders directly affected thereby or all the Lenders or the Required Revolving Lenders, as the case may be (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders or all the Lenders directly affected thereby, or by the Revolver Agent with the consent of the Required Revolving Lenders, as the case may be), affect, amend or modify the rights, protections, immunities, indemnities, obligations or duties of, or any fees or other amounts payable to, the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, or the L/C Issuer, as applicable, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. No amendment, modification or waiver of this Agreement or any Loan Document altering the ratable treatment of Obligations arising under Secured Rate Contracts and/or Secured Cash Management Agreements resulting in such Obligations being junior in right of payment to principal on the Loans or resulting in Obligations owing to any Secured Swap Provider and/or any Secured Cash Management Provider (as applicable) becoming unsecured (other than releases of Liens permitted in accordance with the terms hereof), in each case in a manner adverse to any Secured Swap Provider and/or any Secured Cash Management Provider (as applicable), shall be effective without the written consent of such Secured Swap Provider and/or such Secured Cash Management Provider (as applicable), or, in the case of a Secured Rate Contract or Secured Cash Management Agreement for which UMB or an Affiliate of UMB has provided credit enhancement through either an assignment right or a letter of credit in favor of the Secured Swap Provider or Secured Cash Management Provider (as applicable), UMB.

(c) No amendment or waiver shall, unless signed by the Revolver Agent and Required Revolving Lenders (or by the Revolver Agent with the consent of Required Revolving Lenders) in lieu of the Required Lenders: (i) amend or waive compliance with the conditions

precedent to the obligations of Lenders to make any Revolving Loan (or of any L/C Issuer to issue any Letter of Credit) in Section 2.2 (provided that amendments or waivers of Section 2.2(d) shall also require the consent of the Required Lenders) or any provision of subsections 1.5(a), 1.5(b) or 1.5(c); (ii) amend or waive non-compliance with any provision of subsections 1.1(b), 1.1(c), 1.6 (as related to the Revolving Loans), 1.7(h), 1.8(b), 1.10(d) (including the right to rescind any acceleration), 1.11(a)(ii), 1.11(b), 1.11(c), 4.14, 4.15 (as related to the Board Observer appointed by the Revolving Lenders) or 5.5(b)(v); (iii) amend or waive this subsection 9.1(c) or the definitions of the terms used in this subsection 9.1(c) insofar as the definitions affect the substance of this subsection 9.1(c); (iv) change the definition of “Availability,” “Maximum Revolving Loan Balance” or any other definition used in the determination of the amount of credit available under the Revolving Credit Facility, (v) change the definition of “Required Revolving Lenders” or any specific right of Required Revolving Lenders to grant or withhold consent or take or omit to take any action hereunder; (vi) change the definition of “Event of Default” or Section 9.25; (vii) amend, modify or waive any Default or Event of Default under or pursuant to Section 7.1(a) (solely with respect to a payment Default or Event of Default with respect to Letters of Credit or Revolving Loans), 7.1(f), 7.1(g) or 7.1(j) (solely to the extent that such amendment, modification or waiver would cause the Revolver Agent not to be in compliance with the Patriot Act, “know your customer regulations”, “Beneficial Ownership Regulation”, “Certificate of Beneficial Ownership” and similar regulatory requirements), (viii) amend, modify or waive any Event of Default under or pursuant to Section 7.1(d) (solely with respect to a failure to deliver any financial statements (and corresponding compliance certificates) required to be delivered pursuant to Section 4.1(a), 4.1(b) or 4.2(d) (with respect to 4.2(d), solely in connection with the delivery of financial statements required to be delivered pursuant to Section 4.1(a) or 4.1(b)) after the date that is 30 days after the occurrence of such Event of Default (i.e. after giving effect to the expiration of the 30 day period referred to in Section 7.1(d)); (ix) waive any Event of Default arising from the failure to comply with Section 6.1 or amend or modify Section 6.1 or the definition of Asset Coverage Ratio (or any defined terms used in Section 6.1 or Section 6.2), in a manner which results in the required levels contained therein being reduced by more than 20% of the levels as in effect on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date; (x) waive any Event of Default arising from the failure to comply with Section 6.2 or amend or modify Section 6.2 (or any defined terms used in Section 6.2) (xi) amend or waive non-compliance with Section 3.19, 3.20 or 3.21 or any defined terms used therein or Section 9.5, or Section 9.25; (xii) amend Section 1.8(a) to increase the amount of amortization payable thereunder; or (xiii) amend Section 5.2 in a manner that would permit the Disposition of any Commission Receivables. For the purposes of determining whether any prepayment in respect of the Term Loan may be made under subsection 1.7(h) or whether proceeds of Collateral or payments must be applied pursuant to subsection 1.10(d), no amendment or waiver of any Event of Default shall be taken into account unless such amendment or waiver shall have been signed by the Required Revolving Lenders (or by the Revolver Agent with the consent of the Required Revolving Lenders). No Credit Party shall consent to any amendment or other modification of Article V (or any defined terms used in Article V) unless the Required Revolving Lenders have been provided with three (3) Business Days’ prior written notice of such amendment or modification and have been offered the opportunity to consent to such amendment or modification and receive the same economic consideration that is being offered to other consenting Lenders.

(d) No amendment or waiver shall, unless signed by Required Term Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of Required Term Lenders) in lieu of the Required Lenders: (i) amend or waive Section 9.25 or (ii) change the definition of “Event of Default,” “Required Term Lenders” or this Section 9.1(d).

(e) Delayed Draw Class Voting Provisions.

(i) No amendment or waiver shall, unless signed by Lenders then holding at least 50% of the First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments (*provided* that if at any time there are two or more unaffiliated Lenders holding First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments, then the consent of at least two such Lenders who are not Affiliates shall additionally be required under this clause (e)(i)), amend or waive Section 1.1(d), 1.5(d), 1.7(e), 1.9(d), Section 2.2 (solely as it relates to the conditionality of making a First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan) or 4.10(d), in each case, with respect to such Class of Commitments.

(ii) No amendment or waiver shall, unless signed by Lenders then holding at least 50% of the Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan A Commitments (*provided* that if at any time there are two or more unaffiliated Lenders holding Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan A Commitments, then the consent of at least two such Lenders who are not Affiliates shall additionally be required under this clause (e)(ii)), amend or waive Section 1.1(e), 1.5(d), 1.7(e), 1.9(d), Section 2.2 (solely as it relates to the conditionality of making a Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan A) or 4.10(d), in each case, with respect to such Class of Commitments.

(iii) No amendment or waiver shall, unless signed by Lenders then holding at least 50% of the Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan B Commitments (*provided* that if at any time there are two or more unaffiliated Lenders holding Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan B Commitments, then the consent of at least two such Lenders who are not Affiliates shall additionally be required under this clause (e)(iii)), amend or waive Section 1.1(f), 1.5(d), 1.7(e), 1.9(d), Section 2.2 (solely as it relates to the conditionality of making a Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan B) or 4.10(d), in each case, with respect to such Class of Commitments.

(f) [Reserved].

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 9.1, without the consent of any other Persons, (x) the Borrower may amend Schedule I upon notice to the Administrative Agent, (y) the Agents may amend Schedule 1.1(a) or Schedule 1.1(b) to reflect Sales entered into pursuant to Section 9.9 or Section 9.25, and (z) Agents and the Borrower may amend or modify this Agreement and any other Loan Document to (1) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency therein, or (2) grant a new Lien for the benefit of the Secured Parties, extend an existing Lien over additional property for the benefit of the Secured Parties or join additional Persons as Credit Parties.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Non-Funding Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder (and

any amendment, waiver or consent which by its terms requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender may be effected with the consent of the applicable Lenders other than Non-Funding Lenders), except that (x) the Commitment of any such Non-Funding Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender, (y) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms materially and adversely affects any Non-Funding Lender to a greater extent than other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Non-Funding Lender and (x) the consent of any Non-Funding Lender shall be required in respect of any amendments referred to in Section 9.1(a)(ii).

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Lender consent, other than from the Administrative Agent, is required to effect any amendment or supplement to any Subordination Agreement or other intercreditor agreement or arrangement permitted under this Agreement (i) [reserved] or (ii) that is expressly contemplated by any Subordination Agreement or other intercreditor agreement or arrangement permitted under this Agreement; *provided, further*, that no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent.

(j) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 9.1, guarantees, collateral security documents and related documents executed by the Borrower and/or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents may be in a form reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent and may be, together with this Agreement, amended and waived with the consent of the Administrative Agent at the request of the Borrower without the need to obtain the consent of any other Lender if such amendment or waiver is delivered in order (i) to comply with local Requirement of Law or advice of local counsel, (ii) to cure ambiguities or defects or (iii) to cause such guarantee, collateral security document or other document to be consistent with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

IX.2 Notices.

(a) Addresses. All notices and other communications required or expressly authorized to be made by this Agreement shall be given in writing, unless otherwise expressly specified herein, and (i) addressed to the address set forth on the applicable signature page hereto, (ii) posted to Intralinks® (to the extent such system is available and set up by or at the direction of the Administrative Agent prior to posting) in an appropriate location by uploading such notice, demand, request, direction or other communication to www.intralinks.com, faxing it to 866-545-6600 with an appropriate bar-code fax coversheet or using such other means of posting to Intralinks® as may be available and reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent prior to such posting, (iii) posted to any other E-System approved by or set up by or at the direction of the Administrative Agent or (iv) addressed to such other address as shall be notified in writing (A) in the case of the Borrower and Agents, to the other parties hereto and (B) in the case of all other parties, to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent. Transmissions made by electronic mail or E-Fax to the Administrative Agent shall be effective only (x) for notices where such transmission is specifically authorized by this

Agreement and (y) if such transmission is delivered in compliance with procedures of the Administrative Agent applicable at the time and previously communicated to Borrower.

(b) Effectiveness.

(i) All communications described in clause (a) above and all other notices, demands, requests and other communications made in connection with this Agreement shall be effective and be deemed to have been received (i) if delivered by hand, upon personal delivery, (ii) if delivered by overnight courier service, one (1) Business Day after delivery to such courier service, (iii) if delivered by mail, three (3) Business Days after deposit in the mail, (iv) if delivered by facsimile (other than to post to an E-System pursuant to clause (a)(ii) or (a)(iii) above), upon sender's receipt of confirmation of proper transmission, and (v) if delivered by posting to any E-System, on the later of the Business Day of such posting and the Business Day access to such posting is given to the recipient thereof in accordance with the standard procedures applicable to such E-System; provided, however, that no communications to any Agent pursuant to Article I shall be effective until received by such Agent.

(ii) The posting, completion and/or submission by any Credit Party of any communication pursuant to an E-System shall constitute a representation and warranty by the Credit Parties that any representation, warranty, certification or other similar statement required by the Loan Documents to be provided, given or made by a Credit Party in connection with any such communication is true, correct and complete except as expressly noted in such communication or E-System.

(c) Each Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent in writing of any changes in the address to which notices to such Lender should be directed, of addresses of its Lending Office, of payment instructions in respect of all payments to be made to it hereunder and of such other administrative information as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request.

(d) Each Revolving Lender shall notify the Revolver Agent in writing of any changes in the address to which notices to such Revolving Lender should be directed, of addresses of its Lending Office, of payment instructions in respect of all payments to be made to it hereunder and of such other administrative information as the Revolver Agent shall reasonably request.

IX.3 Electronic Transmissions.

(a) Authorization. Subject to the provisions of subsection 9.2(a), each of Agent, Lenders, each Credit Party and each of their Related Persons, is authorized (but not required) to transmit, post or otherwise make or communicate, in its sole discretion, Electronic Transmissions in connection with any Loan Document and the transactions contemplated therein. Each Credit Party and each Secured Party hereto acknowledges and agrees that the use of Electronic Transmissions is not necessarily secure and that there are risks associated with such use, including risks of interception, disclosure and abuse and each indicates it assumes and accepts such risks by hereby authorizing the transmission of Electronic Transmissions.

(b) Signatures. Subject to the provisions of subsection 9.2(a), (i)(A) no posting to any E-System shall be denied legal effect merely because it is made electronically, (B) each E-Signature on any such posting shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy any requirement for a “signature” and (C) each such posting shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy any requirement for a “writing”, in each case including pursuant to any Loan Document, any applicable provision of any UCC, the federal Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act and any substantive or procedural Requirement of Law governing such subject matter, (ii) each such posting that is not readily capable of bearing either a signature or a reproduction of a signature may be signed, and shall be deemed signed, by attaching to, or logically associating with such posting, an E-Signature, upon which each Agent, each other Secured Party and each Credit Party may rely and assume the authenticity thereof, (iii) each such posting containing a signature, a reproduction of a signature or an E-Signature shall, for all intents and purposes, have the same effect and weight as a signed paper original and (iv) each party hereto or beneficiary hereto agrees not to contest the validity or enforceability of any posting on any E-System or E-Signature on any such posting under the provisions of any applicable Requirement of Law requiring certain documents to be in writing or signed; provided, however, that nothing herein shall limit such party’s or beneficiary’s right to contest whether any posting to any E-System or E-Signature has been altered after transmission.

(c) Separate Agreements. All uses of an E-System shall be governed by and subject to, in addition to Section 9.2 and this Section 9.3, the separate terms, conditions and privacy policy posted or referenced in such E-System (or such terms, conditions and privacy policy as may be updated from time to time, including on such E-System) and related Contractual Obligations executed by any Agent and Credit Parties in connection with the use of such E-System.

(d) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. ALL E-SYSTEMS AND ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE”. NONE OF ANY AGENT, ANY LENDER OR ANY OF THEIR RELATED PERSONS WARRANTS THE ACCURACY, ADEQUACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY E-SYSTEMS OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS THEREIN. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY ANY AGENT, ANY LENDER OR ANY OF THEIR RELATED PERSONS IN CONNECTION WITH ANY E-SYSTEMS OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD-PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS. The Borrower and each other Credit Party executing this Agreement and each Secured Party agrees that the Agents have no responsibility for maintaining or providing any equipment, software, services or any testing required in connection with any Electronic Transmission or otherwise required for any E-System.

IX.4 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of any Agent or any Lender, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder, shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the

exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. No course of dealing between any Credit Party, any Affiliate of any Credit Party, any Agent or any Lender shall be effective to amend, modify or discharge any provision of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents.

IX.5 Costs and Expenses. Any action taken by any Credit Party under or with respect to any Loan Document, even if required under any Loan Document or at the request of any Agent or Required Lenders made in accordance with this Agreement or any Loan Document, shall be at the expense of such Credit Party, and neither any Agent nor any other Secured Party shall be required under any Loan Document to reimburse any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party therefor except as expressly provided therein. In addition, the Borrower agrees to pay or reimburse within thirty (30) days after written demand therefor (together with backup documentation supporting such reimbursement request): (a) each Agent and the Lenders for all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by it or any of its Related Persons in connection with the investigation, development, preparation, negotiation, syndication, execution, interpretation or administration of, any modification of any term of or termination of, any Loan Document, any commitment or proposal letter therefor, any other document prepared in connection therewith or the consummation and administration of any transaction contemplated therein, in each case including Attorney Costs (limited, in the case of legal counsel, to one legal counsel for ~~each~~ Agent ~~and~~, each of Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, and Kramer Levin, Naftalis & Frankel LLP, each as co-counsel for the Lenders, one counsel for the Revolving Lenders, and, to the extent necessary, one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction and regulatory counsel for each of the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent if reasonably required by the Administrative Agent or the Revolver Agent) and, in the case of the Lenders, all reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the Lender Financial Advisor (including fees and expenses associated with work performed by the Lender Financial Advisor in connection with Section 4.9(c)), (b) subject to Section 4.9, each Agent for all reasonable invoiced out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by it or any of its Related Persons in connection with environmental audits, field examinations and Collateral examinations, Collateral audits and appraisals, background checks and similar expenses, to the extent required or permitted hereunder, (c) each Agent, L/C Issuer and their respective Related Persons, for all reasonable invoiced out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection with (i) any refinancing or restructuring of the credit arrangements provided hereunder in the nature of a “work-out”, (ii) the enforcement or preservation of any right or remedy under any Loan Document, any Obligation, with respect to the Collateral or any other related right or remedy or (iii) the commencement, defense, conduct of, intervention in, or the taking of any other action with respect to, any proceeding (including any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding) related to any Credit Party, any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, Loan Document, Obligation or Transaction (or the response to and preparation for any subpoena or request for document production relating thereto), including Attorney Costs and (d) fees and disbursements of Attorney Costs of each of Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, and Kramer Levin, Naftalis & Frankel LLP, each as co-counsel to the Lenders (other than Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent) and the Lender Financial Advisor incurred in connection with any of the matters referred to in clause (c) above.

IX.6 Indemnity.

(a) Each Credit Party agrees to indemnify, hold harmless and defend each Agent, each Lender, each L/C Issuer and each of their respective Related Persons (each such Person being an “Indemnitee”) from and against all Liabilities (including brokerage commissions, fees and other compensation) that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any such Indemnitee in any matter relating to or arising out of, in connection with or as a result of (i) any Loan Document, any Obligation (or the repayment thereof), any Letter of Credit, the use or intended use of the proceeds of any Loan or the use of any Letter of Credit or any securities filing of, or with respect to, any Credit Party, (ii) any commitment letter, proposal letter or term sheet with any Person or any Contractual Obligation, arrangement or understanding with any broker, finder or consultant, in each case entered into by or on behalf of any Credit Party or any Affiliate of any of them in connection with any of the foregoing and any Contractual Obligation entered into in connection with any E-Systems or other Electronic Transmissions, (iii) any actual or prospective investigation, litigation or other proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether or not brought by any such Indemnitee or any of its Related Persons, any holders of securities or creditors (and including attorneys’ fees in any case), whether or not any such Indemnitee, Related Person, holder or creditor is a party thereto, and whether or not based on any securities or commercial law or regulation or any other Requirement of Law or theory thereof, including common law, equity, contract, tort or otherwise or (iv) any other act, event or transaction related, contemplated in or attendant to any of the foregoing (collectively, the “Indemnified Matters”); *provided, however*, that no Credit Party shall have any liability under this Section 9.6 to any Indemnitee with respect to any Indemnified Matter, and no Indemnitee shall have any liability with respect to any Indemnified Matter other than (to the extent otherwise liable), to the extent such liability has resulted from (i) the gross negligence, bad faith (except with respect to the Agents acting in their capacity as such) or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee (ii) except with respect to the Agents acting in their capacities as such, a material breach by an Indemnitee of its obligation under this Agreement or any Loan Documents (in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final non-appealable judgment or order) or (iii) a dispute solely among Indemnitees other than in their capacity or in fulfilling its role as an administrative agent or arranger or any similar role under any Facility and other than any claims arising out of any act or omission of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates (as determined in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction). Furthermore, the Borrower and each other Credit Party executing this Agreement waives and agrees not to assert against any Indemnitee, and shall cause each other Credit Party to waive and not assert against any Indemnitee, any right of contribution with respect to any Liabilities that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any Related Person. This subsection 9.6(a) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any taxes that represent Liabilities arising from any non-tax claim. Payments under this Section 9.6 shall be made by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the relevant indemnitee.

(b) Without limiting the foregoing, “Indemnified Matters” includes all Environmental Liabilities imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee, including those arising from, or otherwise involving, any property of any Credit Party or any Related Person of any Credit Party or any actual, alleged or prospective damage to property or natural

resources or harm or injury alleged to have resulted from any Release of Hazardous Materials on, upon or into such property or natural resource or any property on or contiguous to any Real Estate of any Credit Party or any Related Person of any Credit Party, whether or not, with respect to any such Environmental Liabilities, any Indemnitee is a mortgagee pursuant to any leasehold mortgage, a mortgagee in possession, the successor-in-interest to any Credit Party or any Related Person of any Credit Party or the owner, lessee or operator of any property of any Related Person through any foreclosure action, in each case except to the extent such Environmental Liabilities (A) resulted solely from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, or (B) (i) are incurred solely following foreclosure by Administrative Agent or following Administrative Agent or any Lender having become the successor-in-interest to any Credit Party or any Related Person of any Credit Party and (ii) are attributable solely to acts of such Indemnitee.

IX.7 Marshaling; Payments Set Aside. No Secured Party shall be under any obligation to marshal any property in favor of any Credit Party or any other Person or against or in payment of any Obligation. To the extent that any Secured Party receives a payment from the Borrower, from any other Credit Party, from the proceeds of the Collateral, from the exercise of its rights of setoff, any enforcement action or otherwise, and such payment is subsequently, in whole or in part, invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party, then to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied, and all Liens, rights and remedies therefor, shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not occurred.

IX.8 Successors and Assigns. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns; provided that any assignment by any Lender shall be subject to the provisions of Section 9.9, and provided further that the Borrower may not assign or transfer any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Agents and each Lender.

IX.9 Assignments and Participations; Binding Effect.

(a) Binding Effect. This Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Borrower, the other Credit Parties signatory hereto, the Revolver Agent and the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have been notified by each Lender that such Lender has executed it. Thereafter, it shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of, but only to the benefit of, the Borrower, the other Credit Parties hereto (in each case except for Article VIII), the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, each Lender and each L/C Issuer receiving benefits of the Loan Documents and, to the extent provided in Section 8.11, each other Secured Party and, in each case, their respective successors and permitted assigns. Except as expressly provided in any Loan Document (including in Section 8.9), none of the Borrower, any other Credit Party, any L/C Issuer, the Revolver Agent or the Administrative Agent shall have the right to assign any rights or obligations hereunder or any interest herein.

(b) Right to Assign. Each Lender may sell, transfer, negotiate or assign (a “Sale”) all or a portion of its rights and obligations hereunder (including all or a portion of its Commitments and its rights and obligations with respect to Loans and Letters of Credit) to (i) any existing Lender (other than a Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender), (ii) any Affiliate or

Approved Fund of any existing Lender (other than a Non-Funding Lender or Impacted Lender) or (iii) any other Person (other than the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, a natural Person or, so long as no Event of Default is then continuing, a Disqualified Institution) with the prior written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, except in connection with a proposed assignment to any Disqualified Institution) of the Administrative Agent, and, as long as no Event of Default is continuing, the prior written consent of the Borrower, and, in the case of any Sale of a Revolving Loan, Letter of Credit or Revolving Loan Commitment, the Revolver Agent and each L/C Issuer that is a Lender (which such consent of L/C Issuer and the Borrower shall be deemed to have been given unless an objection is delivered to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after notice of a proposed Sale is delivered to the Borrower) (each of the Persons described in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) being called herein an “Eligible Assignee”); *provided, however*, that (w) such Sales do not have to be ratable between the Revolving Loan and the Term Loan but must be ratable among the obligations owing to and owed by such Lender with respect to the Revolving Loans or the Term Loan, (x) for each Loan, the aggregate outstanding principal amount (determined as of the effective date of the applicable Assignment) of the Loans, Commitments and Letter of Credit Obligations subject to any such Sale shall be in a minimum amount of \$1,000,000, unless such Sale is made to an existing Lender or an Affiliate or Approved Fund of any existing Lender, is of the assignor’s (together with its Affiliates and Approved Funds) entire interest in such facility or is made with the prior written consent of the Borrower (to the extent Borrower’s consent is otherwise required) and the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any Sale of a Revolving Loan, Letter of Credit or Revolving Loan Commitment, the Revolver Agent, (y) interest accrued, prior to and through the date of any such Sale may not be assigned, and (z) such Sales by Lenders who are Non-Funding Lenders due to clause (a) of the definition of Non-Funding Lender shall be subject to the Administrative Agent’s prior written consent in all instances, unless in connection with such sale, such Non-Funding Lender cures, or causes the cure of, its Non-Funding Lender status as contemplated in subsection 1.11(e)(v). The Administrative Agent’s refusal to accept a Sale to a Credit Party, a holder of other Indebtedness of a Credit Party or an Affiliate of such a holder, or to a Person that would be a Non-Funding or Impacted Lender, or the imposition of conditions or limitations (including limitations on voting) upon Sales to such Persons, shall not be deemed to be unreasonable. In no event shall any Lender Sell any Loan or Commitment to Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof and any such purported Sale shall be null and void.

(c) Procedures. The parties to each Sale made in reliance on clause (b) above (other than those described in clause (e) or (f) below) shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment via an electronic settlement system designated by the Administrative Agent (or, if previously agreed with the Administrative Agent, via a manual execution and delivery of the Assignment) evidencing such Sale, together with any existing Note subject to such Sale (or any affidavit of loss therefor acceptable to the Administrative Agent), any tax forms required to be delivered pursuant to Section 10.1, an administrative questionnaire, and payment of an assignment fee in the amount of \$3,500, unless waived or reduced by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, provided that (1) if a Sale by a Lender is made to an Affiliate or an Approved Fund of such assigning Lender, then no assignment fee shall be due in connection with such Sale, and (2) if a Sale by a Lender is made to an assignee that is not an Affiliate or Approved Fund of such assignor Lender, and concurrently to one or more Affiliates or Approved Funds of such assignee, then only one assignment fee of \$3,500 (unless waived or

reduced by the Administrative Agent) shall be due in connection with such Sale. Upon receipt of all the foregoing, and conditioned upon such receipt and, if such Assignment is made in accordance with Section 9.9(b)(iii), upon the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any Sale of a Revolving Loan, Letter of Credit or Revolving Loan Commitment, the Revolver Agent (and the Borrower, if applicable) consenting to such Assignment, from and after the effective date specified in such Assignment, the Applicable Agent shall record or cause to be recorded in the Register the information contained in such Assignment.

(d) Effectiveness. Subject to the recording of an Assignment by the Applicable Agent in the Register pursuant to subsection 1.4(b), (i) the assignee thereunder shall become a party hereto and, to the extent that rights and obligations under the Loan Documents have been assigned to such assignee pursuant to such Assignment, shall have the rights and obligations of a Lender, (ii) any applicable Note shall be transferred to such assignee through such entry and (iii) the assignor thereunder shall, to the extent that rights and obligations under this Agreement have been assigned by it pursuant to such Assignment, relinquish its rights (except for those surviving the termination of the Commitments and the payment in full of the Obligations) and be released from its obligations under the Loan Documents, other than those relating to events or circumstances occurring prior to such assignment (and, in the case of an Assignment covering all or the remaining portion of an assigning Lender's rights and obligations under the Loan Documents, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto).

(e) Grant of Security Interests. In addition to the other rights provided in this Section 9.9, each Lender may grant a security interest in, or otherwise assign as collateral, any of its rights under this Agreement, whether now owned or hereafter acquired (including rights to payments of principal or interest on the Loans), to (A) any federal reserve bank (pursuant to Regulation A of the Federal Reserve Board), without notice to any Agent or (B) any holder of, or trustee for the benefit of the holders of, such Lender's Indebtedness or equity securities, by notice to the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any security interest in a Revolving Loan or Letter of Credit Obligations, the Revolver Agent; *provided, however*, that no such holder or trustee, whether because of such grant or assignment or any foreclosure thereon (unless such foreclosure is made through an assignment in accordance with clause (b) above), shall be entitled to any rights of such Lender hereunder and no such Lender shall be relieved of any of its obligations hereunder.

(f) Participants and SPVs. In addition to the other rights provided in this Section 9.9, each Lender may, (x) with notice to the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any grant of an option to make a Revolving Loan, the Revolver Agent, grant to an SPV the option to make all or any part of any Loan that such Lender would otherwise be required to make hereunder (and the exercise of such option by such SPV and the making of Loans pursuant thereto shall satisfy the obligation of such Lender to make such Loans hereunder) and such SPV may assign to such Lender the right to receive payment with respect to any Obligation and (y) without notice to or consent from any Agent or the Borrower, sell participations to one or more Persons in or to all or a portion of its rights and obligations under the Loan Documents (including all its rights and obligations with respect to the Term Loan, Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit); *provided, however*, that, whether as a result of any term of any Loan Document or of such grant or participation, (i) no such SPV or participant shall have a

commitment, or be deemed to have made an offer to commit, to make Loans hereunder, and, except as provided in the applicable option agreement, none shall be liable for any obligation of such Lender hereunder, (ii) such Lender's rights and obligations, and the rights and obligations of the Credit Parties and the Secured Parties towards such Lender, under any Loan Document shall remain unchanged and each other party hereto shall continue to deal solely with such Lender, which shall remain the holder of the Obligations in the Register, except that (A) each such participant and SPV shall be entitled to the benefit of Article X, but, with respect to Section 10.1, only to the extent such participant or SPV delivers the tax forms required pursuant to subsection 10.1(g) as if it were a Lender (it being understood that such tax forms shall be delivered to the Lender that granted the applicable participation or SPV interest) and then only to the extent of any amount to which such Lender would be entitled in the absence of any such grant or participation and (B) each such SPV may receive other payments that would otherwise be made to such Lender with respect to Loans funded by such SPV to the extent provided in the applicable option agreement and set forth in a notice provided to the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any grant of an option to make a Revolving Loan, the Revolver Agent by such SPV and such Lender, provided, however, that in no case (including pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above) shall an SPV or participant have the right to enforce any of the terms of any Loan Document, and (iii) the consent of such SPV or participant shall not be required (either directly, as a restraint on such Lender's ability to consent hereunder or otherwise) for any amendments, waivers or consents with respect to any Loan Document or to exercise or refrain from exercising any powers or rights such Lender may have under or in respect of the Loan Documents (including the right to enforce or direct enforcement of the Obligations), except for those described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subsection 9.1(a) with respect to amounts, or dates fixed for payment of amounts, to which such participant or SPV would otherwise be entitled and, in the case of participants, except for those described in clause (vi) of subsection 9.1(a). Each Lender that sells a participation or makes a grant to an SPV 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 or SPV and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's or SPV'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 or is otherwise required 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 or SPV interest for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Agents (in their capacity as Agents) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register. No party hereto shall institute (and Borrower shall cause each other Credit Party not to institute) against any SPV grantee of an option pursuant to this clause (f) any bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or similar proceeding, prior to the date that is one year and one day after the payment in full of all outstanding commercial paper of such SPV; *provided, however*, that each Lender having designated an SPV as such agrees to indemnify each Indemnitee against any Liability that may be incurred by, or asserted against, such Indemnitee as a result of failing to institute such

proceeding (including a failure to get reimbursed by such SPV for any such Liability). The agreement in the preceding sentence shall survive the termination of the Commitments and the payment in full of the Obligations.

IX.10 Non-Public Information; Confidentiality.

(a) Non-Public Information. Each Agent, each Lender and each L/C Issuer acknowledges and agrees that it may receive material non-public information (“MNPI”) hereunder concerning the Credit Parties and their Affiliates and agrees to use such information in compliance with all relevant policies, procedures and applicable Requirements of Laws (including United States federal and state securities laws and regulations).

(b) Confidential Information. Each Lender, each L/C Issuer and each Agent agrees to, in accordance with its customary practices, maintain the confidentiality of information obtained by it pursuant to any Loan Document, except that such information may be disclosed (i) with the Borrower’s prior written consent, (ii) to Related Persons of such Lender, L/C Issuer or such Agent, as the case may be, or to any Person that any L/C Issuer causes to issue Letters of Credit hereunder, that need to know such information, are advised of the confidential nature of such information and are instructed to keep such information confidential in accordance with the terms hereof, (iii) to the extent such information presently is or hereafter becomes (A) publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section 9.10 or (B) available to such Lender, L/C Issuer or such Agent or any of their Related Persons, as the case may be, from a source (other than any Credit Party) not known by them to be subject to disclosure restrictions, (iv) to the extent disclosure is required by applicable Requirements of Law, compulsory legal process or demanded by any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over such Person, (v) (A) to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or any similar organization, any examiner or any nationally recognized rating agency or (B) otherwise to the extent consisting of general portfolio information that does not identify Credit Parties, (vi) to current or prospective assignees, SPVs (including the investors and prospective investors therein) or participants, Persons that hold a security interest in any Lender’s rights under this Agreement in accordance with Section 9.9(e) (and those Persons for whose benefit such holder of a security interest is acting), in each case that are Eligible Assignees, and their financing sources and derivative counterparties, in each case pursuant to this clause (vi) to the extent such assignees, investors, participants, secured parties, financing sources or derivative counterparties agree to be bound by the provisions of this Section 9.10 (and such Person may disclose information to their respective Related Persons in accordance with clause (ii) above), (vii) to any other party hereto, and (viii) in connection with the exercise or enforcement of any right or remedy under any Loan Document. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Section 9.10 and those of any other Contractual Obligation entered into with any Credit Party (whether or not a Loan Document), the terms of this Section 9.10 shall govern.

(c) Tombstones. Each Credit Party consents to the publication by the Arrangers and UMB of advertising material relating to the financing transactions contemplated by this Agreement using Borrower’s or any other Credit Party’s name, product photographs, logo or trademark. The Arrangers and UMB shall provide a draft of any advertising material to

the Borrower for review and approval prior to the publication thereof (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld).

(d) Press Release and Related Matters. No Credit Party shall issue any press release or other public disclosure (other than any document filed with any Governmental Authority relating to a public offering of securities of any Credit Party) using the name, logo or otherwise referring to any Agent or of any of its Affiliates, the Loan Documents or any transaction contemplated therein to which such Agent is party without the prior consent of such Agent except to the extent required to do so under applicable Requirements of Law. In no event shall any press release or other public disclosure (other than any document filed with any Governmental Authority relating to a public offering of securities of any Credit Party) use the name, logo or otherwise specifically refer to a Lender without the prior consent of such Lender, except to the extent required to do so under applicable Requirements of Law.

(e) Distribution of Materials to Lenders and L/C Issuers. The Credit Parties acknowledge and agree that the Loan Documents and all reports, notices, communications and other information or materials provided or delivered by, or on behalf of, the Credit Parties hereunder (collectively, the "Borrower Materials") may be disseminated by, or on behalf of, Agents, and made available, to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers by posting the Borrower Materials on an E-System. The Credit Parties authorize Agents to download copies of their logos from its website and post copies thereof on an E-System.

(f) Material Non-Public Information. The Credit Parties hereby agree that if either they, any parent company or any Subsidiary of the Credit Parties has publicly traded equity or debt securities in the United States, they shall (and shall cause such parent company or Subsidiary, as the case may be, to) (i) identify in writing, and (ii) to the extent reasonably practicable, clearly and conspicuously mark the Borrower Materials that contain only information that is publicly available as "PUBLIC". The Credit Parties agree that by identifying the Borrower Materials as "PUBLIC" or publicly filing the Borrower Materials with the Securities and Exchange Commission, then Agents, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers shall be entitled to treat the Borrower Materials as not containing any MNPI for purposes of United States federal and state securities laws.

IX.11 Set-off; Sharing of Payments.

(a) Right of Setoff. Each of each Agent, each Lender, each L/C Issuer and each Affiliate (including each branch office thereof) of any of them is hereby authorized, without notice or demand (each of which is hereby waived by each Credit Party), at any time and from time to time during the continuance of any Event of Default and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Requirements of Law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (whether general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held and other Indebtedness, claims or other obligations at any time owing by such Agent, such Lender, such L/C Issuer or any of their respective Affiliates to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower or any other Credit Party against any Obligation of any Credit Party now or hereafter existing, whether or not any demand was made under any Loan Document with respect to such Obligation and even though such Obligation may be unmatured. No Lender or L/C Issuer shall exercise any such right of set off without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent. Each of each

Agent, each Lender and each L/C Issuer agrees promptly to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent after any such setoff and application made by such Lender or its Affiliates; provided, however, that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application. The rights under this Section 9.11 are in addition to any other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that the Agents, the Lenders, the L/C Issuer, their Affiliates and the other Secured Parties, may have.

(b) Sharing of Payments. If any Lender, directly or through an Affiliate or branch office thereof, obtains any payment of any Obligation of any Credit Party (whether voluntary, involuntary or through the exercise of any right of setoff or the receipt of any Collateral or “proceeds” (as defined under the applicable UCC) of Collateral) other than pursuant to Section 9.9 or Article X and such payment exceeds the amount such Lender would have been entitled to receive if all payments had gone to, and been distributed by, the Applicable Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Documents, such Lender shall purchase for cash from other Lenders such participations in their Obligations as necessary for such Lender to share such excess payment with such Lenders to ensure such payment is applied as though it had been received by the Applicable Agent and applied in accordance with this Agreement (or, if such application would then be at the discretion of the Borrower, applied to repay the Obligations in accordance herewith); provided, however, that (a) if such payment is rescinded or otherwise recovered from such Lender or L/C Issuer in whole or in part, such purchase shall be rescinded and the purchase price therefor shall be returned to such Lender or L/C Issuer without interest and (b) such Lender shall, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Requirements of Law, be able to exercise all its rights of payment (including the right of setoff) with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were the direct creditor of the applicable Credit Party in the amount of such participation. If a Non-Funding Lender receives any such payment as described in the previous sentence, such Lender shall turn over such payments to the Administrative Agent in an amount that would satisfy the cash collateral requirements set forth in subsection 1.11(e).

IX.12 Counterparts; Facsimile Signature. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Signature pages may be detached from multiple separate counterparts and attached to a single counterpart. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by facsimile transmission or Electronic Transmission shall be as effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof.

IX.13 Severability. The illegality or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement or any instrument or agreement required hereunder shall not in any way affect or impair the legality or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement or any instrument or agreement required hereunder. Any Loan Document or other agreement, document or instrument delivered by facsimile transmission shall have the same force and effect as if the original thereof had been delivered.

IX.14 Captions. The captions and headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

IX.15 Independence of Provisions. The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement and the other Loan Documents may use several different limitations, tests or measurements to regulate the same or similar matters, and that such limitations, tests and measurements are cumulative and must each be performed, except as expressly stated to the contrary in this Agreement.

IX.16 Interpretation. This Agreement is the result of negotiations among and has been reviewed by counsel to the Credit Parties, the Agents, each Lender and other parties hereto, and is the product of all parties hereto. Accordingly, this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall not be construed against the Lenders or any Agent merely because of the Agents' or Lenders' involvement in the preparation of such documents and agreements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each of the parties hereto has had the advice of counsel with respect to Sections 9.18 and 9.19.

IX.17 No Third Parties Benefited. This Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and legal benefit of the Borrower, the Lenders, the L/C Issuers party hereto, the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent and, subject to the provisions of Section 8.11 hereof, each other Secured Party, and their permitted successors and assigns, and no other Person shall be a direct or indirect legal beneficiary of, or have any direct or indirect cause of action or claim in connection with, this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents. Neither any Agent nor any Lender shall have any obligation to any Person not a party to this Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

IX.18 Governing Law and Jurisdiction.

(a) Governing Law. The laws of the State of New York shall govern all matters arising out of, in connection with or relating to this Agreement, including its validity, interpretation, construction, performance and enforcement (including any claims sounding in contract or tort law arising out of the subject matter hereof and any determinations with respect to post-judgment interest).

(b) Submission to Jurisdiction. Any legal action or proceeding with respect to any Loan Document shall be brought exclusively in the courts of the State of New York located in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, or of the United States of America sitting in the Southern District of New York and, by execution and delivery of this Agreement, each of the parties hereto executing this Agreement hereby accepts for itself and in respect of its property, generally and unconditionally, the jurisdiction of the aforesaid courts. The parties hereto (and, to the extent set forth in any other Loan Document, each other Credit Party) hereby irrevocably waive any objection, including any objection to the laying of venue or based on the grounds of forum non conveniens, that any of them may now or hereafter have to the bringing of any such action or proceeding in such jurisdictions.

(c) Service of Process. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably waives personal service of any and all legal process, summons, notices and other documents and other service of process of any kind and consents to such service in any suit, action or proceeding brought in the United States of America with respect to or otherwise arising out of or in connection with any Loan Document by any means permitted by applicable Requirements of

Law, including by the mailing thereof (by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid) to the address of such party specified herein (and shall be effective when such mailing shall be effective, as provided therein). Each party hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law.

(d) Non-Exclusive Jurisdiction. Nothing contained in this Section 9.18 shall affect the right of any Agent or any Lender to serve process in any other manner permitted by applicable Requirements of Law or commence legal proceedings or otherwise proceed against any Credit Party in any other jurisdiction.

IX.19 Waiver of Jury Trial. THE PARTIES HERETO, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, WAIVE ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION, SUIT, OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF, IN CONNECTION WITH OR RELATING TO, THIS AGREEMENT, THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS AND ANY OTHER TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY AND THEREBY. THIS WAIVER APPLIES TO ANY ACTION, SUIT OR PROCEEDING WHETHER SOUNDING IN TORT, CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE.

IX.20 Entire Agreement; Release; Survival.

(a) THE LOAN DOCUMENTS EMBODY THE ENTIRE AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES AND SUPERSEDE ALL PRIOR AGREEMENTS AND UNDERSTANDINGS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT MATTER THEREOF AND ANY PRIOR LETTER OF INTEREST, COMMITMENT LETTER, CONFIDENTIALITY AND SIMILAR AGREEMENTS INVOLVING ANY CREDIT PARTY AND ANY LENDER OR ANY L/C ISSUER OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES RELATING TO A FINANCING OF SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR FORM, PURPOSE OR EFFECT OTHER THAN THE 2019 REVOLVER AGENT FEE LETTER, THE 2019 ENGAGEMENT LETTER AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY FEE LETTER. IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT AND ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT SHALL GOVERN (UNLESS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY STATED IN SUCH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS OR SUCH TERMS OF SUCH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF LAW, IN WHICH CASE SUCH TERMS SHALL GOVERN TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO COMPLY THEREWITH).

(b) Execution of this Agreement by the Credit Parties constitutes a full, complete and irrevocable release of any and all claims which each Credit Party may have at law or in equity in respect of all prior discussions and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. In no event shall any Indemnitee be liable on any theory of liability for any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (including any loss of profits, business or anticipated savings). The Borrower and each other Credit Party signatory hereto hereby waives, releases and agrees (and shall cause each other Credit Party to waive, release and agree) not to sue upon any such claim for any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages, whether or not accrued and whether or not known or suspected to exist in its favor.

(c) (i) Any indemnification or other protection provided to any Indemnitee pursuant to Article VIII (The Administrative Agent and the Revolver Agent), Section 9.5 (Costs and Expenses), Section 9.6 (Indemnity), this Section 9.20, and Article X (Taxes, Yield Protection and Illegality) and (ii) the provisions of Section 8.1 of the Guaranty and Security Agreement, in each case, shall (x) survive the termination of the Commitments and the payment in full of all other Obligations and (y) with respect to clause (i) above, shall inure to the benefit of any Person that at any time held a right thereunder (as an Indemnitee or otherwise) and, thereafter, its successors and permitted assigns.

IX.21 Patriot Act. Each Lender that is subject to the Patriot Act hereby notifies the Credit Parties that pursuant to the requirements of the Patriot Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Credit Party, which information includes the name and address of each Credit Party and other information that will allow such Lender to identify each Credit Party in accordance with the Patriot Act.

IX.22 Replacement of Lender. Within forty-five days after (i) receipt by the Borrower of written notice and demand from any Lender (an "Affected Lender") for payment of additional costs as provided in Sections 10.1, 10.3 and/or 10.6; (ii) any default by a Lender in its obligation to make Loans hereunder after all conditions thereto have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms hereof, provided that such default shall not have been cured, or (iii) any failure by any Lender (other than any Agent or an Affiliate of any Agent) to consent to a requested amendment, waiver or modification to any Loan Document in which Required Lenders have already consented to such amendment, waiver or modification (or where in lieu of Required Lender consent) but the consent of each Lender (or each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, as applicable) is required with respect thereto, the Borrower may, at its option, notify the Administrative Agent and, in the case the Affected Lender is a Revolving Lender, the Revolver Agent and such Affected Lender (or such non-consenting Lender, as the case may be) of the Borrower's intention to obtain, at the Borrower's expense, a replacement Lender ("Replacement Lender") for such Affected Lender (or such non-consenting Lender, as the case may be), which Replacement Lender shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and, in the case the Affected Lender is a Revolving Lender, the Revolver Agent. In the event the Borrower obtains a Replacement Lender within forty-five (45) days following notice of its intention to do so, the Affected Lender (or defaulting or non-consenting Lender, as the case may be) shall sell and assign its Loans and Commitments to such Replacement Lender, at par, provided that the Borrower has reimbursed such Affected Lender for its increased costs for which it is entitled to reimbursement under this Agreement through the date of such sale and assignment. In the event that a replaced Lender does not execute an Assignment pursuant to Section 9.9 within five (5) Business Days after receipt by such replaced Lender of notice of replacement pursuant to this Section 9.22 and presentation to such replaced Lender of an Assignment evidencing an assignment pursuant to this Section 9.22, the Borrower shall be entitled (but not obligated) to execute such an Assignment on behalf of such replaced Lender, and any such Assignment so executed by the Borrower, the Replacement Lender and the Administrative Agent and, in the case the Affected Lender is a Revolving Lender, the Revolver Agent, shall be effective for purposes of this Section 9.22 and Section 9.9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (A) with respect to a Lender that is a Non-Funding Lender or an Impacted Lender, the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, obtain a Replacement Lender and execute an Assignment on behalf of such Non-

Funding Lender or Impacted Lender at any time with three (3) Business Days' prior notice to such Lender (unless notice is not practicable under the circumstances) and cause such Lender's Loans and Commitments to be sold and assigned, in whole or in part, at par or (B) with respect to a Lender that does not consent to the amendments set forth in the First Amendment (so long as the Required Lenders have already consented to such First Amendment), (i) the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to obtain a Replacement Lender and execute an Assignment on behalf of such non-consenting Lender without prior notice to such Lender on the First Amendment Effective Date and cause such Lender's Loans and Commitments to be sold and assigned, in whole or in part, at par, or (ii) the Borrower may terminate the Commitments of such Lender and repay all Obligations of the Borrower owing to such Lender relating to the Loans and participations held by such Lender as of such termination date. Upon any such assignment and payment and compliance with the other provisions of Section 9.9, such replaced Lender shall no longer constitute a "Lender" for purposes hereof; *provided*, any rights of such replaced Lender to indemnification hereunder shall survive as to such replaced Lender.

IX.23 Joint and Several. The obligations of the Credit Parties hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are joint and several. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, reference is hereby made to Article II of the Guaranty and Security Agreement, to which the obligations of Borrower and the other Credit Parties are subject.

IX.24 Creditor-Debtor Relationship. The relationship between the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent each Lender and the L/C Issuer, on the one hand, and the Credit Parties, on the other hand, is solely that of creditor and debtor. No Secured Party has any fiduciary relationship or duty to any Credit Party arising out of or in connection with, and there is no agency, tenancy or joint venture relationship between the Secured Parties and the Credit Parties by virtue of, any Loan Document or any transaction contemplated therein.

IX.25 Purchase Option.

(a) Termination Notice; Purchase Notice. Solely as among the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, the Revolving Lenders and the Term Lenders (and whether or not the Administrative Agent is directed to terminate the Revolving Loan Commitments by the Required Revolving Lenders), the Administrative Agent or Revolver Agent, as applicable, shall, absent Exigent Circumstances give to the Term Lenders, at least five (5) Business Days prior written notice, or, should Exigent Circumstances arise or exist, such prior or contemporary notice as may be practicable under the circumstances before terminating the Revolving Loan Commitments pursuant to Section 7.2. On one occasion exercised at any time, the Term Lenders shall have the option, but not the obligation, to (x) purchase from the Revolving Lenders all, but not less than all, of the Revolving Loans and other Obligations arising under the Revolving Credit Facility owing to the Revolving Lenders, (y) assume all, but not less than all, of the then existing Revolving Loan Commitments, and (z) name a successor Revolver Agent and, if the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent are the same Person, a successor Administrative Agent, that is or are acceptable to the Required Term Lenders and, if no Event of Default is continuing, to the Borrower. Such right shall be exercised by the applicable Term Lenders giving a written notice (the "Purchase Notice") to the Agents. A Purchase Notice once delivered shall be irrevocable and must contain the name of the successor

Revolver Agent and, if required, the successor Administrative Agent. Each Term Lender shall have the right to purchase its pro rata share of the Revolving Credit Obligations and assume its pro rata share of the Revolving Loan Commitments, and Term Lenders exercising such rights may exercise the rights of non-exercising Term Lenders, in each case on a pro rata basis as among exercising Term Lenders until such rights have been exercised as to all Revolving Credit Obligations and all Revolving Loan Commitments (in any case, prior to issuance of the Purchase Notice).

(b) Purchase Option Closing. On the date specified in the Purchase Notice (which shall not be less than 3 Business Days nor more than 5 Business Days, after delivery to the Agents of the Purchase Notice), the Revolving Lenders shall sell to the exercising Term Lenders, and the exercising Term Lenders shall purchase from the Revolving Lenders all, but not less than all, of the Revolving Credit Obligations, and the Revolving Lenders shall assign to the exercising Term Lenders, and the exercising Term Lenders shall assume from the Revolving Lenders all, but not less than all, of the then existing Revolving Loan Commitments, and, with the effect and as more particularly provided in subsection 8.9(b), the Revolver Agent and L/C Issuer and, if applicable, the Administrative Agent, shall resign and shall be succeeded by the successor Revolver Agent and L/C Issuer and, if applicable, the Administrative Agent, nominated by the exercising Term Lenders, who shall assume the duties of Revolver Agent and, if applicable, Administrative Agent, as a successor Revolver Agent or Administrative Agent, as applicable.

(c) Purchase Price. The purchase, sale and assumption pursuant to this Section 9.25 shall be made by execution and delivery by the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, Revolving Lenders, and exercising Term Lenders of an Assignment. Upon the date of such purchase and sale, the exercising Term Lenders shall (a) pay to the Revolver Agent for the benefit of the Revolving Lenders as the purchase price therefor the sum of (i) the full amount of all the Revolving Credit Obligations then outstanding and unpaid (including principal, interest, fees, indemnities and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses), (b) furnish cash collateral to the Revolver Agent with respect to the outstanding Letter of Credit Obligations in such amounts as are required under Section 7.4 (to the same extent as if an Event of Default were continuing) and (c) agree to reimburse the Revolving Lenders for any loss, cost, damage or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses) in connection with any commissions, fees, costs or expenses related to any issued and outstanding Letter of Credit Obligations as described above and any checks or other payments provisionally credited to the Revolving Credit Obligations, and/or as to which the Revolving Lenders have not yet received final payment. Such purchase price and cash collateral shall be remitted by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Revolver Agent in accordance with Section 1.11(a), solely for the account of the Revolving Lenders. Interest and fees shall be calculated to but excluding the Business Day on which such purchase and sale shall occur if the amounts so paid by the Term Lenders are received by the Revolver Agent prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) and interest and fees shall be calculated to and including such Business Day if the amounts so paid by the Term Lenders are received by the Revolver Agent later than 1:00 p.m. (New York time).

(d) Nature of Sale. The purchase and sale pursuant to this Section 9.25 shall be expressly made without representation or warranty of any kind by the Revolving Lenders as

to the Revolving Credit Obligations or otherwise and without recourse to the Revolving Lenders, except for representations and warranties as to the following: (a) the amount of the Revolving Credit Obligations being purchased (including as to the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on such Revolving Credit Obligations, fees and expenses thereof), (b) that the Revolving Lenders own the Revolving Credit Obligations free and clear of any Liens and (c) each Revolving Lender has the full right and power to assign its Revolving Credit Obligations and such assignment has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action by such Revolving Lender.

Article X - TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY

X.1 Taxes.

(a) Except as required by any Requirement of Law or as otherwise provided in this Section 10.1, each payment by or on behalf of any Credit Party under any Loan Document shall be made free and clear of all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, charges, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments or fees, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties with respect thereto (collectively, the “Taxes”).

(b) If any Taxes shall be required by law to be withheld or deducted from or in respect of any amount payable under any Loan Document to any Secured Party (i) if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the relevant amount payable by the applicable Credit Party shall be increased as necessary to ensure that, after all required withholding or deductions for Taxes are made (including such with deductions and withholdings applicable to any increases to any amount under this Section 10.1), such Secured Party receives the amount it would have received had no such deductions been made, and (ii) the applicable withholding agent shall make such deductions and timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Requirements of Law.

(c) The Credit Party 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. Within 30 days after the date of any payment of Taxes or Other Taxes by any Credit Party pursuant to this Section 10.1, the Borrower shall furnish to the Applicable Agent, at its address referred to in Section 9.2, the original or a certified copy of a receipt evidencing payment thereof, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(d) The Credit Parties shall, jointly and severally, reimburse and indemnify, within 30 days after receipt of demand therefor (with copy to the Agents), each Secured Party for any Indemnified Taxes (including any Indemnified Taxes imposed by any jurisdiction on amounts payable under this Section 10.1) paid by such Secured Party and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally asserted. A certificate of the Secured Party (or of the Applicable Agent on behalf of such Secured Party) claiming any compensation under this clause (d), setting forth the amounts to be paid thereunder and delivered to the Borrower with copy to the Agents, shall be conclusive absent manifest error. In determining such amount, the Applicable Agent and such Secured Party may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods.

(e) Any Lender claiming any additional amounts payable pursuant to this Section 10.1 shall use its reasonable efforts (consistent with its internal policies and Requirements of Law) to change the jurisdiction of its Lending Office if such a change would reduce any such additional amounts (or any similar amount that may thereafter accrue) and would not, in the sole determination of such Lender, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender.

(f) 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 Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or 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 Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or Agent as will enable the Borrower or Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 10.1(g)(i), Section 10.1(g)(ii) and Section 10.1(g)(v) below) 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.

(g) Each Non-U.S. Lender Party, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, shall (w) on or prior to the date such Non-U.S. Lender Party becomes a "Non-U.S. Lender Party" hereunder, (x) on or prior to the date on which any such form or certification delivered pursuant to this clause (i) expires or becomes obsolete, (y) after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent form or certification previously delivered by it pursuant to this clause (i) and (z) from time to time if requested by the Borrower or any Agent (or, in the case of a participant or SPV, the relevant Lender), provide such Agent and the Borrower (or, in the case of a participant or SPV, the relevant Lender) with two properly completed copies of each of the following, as applicable: (A) Forms W-8ECI (claiming exemption from U.S. withholding tax because the income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business), W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as appropriate (claiming exemption from, or a reduction of, U.S. withholding tax under an income tax treaty), and/or W-8IMY, accompanied by Form W-8ECI, Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, a certificate substantially in the form of the relevant exhibit contained in Exhibit H (as described in (B) below), Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner as applicable or any successor forms, or (B) in the case of a Non-U.S. Lender Party claiming exemption under Sections 871(h) or 881(c) of the Code, Forms W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as appropriate (claiming exemption from U.S. withholding tax under the portfolio interest exemption) or any successor forms and a certificate in form and substance of the applicable Exhibit H acceptable to such Agent that such Non-U.S. Lender Party is not (1) a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (2) a "10 percent shareholder" of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code or (3) a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code. Unless the Borrower and the Agents have received forms or other documents satisfactory to them indicating

that payments under any Loan Document to or for a Non-U.S. Lender Party are not subject to United States withholding tax or are subject to such tax at a rate reduced by an applicable tax treaty, the Credit Parties and the Agents shall withhold amounts required to be withheld by applicable Requirements of Law from such payments at the applicable statutory rate.

(i) Each U.S. Lender Party shall (A) on or prior to the date such U.S. Lender Party becomes a “U.S. Lender Party” hereunder, (B) on or prior to the date on which any such form or certification delivered pursuant to this clause (ii) expires or becomes obsolete, (C) after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in the most recent form or certification previously delivered by it pursuant to this clause (ii) and (D) from time to time if requested by the Borrower or any Agent (or, in the case of a participant or SPV, the relevant Lender), provide such Agent and the Borrower (or, in the case of a participant or SPV, the relevant Lender) with two properly completed copies of Form W-9 or any successor thereto (certifying that such U.S. Lender Party is entitled to an exemption from U.S. federal backup withholding tax).

(ii) Any Non-U.S. Lender Party shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Non-U.S. Lender Party becomes a party to this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or Agent), executed copies of any other form prescribed by any Requirement of Law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by any Requirement of Law to permit the Borrower or Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made.

(iii) [Reserved].

(iv) If a payment made to a Non-U.S. Lender Party or U.S. Lender Party would be subject to United States federal withholding tax imposed by FATCA if such Non-U.S. Lender Party or U.S. Lender Party were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Non-U.S. Lender Party or U.S. Lender Party shall deliver to the Applicable Agent and the Borrower at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Applicable Agent or the Borrower such documentation prescribed by any Requirement of Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Applicable Agent or the Borrower as may be necessary for the Applicable Agent or the Borrower to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Non-U.S. Lender Party or U.S. Lender Party has complied with such Non-U.S. Lender Party’s or U.S. Lender Party’s obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for the purposes of this clause (v), “FATCA” shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the Closing Date.

(v) [Reserved].

Each Secured Party agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered pursuant to this paragraph (g) expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

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

(i) The Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Secured Party pursuant to this Section for any interest or penalties suffered more than 180 days prior to the date that such Secured Party notifies the Borrower of the relevant Taxes or Other Taxes, and of such Secured Party's intention to claim compensation therefore (except that, if a change in any Requirement of Law giving rise to such taxes is retroactive, then the 180 day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof). Each party's obligations under this Section 10.1 shall survive the resignation or replacement of any Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

(j) Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.9(f) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with 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 hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (j).

X.2 Illegality. If any Lender determines that any Requirement of 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 make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to SOFR, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, or to determine or charge interest based upon SOFR, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, then, upon notice thereof by such Lender to the Borrower (through the Applicable Agent) (an “Illegality Notice”), (a) any obligation of the Lenders to make SOFR Loans, and any right of the Borrower to continue SOFR Loans or to convert Base Rate Loans to SOFR Loans, shall be suspended, and (b) the interest rate on which Base Rate Loans shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Applicable Agent without reference to clause (c) of the definition of “Base Rate”, in each case until each affected Lender notifies the Applicable Agent and the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of an Illegality Notice, the Borrower shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, upon demand from any Lender (with a copy to the Applicable Agent), prepay or, if applicable, convert all SOFR Loans to Base Rate Loans (the interest rate on which Base Rate Loans shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Applicable Agent without reference to clause (c) of the definition of “Base Rate”), on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if all affected Lenders may lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans to such day, or immediately, if any Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans to such day, in each case until the Applicable Agent is advised in writing by each affected Lender that it is no longer illegal for such Lender to determine or charge interest rates based upon SOFR, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or 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 10.4.

(a) Subject to clause (c) below, if any Lender shall determine that it is unlawful to maintain any SOFR Loan, the Borrower shall prepay in full all SOFR Loans of such Lender then outstanding, together with interest accrued thereon, either on the last day of the Interest Period thereof if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans, together with any amounts required to be paid in connection therewith pursuant to Section 10.4.

(b) If the obligation of any Lender to make or maintain SOFR Loans has been terminated, the Borrower may elect, by giving notice to such Lender through the Applicable Agent that all Loans which would otherwise be made by any such Lender as SOFR Loans shall be instead Base Rate Loans.

(c) Before giving any notice to the Applicable Agent pursuant to this Section 10.2, the affected Lender shall designate a different Lending Office with respect to its SOFR Loans if such designation will avoid the need for giving such notice or making such demand and will not, in the judgment of the Lender, be illegal or otherwise disadvantageous to the Lender.

X.3 Increased Costs and Reduction of Return.

(a) If any Change in Law shall (i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve (including pursuant to regulations issued from time to time by the Federal Reserve Board for determining the maximum reserve requirement (including any emergency, special, supplemental or other marginal reserve requirement) with respect to eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency liabilities” in Regulation D)), special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended or participated in by, any Lender or 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 Tax 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 L/C Issuer any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender, L/C Issuer or L/C Issuer, and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender, L/C Issuer or such other Recipient 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, L/C Issuer, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender, L/C Issuer or other Recipient hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon request of such Lender, L/C Issuer or other Recipient, the Borrower will pay to such Lender, L/C Issuer or other Recipient, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender, L/C Issuer or other Recipient, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) If any Lender or L/C Issuer shall have determined that:

(i) the introduction of any Capital Adequacy Regulation;

(ii) any change in any Capital Adequacy Regulation;

(iii) any change in the interpretation or administration of any Capital Adequacy Regulation by any central bank or other Governmental Authority charged with the interpretation or administration thereof; or

(iv) compliance by such Lender or L/C Issuer (or its Lending Office) or any entity controlling the Lender or L/C Issuer, with any Capital Adequacy Regulation;

affects the amount of capital required or expected to be maintained by such Lender or L/C Issuer or any entity controlling such Lender or L/C Issuer and (taking into consideration such Lender’s or such entities’ policies with respect to capital adequacy and such Lender’s or L/C Issuer’s desired return on capital) determines that the amount of such capital is increased as a consequence

of its Commitment(s), loans, credits or obligations under this Agreement, then, within thirty (30) days of demand of such Lender or L/C Issuer (with a copy to the Applicable Agent), the Borrower shall pay to such Lender or L/C Issuer, from time to time as specified by such Lender or L/C Issuer, additional amounts sufficient to compensate such Lender or L/C Issuer (or the entity controlling the Lender or L/C Issuer) for such increase; provided, that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate any Lender or L/C Issuer pursuant to this subsection 10.3(b) for any amounts incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender or L/C Issuer notifies the Borrower, in writing of the amounts and of such Lender's or L/C Issuer's intention to claim compensation thereof; provided, further, that if the event giving rise to such increase is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith, and 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 be deemed to be a change in a Requirement of Law under subsection (a) above and/or a change in a Capital Adequacy Regulation under subsection (b) above, as applicable, regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

X.4 Funding Losses. The Borrower agrees to reimburse each Lender and to hold each Lender harmless from any loss or expense which such Lender may sustain or incur as a consequence of:

(a) the failure of the Borrower to make any payment or mandatory prepayment of principal of any SOFR Loan (including payments made after any acceleration thereof);

(b) the failure of the Borrower to borrow, continue or convert a Loan after the Borrower has given (or is deemed to have given) a Notice of Borrowing or a Notice of Conversion/Continuation;

(c) the failure of the Borrower to make any prepayment after the Borrower has given a notice in accordance with Section 1.7;

(d) the prepayment (including pursuant to Section 1.8) of a SOFR Loan on a day which is not the last day of the Interest Period with respect thereto; or

(e) the conversion pursuant to Section 1.6 of any SOFR Loan to a Base Rate Loan on a day that is not the last day of the applicable Interest Period (including as a result of an Event of Default);

including any such loss or expense arising from the liquidation or reemployment of funds obtained by it to maintain its SOFR Loans hereunder or from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained; provided that, with respect to the expenses described in clauses (d) and (e) above, such Lender shall have notified the Applicable Agent of

any such expense within two (2) Business Days of the date on which such expense was incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent shall have no responsibility for calculating any amount due pursuant to this Section 10.4. Solely for purposes of calculating amounts payable by the Borrower to the Lenders under this Section 10.4 and under subsection 10.3(a): each SOFR Loan made by a Lender (and each related reserve, special deposit or similar requirement) shall be conclusively deemed to have been funded at the SOFR used in determining the interest rate for such SOFR Loan by a matching deposit or other borrowing in the interbank market for a comparable amount and for a comparable period, whether or not such SOFR Loan is in fact so funded.

X.5 Inability to Determine Rates. Subject to Section 10.8, if, on or prior to the first day of any Interest Period for any SOFR Loan:

(a) the Applicable Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that “Adjusted Term SOFR” cannot be determined pursuant to the definition thereof, or

(b) the Required Lenders determine that for any reason in connection with any request for a SOFR Loan or a conversion thereto or a continuation thereof that Adjusted Term SOFR for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed SOFR Loan does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making and maintaining such Loan, and the Required Lenders have provided notice of such determination to the Applicable Agent,

the Applicable Agent will promptly so notify the Borrower and each Lender.

Upon notice thereof by the Applicable Agent to the Borrower, any obligation of the Lenders to make SOFR Loans, and any right of the Borrower to continue SOFR Loans or to convert Base Rate Loans to SOFR Loans, shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or affected Interest Periods) until the Applicable Agent (with respect to clause (b), at the 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, conversion to or continuation of SOFR Loans (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or affected Interest Periods) or, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans in the amount specified therein and (ii) any outstanding affected SOFR Loans will be deemed to have been converted into Base Rate Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period. Upon any such conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 10.4. Subject to Section 10.8, if the Applicable Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that “Adjusted Term SOFR” cannot be determined pursuant to the definition thereof on any given day, the interest rate on Base Rate Loans shall be determined by the Applicable Agent without reference to clause (c) of the definition of “Base Rate” until the Applicable Agent revokes such determination.

X.6 Reserves on SOFR Loans. The Borrower shall pay to each Lender, as long as such Lender shall be required under regulations of the Federal Reserve Board to maintain reserves with respect to liabilities or assets consisting of or including SOFR funds or deposits (currently known as “SOFR liabilities”), additional costs on the unpaid principal amount of each

SOFR Loan equal to actual costs of such reserves allocated to such Loan by such Lender (as determined by such Lender in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error), payable on each date on which interest is payable on such Loan provided the Borrower shall have received at least fifteen (15) days' prior written notice (with a copy to the Applicable Agent) of such additional interest from the Lender. If a Lender fails to give notice fifteen (15) days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, such additional interest shall be payable fifteen (15) days from receipt of such notice.

X.7 Certificates of Lenders. Any Lender claiming reimbursement or compensation pursuant to this Article X shall deliver to the Borrower (with a copy to the Applicable Agent) a certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the amount payable to such Lender hereunder and such certificate shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower in the absence of manifest error.

X.8 Benchmark Replacement Setting.

(a) Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement to replace the then-current Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement. Any such amendment with respect to a Benchmark Transition Event will become effective at 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Applicable Agent has posted such proposed amendment to all affected Lenders and the Borrower so long as the Applicable Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such amendment from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders. No replacement of a Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement pursuant to this Section 10.8(a) will occur prior to the applicable Benchmark Transition Start Date.

(b) Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. In connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent and Revolver 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.

(c) Notices; Standards for Decisions and Determinations. The Applicable Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (i) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement and (ii) the effectiveness of any Conforming Changes in connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement. The Applicable Agent will notify the Borrower of (x) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to Section 10.8(d) and (y) the commencement of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Applicable Agent or, if applicable, any Lender (or group of Lenders) pursuant to this Section 10.8, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this

Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 10.8.

(d) Unavailability of Tenor of Benchmark. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (i) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including the Term SOFR Reference Rate) and either (A) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Applicable Agent in its reasonable discretion or (B) the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for such Benchmark is not or will not be representative, then the Applicable Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” (or any similar or analogous definition) for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable or non-representative tenor and (ii) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to clause (i) above either (A) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (B) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is not or will not be representative for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Applicable Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” (or any similar or analogous definition) for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(e) Benchmark Unavailability Period. Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a SOFR Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of SOFR Loans to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans. During a Benchmark Unavailability Period or at any time that a tenor for the then-current Benchmark is not an Available Tenor, the component of Base Rate based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of Base Rate.

Article XI - DEFINITIONS

XI.1 Defined Terms. The following terms have the following meanings:

“2019 Engagement Letter” shall mean that certain Engagement Letter, dated as of August 20, 2019, among the Borrower, MSCA and Ares Capital Management LLC.

“2019 Revolver Agent Fee Letter” shall mean the Fee Letter, dated as of the Closing Date, among the Borrower and UMB.

“Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement” shall mean, with respect to any Indebtedness, (x) a intercreditor agreement that subordinates the Liens securing such Indebtedness to the Liens securing the Obligations or (y) a subordination agreement that subordinates the payment of such Indebtedness to the prior payment in full in cash of the Obligations, in each case, of clauses (x) and (y), that is in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, the Required Lenders and the Required Revolving Lenders.

“Account” means, as at any date of determination, all “accounts” (as such term is defined in the UCC) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including the unpaid portion of the obligation of a customer of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in respect of Inventory purchased by and shipped to such customer and/or the rendition of services by the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as stated on the respective invoice of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, net of any credits, rebates or offsets owed to such customer.

“Acquisition” means any transaction or series of related transactions for the purpose of or resulting, directly or indirectly, in (a) the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of a Person, or of any business or division of a Person, (b) the acquisition of in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the Equity Interests of any Person or otherwise causing any Person to become a Subsidiary of the Borrower, or (c) a merger or consolidation or any other combination with another Person.

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

“Administrative Agent” means (i) from the Closing Date to February 24, 2022, MSCA and (ii) on or after February 24, 2022, Wilmington Trust, National Association, in each case, in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder, and any successor administrative agent.

“Administrative Agency Fee Letter” means the Fee Letter dated as of the date of the Successor Agent Agreement, between the Borrower and the Agent, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Affected Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.22.

“Affiliate” means, as to any Person, any other Person which, directly or indirectly, is in control of, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person. A Person shall be deemed to control another Person if the controlling Person possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the other Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise. Without limitation, any director, executive officer or beneficial owner of ten percent (10%) or more of the Equity Interests of a Person shall for the purposes of this Agreement, be deemed an Affiliate of such other Person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the Administrative Agent, or the Revolver Agent, nor any Lender shall be deemed an “Affiliate” of any Credit Party or of any Subsidiary of any Credit Party solely by reason of the provisions of the Loan Documents.

“Agents” means each of the Revolver Agent and the Administrative Agent.

“Aggregate Excess Funding Amount” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.11(c)(iv).

“Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment” means the combined Revolving Loan Commitments of the Lenders.

“Aggregate Term Loan Commitment” means the combined Term Loan Commitments of the Lenders. As of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, the Aggregate Term Loan Commitment is \$0.

“Agreement” has the meaning specified in the preliminary statements to this Agreement.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules, and regulations of any jurisdiction from time to time concerning or relating to bribery or corruption applicable to the Borrower or its Subsidiaries by virtue of such Person being organized or operating in such jurisdiction.

“Applicable Agent” means with respect to Term Lenders and Term Loans and all payments and matters relating thereto, the Administrative Agent and, with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility, Revolving Lenders, Revolving Loans, Letters of Credit and L/C Reimbursement Obligations and all payments and matters relating thereto, the Revolver Agent.

“Applicable Floor” means (i) with respect to Term Loans, 0.75% per annum, and (ii) with respect to Revolving Loans, 1.00% per annum.

“Applicable Margin” means a percentage per annum equal to:

(a) [reserved];

(b) with respect to Term Loans, (i) prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (A) for LIBOR Loans (as defined in this Agreement immediately prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date), 5.00% and (B) for Base Rate Loans, 4.00% and (ii) on and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (A) the Margin Cash Component shall be (x) for SOFR Loans, (1) prior to October 1, 2023, 6.00% and (2) on and after October 1, 2023, 6.50% and (y) for Base Rate Loans, (1) prior to October 1, 2023, 5.00% and (2) on and after October 1, 2023, 5.50% and (B) the Margin PIK Component shall be (x) prior to October 1, 2023, 2.00% and (y) on and after October 1, 2023, 3.00%; or

(c) with respect to Revolving Loans and Letter of Credit fees, (i) prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (A) for LIBOR Loans (as defined in this Agreement immediately prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date), 4.00% and (B) for Base Rate Loans, 3.00% and (ii) on and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (A) for SOFR Loans, 5.00% and (B) for Base Rate Loans, 4.00%.

For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any Loans outstanding as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date as LIBOR Loans shall continue, other than with respect to the Applicable Margin, to the end of the applicable Interest Period for such LIBOR Loans on the same terms as in this Agreement immediately prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date.

“Appropriate Lender” means, at any time, with respect to Term Loans of any Class, the Lenders of such Class of Term Loans.

“Approved Fund” means, with respect to any Lender, any Person (other than a natural Person) that (a) (i) 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 Business or (ii) temporarily warehouses loans for any Lender or any Person described in clause (i) above and (b) is advised or managed by (i) such Lender, (ii) any Affiliate of such Lender or (iii) any Person (other than an individual) or any Affiliate of any Person (other than an individual) that administers or manages such Lender.

“Ares Capital” has the meaning specified in the preliminary statements to this Agreement.

“Arranger” means each of MSCA and Ares Capital in its respective capacity as a joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner under this Agreement.

“ASC 606” shall mean ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, as amended from time to time.

“Asset Coverage Ratio” means, as of any time of determination, the ratio of (a) Commission Receivables (including the current portion) calculated in accordance with ASC 606 for the most recently ended Test Period to (b) Consolidated Total Debt as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period; provided that, for purposes of Section 2.2(d), Consolidated Total Debt shall be calculated as of the date of the applicable proposed Borrowing after giving effect such Borrowing, on a Pro Forma Basis. The accounting and calculation methodology, principles and assumptions used by the Borrower to calculate the Asset Coverage Ratio for any period shall be a Conforming Calculation.

“Assignment” means an assignment agreement entered into by a Lender, as assignor, and any Person, as assignee, pursuant to the terms and provisions of Section 9.9 (with consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 9.9), accepted by the Administrative Agent and in the case of any Assignment with respect to a Sale of a Revolving Loan, Letter of Credit or Revolving Loan Commitment, the Revolver Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit 11.1(a) or any other form reasonably approved by the Agents.

“Attorney Costs” means and includes all reasonable, documented fees and disbursements of any law firm or other external counsel.

“Availability” means, as of any date of determination, the amount by which (a) the Maximum Revolving Loan Balance exceeds (b) the aggregate outstanding principal balance of Revolving Loans.

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, (x) if such Benchmark is a term rate, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining the length of an interest period pursuant to this Agreement or (y) otherwise, any payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining any frequency of making payments of interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark pursuant to this Agreement, in each case, as of such date and not including, for the

avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of “Interest Period” pursuant to [Section 10.8\(d\)](#).

“[Bail-In Action](#)” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable EEA Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an EEA Financial Institution.

“[Bail-In Legislation](#)” means, with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

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

“[Base Rate](#)” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the highest of (a) the rate last quoted by [The Wall Street Journal](#) as the “Prime Rate” in the United States or, if [The Wall Street Journal](#) ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Federal Reserve Board in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the “bank prime loan” rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as determined by the Applicable Agent) or any similar release by the Federal Reserve Board (as determined by the Applicable Agent), (b) the sum of 0.50% per annum and the Federal Funds Rate, (c) the sum of (x) SOFR calculated for each such day based on an Interest Period of one month determined two (2) Business Days prior to such day (but for the avoidance of doubt, not less than the Applicable Floor) plus (y) 1.0%, in each instance, as of such day, and (d) 2.00% per annum. Any change in the Base Rate due to a change in any of the foregoing shall be effective on the effective date of such change in the “bank prime loan” rate, the Federal Funds Rate or SOFR for an Interest Period of one month.

“[Base Rate Loan](#)” means a Loan that bears interest based on the Base Rate.

“[Benchmark](#)” means, initially, the Term SOFR Reference Rate; *provided* that if a Benchmark Transition Event has occurred with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate or the then-current Benchmark, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to [Section 10.8\(a\)](#).

“[Benchmark Replacement](#)” means the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate (which may include Term SOFR) that has been selected by the Applicable Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a rate of interest as a replacement to SOFR for U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; *provided* that, if the Benchmark Replacement as so determined would be less than zero, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement; *provided* further that any such Benchmark Replacement shall be administratively feasible as determined by the Applicable Agent in its sole discretion.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of SOFR with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for each applicable Interest Period, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Applicable Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of SOFR with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of SOFR with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time; provided that any such Benchmark Replacement Adjustment shall be administratively feasible as determined by the Applicable Agent in its sole discretion.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Interest Period,” timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other administrative matters) that the Applicable Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and to permit the administration thereof by the Applicable Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Applicable Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Applicable Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner of administration as the Applicable Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earlier to occur of the following events with respect to SOFR:

(1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of SOFR permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide SOFR; or

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for SOFR, which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are not, or as of a specified future date will not be, representative.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “Benchmark Transition Event” will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Start Date” means (a) in the case of a Benchmark Transition Event, the earlier of (i) the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (ii) if such Benchmark Transition Event is a public statement or publication of information of a prospective event, the 90th day prior to the expected date of such event as of such public statement or publication of information (or if the expected date of such prospective event is fewer than 90 days after such statement or publication, the date of such statement or publication) and (b) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election, the date specified by the Required Lenders, by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent and the Lenders; provided further that any such Benchmark Transition Start Date shall be administratively feasible as determined by the Applicable Agent in its sole discretion.

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means, the period (if any) (a) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 10.8 and (b) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 10.8.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean, for each Credit Party, each of the following: (a) each individual, if any, who, directly or indirectly, owns 25% or more of such Credit Party’s Equity Interests; and (b) a single individual with significant responsibility to control, manage, or direct such Credit Party.

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

“Benefit Plan” means any of (a) any employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA (whether governed by the laws of the United States or otherwise), but other than a Multiemployer Plan; (b) a “plan” as defined in Section 4975 of the Code that is subject to Section 4975 of the Code; or (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

“Board of Directors” means, for any Person, the board of directors or other governing body of such Person or, if such Person does not have such a board of directors or other governing body and is owned or managed by a single entity, the Board of Directors of such entity, or, in either case, any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such Board of Directors. Unless otherwise provided, “Board of Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Borrower.

“Board Observer” has the meaning specified in Section 4.15.

“Borrower” has the meaning specified in the preliminary statements to this Agreement.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing hereunder consisting of Loans made to or for the benefit of the Borrower on the same day by the Lenders pursuant to Article I.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which federal reserve banks are authorized or required by law to close.

“Capital Adequacy Regulation” means any guideline, request or directive of any central bank or other Governmental Authority, or any other law, rule or regulation, whether or not having the force of law, in each case, regarding capital adequacy of any Lender or of any corporation controlling a Lender.

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

“Capital Lease” means any leasing or similar arrangement which, in accordance with GAAP, is or is required to be recorded as a financing lease; *provided* that for all purposes hereunder the amount of obligations under any Capital Lease shall be the amount thereof accounted for as a liability in accordance with GAAP.

“Capital Lease Obligations” means at the time any determination thereof is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a Capital Lease that would at such time be required to be capitalized and reflected as a liability on a balance sheet (excluding the footnotes) prepared in accordance with GAAP.

“Cash Equivalents” means

(a) any securities (i) issued by, or directly, unconditionally and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States federal government or (ii) issued by any agency or instrumentality of the United States federal government the obligations of which are fully backed by the full faith and credit of the United States federal government,

(b) any readily-marketable direct obligations issued by any other agency of the United States federal government, any state of the United States or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof, in each case having a rating of at least “A-1” from Standard & Poor’s or at least “P-1” from Moody’s,

(c) any commercial paper rated at least “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s or “P-1” by Moody’s and issued by any Person organized under the laws of any state of the United States,

(d) any Dollar-denominated time deposit, insured certificate of deposit, overnight bank deposit or bankers’ acceptance issued or accepted by (i) any Lender or (ii) any commercial bank that is (A) organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (B) “adequately capitalized” (as defined in the regulations of its primary federal banking regulators) and (C) having capital and surplus in excess of \$250,000,000 and

(e) shares of any United States money market fund that (i) has substantially all of its assets invested continuously in the types of investments referred to in clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) above with maturities as set forth in the proviso below, (ii) has net assets in excess of \$500,000,000 and (iii) has obtained from either Standard & Poor’s or Moody’s the highest rating obtainable for money market funds in the United States; provided, however, that the maturities of all obligations specified in any of clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d) above shall not exceed 365 days.

“Cash Management Agreements” means agreements pursuant to which a bank or other financial institution provides any of the following products or services to Borrower (or any Subsidiary of the Borrower): (a) credit cards; (b) credit card processing services; (c) debit cards and stored value cards; (d) commercial cards; (e) ACH transactions; and (f) cash management and treasury management services and products, including without limitation controlled disbursement accounts or services, lockboxes, automated clearinghouse transactions, overdrafts, interstate depository network services.

“Certificate of Beneficial Ownership” means, for each Credit Party, a certificate in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent (as amended or modified by Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion), certifying, among other things, the Beneficial Owner of such Credit Party.

“Change of Control” shall be deemed to occur if:

(a) [reserved], or

(b) (1) any person (other than a Permitted Holder) or (2) Persons (other than one or more Permitted Holders) constituting a “group” (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person and 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 13(d)-3 and 13(d)-5 under such Act), directly or indirectly, of Equity Interests representing more than thirty-five percent (35%) of the aggregate ordinary voting power or economic interests represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of the Borrower and the percentage of aggregate ordinary voting power (or economic interests) so held is greater than the percentage of the aggregate ordinary voting power (or economic interests) represented by the Equity Interests of the Borrower beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, in the aggregate by the Permitted Holders;

unless the Permitted Holders have, at such time, the right or the ability by voting power, contract or otherwise to elect or designate for election at least a majority of the Board of Directors of the Borrower.

“Class” means (i) with respect to Commitments or Loans, those of such Commitments or Loans that have the same terms and conditions (without regard to differences in the type of Loan (i.e., whether such Loan is a SOFR Loan or a Base Rate Loan), Interest Period, upfront fees, OID or similar fees paid or payable in connection with such Commitments or Loans, or differences in tax treatment (e.g., “fungibility”)); *provided* that such Commitments or Loans may be designated in writing by the Borrower and Lenders holding such Commitments or Loans as a separate Class from other Commitments or Loans that have the same terms and conditions and (ii) with respect to Lenders, those of such Lenders that have Commitments or Loans of a particular Class; provided further that, from and after the Eighth Amendment Effective Date, the Eighth Amendment Consenting Loans and the Eighth Amendment Non-Consenting Loans are separate Classes of Loans; provided further that, from and after the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, the Ninth Amendment Consenting Loans and the Ninth Amendment Non-Consenting Loans are separate Classes of Loans; provided further that, from and after the Tenth Amendment Effective Date, the Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans, the Tenth Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Loans and Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Loans are separate Classes of Loans.

“Closing Date” means November 5, 2019.

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

“Collateral” means the “Pledged Collateral” as defined in the Guaranty and Security Agreement and all the “Collateral” or “Pledged Assets” as defined in any other Collateral Document and any other assets pledged pursuant to any Collateral Document.

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

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received each Collateral Document required to be delivered (i) on the Closing Date, pursuant to Section 2.1(a) and (ii) at such time as may be designated therein, pursuant to the Collateral Documents, Section 4.11 or 4.12 subject, in each case, to the limitations and exceptions of this Agreement and the Collateral Documents, duly executed by each Credit Party thereto;

(b) all Obligations (other than, with respect to any Guarantor, any Excluded Rate Contract Obligations of such Guarantor) shall have been unconditionally guaranteed by the Borrower and each Subsidiary of the Borrower that is a Subsidiary (other than any Excluded Subsidiary and the Borrower) including those that are listed on Schedule I hereto (each, a “Guarantor” or a “Subsidiary Guarantor”);

(c) the Obligations and the Guaranty shall have been secured by a perfected first-priority security interest (subject to prior Liens to the extent permitted by Section 5.1) in all Equity Interests of each Subsidiary of the Borrower;

(d) except to the extent otherwise provided hereunder, including subject to prior Liens to the extent permitted by Section 5.1, or under any Collateral Document, the Obligations shall have been secured by a perfected first-priority security interest (to the extent such security interest may be perfected by delivering certificated securities or instruments, filing financing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code or making any necessary filings with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or United States Copyright Office or to the extent required in the Guaranty and Security Agreement) in substantially all tangible and intangible assets of the Borrower and each Guarantor (including accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, investment property, contract rights, applications and registrations of intellectual property filed in the United States, other general intangibles, Material Real Property, intercompany notes and proceeds of the foregoing), in each case, with the priority required by the Collateral Documents, in each case subject to exceptions and limitations otherwise set forth in this Agreement and the Collateral Documents; and

(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received (i) counterparts of a Mortgage with respect to each Material Real Property required to be delivered pursuant to Section 4.11 and Section 4.12 (the “Mortgaged Properties”) duly executed and delivered by the applicable Credit Party, (ii) a title insurance policy or a marked-up commitment or signed pro forma thereof for such property available in each applicable jurisdiction (the “Mortgage Policies”) insuring the Lien of each such Mortgage as a valid first priority Lien on the property described therein, free of any other Liens except as expressly permitted by Section 5.1, together with such endorsements, coinsurance and reinsurance and in such amounts as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request and which are available at commercially reasonable rates in the jurisdiction where the Mortgaged Property is located, (iii) a completed Life-of-Loan Federal Emergency Management Agency Standard Flood Hazard Determination with respect to each Mortgaged Property (together with a notice about special flood hazard area status and flood disaster assistance duly executed by the Borrower and the applicable Credit Party if any improvements on

any Mortgaged Property are located within an area designated a Special Flood Hazard Area), and if any improvements on such Mortgaged Property are so located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, a copy of, or a certificate as to coverage under, and a copy of the flood insurance policy and a declaration page relating to, the insurance policies required by Section 4.6 and the applicable provisions of the Collateral Documents and shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (iv) either ALTA surveys in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent or such existing surveys together with no change affidavits sufficient for the title company to remove all standard survey exceptions from the Mortgage Policies and issue the endorsements required in (ii) above to the extent such coverage and endorsements are available in the applicable jurisdictions and at commercially reasonable rates, (v) copies of any existing abstracts and existing appraisals, (vi) opinions, addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, from appropriate counsel regarding the enforceability of the Mortgage and such other matters as may be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (vii) evidence reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent of payment by obligors of all Mortgage Policy premiums, search and examination charges, escrow charges and related charges, mortgage recording taxes, fees, charges, costs and expenses required for the recording of the Mortgages and issuance of the Mortgage Policies referred to above and (viii) such other documents as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request with respect to any such Mortgaged Property;

provided, however, that the foregoing definition shall not require and the Loan Documents shall not contain any requirements as to the creation or perfection of pledges of, security interests in, Mortgages on, or the obtaining of title insurance, surveys, abstracts or appraisals or taking other actions with respect to any Excluded Assets.

The Administrative Agent may grant extensions of time for the perfection of security interests in, or the delivery of the Mortgages and the obtaining of title insurance and surveys with respect to, particular assets and the delivery of assets (including extensions beyond the Closing Date for the perfection of security interests in the assets of the Credit Parties on such date) where it reasonably determines, in consultation with the Borrower, that perfection cannot be accomplished without undue effort or expense by the time or times at which it would otherwise be required by this Agreement or the Collateral Documents. Notwithstanding any provision of any Loan Document to the contrary, if a mortgage tax or any similar tax or charge will be owed on the entire amount of the Obligations evidenced hereby, then, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, applicable law, the amount of such mortgage tax or any similar tax or charge shall be calculated based on the lesser of (x) the amount of the Obligations allocated to the applicable Mortgaged Property and (y) the fair market value of the Mortgaged Property at the time the Mortgage is entered into and determined in a manner reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent and the Borrower, which in the case of clause (y) will result in a limitation of the Obligations secured by the Mortgage to such amount.

No actions shall be required with respect to Collateral requiring perfection through control agreements or perfection by “control” (as defined in the UCC) or possession, other than in respect of (i) deposit accounts and securities accounts of the Credit Parties, excluding (x) any

such account that constitutes Excluded Assets, and (y) any other such accounts, not located at UMB (or any successor Revolver Agent, to the extent applicable), to the extent that cash and/or securities on deposit in such account do not exceed, at any one time, \$250,000 as to any one such account of \$500,000 as to all such accounts in the aggregate (the accounts described in clause (x) and (y) collectively, the “Excluded Accounts”), (ii) certificated Equity Interests of the Borrower and Subsidiaries directly owned by the Borrower or by any Subsidiary Guarantor otherwise required to be pledged pursuant to the provisions of clause (c) of this definition of “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” and not otherwise constituting an Excluded Asset and (iii) Pledged Debt Instruments (as defined in the Guaranty and Security Agreement) to the extent required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of the Guaranty and Security Agreement.

“Collateral Documents” means, collectively, the Guaranty and Security Agreement, the Mortgages and all other security agreements, pledge agreements, patent, trademark and copyright security agreements, lease assignments, acquisition agreement assignments, guarantees and other similar agreements, and all amendments, restatements, modifications or supplements thereof or thereto, by or between any one or more of any Credit Party, any of their respective Subsidiaries or any other Person pledging or granting a lien on Collateral or guaranteeing the payment and performance of the Obligations, and any Lender or the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, the Lenders and other Secured Parties now or hereafter delivered to the Lenders or the Administrative Agent pursuant to or in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and all financing statements (or comparable documents now or hereafter filed in accordance with the UCC or comparable law) against any such Person as debtor in favor of any Lender or the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, the Lenders and the other Secured Parties, as secured party, as any of the foregoing may be amended, restated, amended and restated and/or modified from time to time.

“Commission Receivables” shall mean, with respect to the Borrower and Guarantors, any receivables owed to the Borrower or Guarantor by an insurance carrier for commissions and production bonuses which are recorded as an asset in the books and records of the Borrower or Guarantor.

“Commitment” means, for each Lender, at any time the sum of its Revolving Loan Commitment and Term Loan Commitment.

“Commitment Percentage” means (i) as to any Lender with respect to the Revolving Loan Commitment, the percentage equivalent of such Lender’s Revolving Loan Commitment divided by the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment; *provided* that following acceleration of the Loans, such term means, as to any Lender with respect to the Revolving Loan Commitment, the percentage equivalent of the principal amount of the Revolving Loans held by such Lender, divided by the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Loans held by all Lenders, and (ii) as to any Lender with respect to the Term Loan Commitment of any Class, the percentage equivalent of such Lender’s Term Loan Commitment of such Class divided by the combined Term Loan Commitment of such Class of the Lenders; *provided, further*, that such term means, as to any Lender with respect to the Term Loan Commitment of any Class, following the expiration

or termination, or otherwise the reduction to \$0, of the aggregate Term Loan Commitment of such Class of all Lenders, or the acceleration of the Loans, the percentage equivalent of the principal amount of the Term Loans funded under such Class of Term Loan Commitment held by such Lender, divided by the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans funded under such Class of Term Loan Commitment held by all Lenders.

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

“Compliance Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit 4.2(b) hereto.

“Conforming Calculation” means, with respect to each calculation of Commission Receivables for any purpose under this Agreement (including the calculation of the Asset Coverage Ratio) after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, such calculation is consistent in all material respects with the methodology, principles and assumptions employed by the parties in connection with setting the minimum Asset Coverage Ratios set forth in Section 6.1 “Conforming Changes” means, with respect to either the use or administration of Term SOFR or the use, administration, adoption or implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “U.S. Government Securities Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Period” or any similar or analogous definition (or the addition of a concept of “interest period”), timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, the applicability and length of lookback periods, the applicability of Section 10.4 and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Applicable Agent reasonably determines to be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of any such rate or to permit the use and administration thereof by the Applicable Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Applicable Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Applicable Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of any such rate exists, in such other manner of administration as the Applicable Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

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

“Consolidated Cash Interest Expense” means, for any period, Consolidated Interest Expense for such period, excluding, however, any interest expense not payable in cash (including amortization of discount, amortization of debt issuance costs, the Margin PIK Component and interest payable in kind in respect of Permitted Junior Indebtedness).

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

plus

- (a) without duplication and to the extent deducted (and not added back or excluded) in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of the following amounts for such period with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries:
- (i) total interest expense determined in accordance with GAAP,
 - (ii) provision for taxes based on income, capital stock, net worth, retained earnings, profits or capital gains of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries, and
 - (iii) depreciation and amortization (including amortization of intangible assets and unfavorable or favorable lease assets),
 - (iv) non-cash losses,
 - (v) any loss from disposed, abandoned or discontinued operations,
 - (vi) the amount of any minority interest expense attributable to minority interests or non-controlling interests of third parties in any non-wholly owned Subsidiary, and
 - (vii) cash received from renewals of policies or products originally sold in a prior period,

less

- (b) without duplication and to the extent included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income,
- (i) non-cash gains (excluding any non-cash gain to the extent it represents the reversal of an accrual or reserve for a potential cash item that reduced Consolidated EBITDA in any prior period),
 - (ii) any gain from disposed, abandoned or discontinued operations (excluding held-for-sale discontinued operations until actually disposed of),
 - (iii) the amount of any minority interest income consisting of Subsidiary losses attributable to minority interests or non-controlling interests of third parties in any non-wholly owned Subsidiary,
 - (iv) the expected future Commissions Receivable (calculated in accordance with ASC 606) from policies sold in the period, and
 - (v) the provision for loss associated with cash renewals from policies originally sold in a prior period.
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“Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means, for any period, the ratio of (a)(i) Consolidated EBITDA for such period, *plus or minus* (ii) any change in Commission Receivables for such period, *minus* (iii) Capital Expenditures for such period financed with Internally Generated Cash, *minus* (iv) tax expense of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries paid in cash for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, to (b) Consolidated Fixed Charges for such period.

“Consolidated Fixed Charges” means, for any period, the sum of (a) Consolidated Cash Interest Expense (net of interest income received in cash) for such period, plus (b) the principal amount of all regularly scheduled amortization payments in respect of the Term Loans during such period and regularly scheduled principal repayments in respect of any other Indebtedness, including, for the avoidance of doubt, in respect of any Capital Leases.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the total consolidated interest expense of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, *plus*, without duplication:

- (a) imputed interest on Capital Lease Obligations and Attributable Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such period;
- (b) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to letters of credit securing financial obligations, bankers’ acceptance financing and receivables financings for such period; and
- (c) amortization of debt discounts incurred by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such period;

provided that Consolidated Interest Expense shall be calculated without giving effect to (i) debt issuance costs, debt discounts or premiums and other financing fees and expenses to the extent directly related to the Transactions and not otherwise included in Consolidated EBITDA and (ii) net payments made or received by any of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of Rate Contracts related to interest rates (including associated costs), but excluding unrealized gains and losses with respect to Rate Contracts related to interest rates.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income (loss) of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP. For the avoidance of doubt, Consolidated Net Income will be calculated in accordance with ASC 606.

“Consolidated Total Debt” means, as of any date of determination, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries outstanding on such date, in an amount that would be reflected on a balance sheet prepared as of such date on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (but excluding the effects of any discounting of Indebtedness resulting from the application of acquisition accounting in connection with any acquisition constituting an Investment permitted under this Agreement) consisting of Indebtedness for borrowed money, Capital Lease Obligations, and debt obligations evidenced by promissory notes or similar instruments (including purchase money debt) and all Guarantees of

Indebtedness of such type that is the primary obligation of a Person that is not the Borrower or a Subsidiary; *provided* that Consolidated Total Debt shall not include (x) Indebtedness in respect of letters of credit, except to the extent of unreimbursed amounts thereunder or (y) Permitted Junior Indebtedness and other Junior Financing; *provided, further*, that any unreimbursed amount under commercial letters of credit shall not be counted as Consolidated Total Debt until 3 Business Days after such amount is drawn; it being understood, for the avoidance of doubt, that Swap Obligations do not constitute Consolidated Total Debt.

“Consolidated Working Capital” means, with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis at any date of determination, Current Assets at such date of determination minus Current Liabilities at such date of determination; *provided* that increases or decreases in Consolidated Working Capital shall be calculated without regard to any changes in Current Assets or Current Liabilities as a result of any reclassification in accordance with GAAP of assets or liabilities, as applicable, between current and noncurrent.

“Contingent Obligation” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect liability, contingent or otherwise, of that Person: (i) with respect to any Indebtedness, lease, dividend or other obligation of another Person if the primary purpose or intent of the Person incurring such liability, or the primary effect thereof, is to provide assurance to the obligee of such liability that such liability will be paid or discharged, or that any agreements relating thereto will be complied with, or that the holders of such liability will be protected (in whole or in part) against loss with respect thereto; (ii) with respect to any letter of credit issued for the account of that Person or as to which that Person is otherwise liable for reimbursement of drawings; (iii) under any Rate Contracts; (iv) to make take-or-pay or similar payments if required regardless of nonperformance by any other party or parties to an agreement; or (v) for the obligations of another Person through any agreement to purchase, repurchase or otherwise acquire such obligation or any Property constituting security therefor, to provide funds for the payment or discharge of such obligation or to maintain the solvency, financial condition or any balance sheet item or level of income of another Person. The amount of any Contingent Obligation shall be equal to the amount of the obligation so guaranteed or otherwise supported or, if not a fixed and determined amount, the maximum amount so guaranteed or supported.

“Contractual Obligations” means, as to any Person, any provision of any security issued by such Person or of any agreement, undertaking, contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, document or agreement to which such Person is a party or by which it or any of its Property is bound.

“Conversion Date” means any date on which the Borrower converts a Base Rate Loan to a SOFR Loan or a SOFR Loan to a Base Rate Loan.

“Copyrights” means all rights, title and interests (and all related IP Ancillary Rights) arising under any Requirement of Law in copyrights and all mask work, database and design rights, whether or not registered or published, all registrations and recordings thereof and all applications in connection therewith.

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

“Credit Parties” means the Borrower and each Guarantor.

“Current Assets” means, with respect to the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis at any date of determination, all assets (other than cash and Cash Equivalents) that would, in accordance with GAAP, be classified on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as current assets at such date of determination, including any long-term inventory regardless of the classification required by GAAP, other than amounts related to current or deferred Taxes based on income or profits, assets held for sale, loans (permitted) to third parties, pension assets, deferred bank fees and derivative financial instruments.

“Current Liabilities” means, with respect to the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis at any date of determination, all liabilities that would, in accordance with GAAP, be classified on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as current liabilities at such date of determination (including deferred revenue), other than (a) the current portion of any Indebtedness and derivative financial instruments, (b) the current portion of accrued interest, (c) liabilities relating to current or deferred Taxes based on income or profits, (d) accruals of any costs or expenses related to restructuring reserves (inclusive of facility consolidation, relocation and moving costs) or severance, (e) any other liabilities that are not Indebtedness and will not be settled in cash or Cash Equivalents during the next succeeding twelve month period after such date, (f) any Revolving Loans, Letters of Credit or any loans or letters of credit under any other revolving facility, (g) liabilities in respect of unpaid acquisition, disposition or refinancing related expenses, deferred purchase price holdbacks and earn-out obligations, (h) accrued litigation settlement costs, (i) non-cash compensation costs and expenses and (j) the current portion of any other long-term liabilities.

“Default” means any event or circumstance which, with the giving of notice, the lapse of time, or both, would (if not cured or otherwise remedied during such time) constitute an Event of Default.

“Default Rate” means an interest rate equal to (a) the Base Rate plus (b) the Applicable Margin applicable to Base Rate Loans plus (c) 2.00% per annum (*provided* that with respect to a SOFR Loan, the Default Rate shall be an interest rate equal to the interest rate (including any Applicable Margin) otherwise applicable to such Loan plus 2.00% per annum), in each case, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws.

“Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments” means, collectively, the First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitment and/or the Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan A Commitment.

“Delayed Draw Term Loans” means, collectively, the First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loans and the Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loans A.

“Disposition” or “Dispose” means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition (including any sale or issuance of Equity Interests in a Subsidiary) of any Property by any Person, including any sale, assignment, transfer or other disposal, with or without recourse, of any notes or accounts receivable or any rights and claims associated therewith, whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions.

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

“Disqualified Institutions” means those Persons (the list of all such Persons, the “Disqualified Institutions List”) that are (i) identified in writing by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent prior to the initial allocation of the Loans to be funded on the Closing Date, (ii) competitors of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (other than bona fide fixed income investors or debt funds) that are either (a) identified in writing by the Borrower from time to time or (b) clearly identifiable on the basis of such Affiliate’s name or (iii) Affiliates of such Persons set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) above (in the case of Affiliates of such Persons set forth in clause (ii) above, other than bona fide fixed income investors or debt funds) that are identified in writing by the Borrower from time to time; *provided*, that, to the extent Persons are identified as Disqualified Institutions in writing by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent after the Closing Date pursuant to clauses (ii) or (iii)(a), the inclusion of such Persons as Disqualified Institutions shall not retroactively apply to prior assignments or participations in respect of any Loan under this Agreement. Until the disclosure of the identity of a Disqualified Institution to the Lenders generally by the Administrative Agent in writing, such Person shall not constitute a Disqualified

Institution for purposes of a sale of a participation in a Loan (as opposed to an assignment of a Loan) by a Lender; provided, that no disclosure of the Disqualified Institutions List (or the identity of any Person that constitutes a Disqualified Institution), in part or in full, to the Lenders shall be made by the Administrative Agent without the prior written consent of the Borrower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, may from time to time in its sole discretion remove any entity from the Disqualified Institutions List (or otherwise modify such list to exclude any particular entity), and such entity removed or excluded from the Disqualified Institutions List shall no longer be a Disqualified Institution for any purpose under this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

“Disqualified Institutions List” has the meaning as set forth in the definition of Disqualified Institutions.

“Dollars”, “dollars” and “\$” each mean lawful money of the United States of America.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary incorporated, organized or otherwise formed under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Early Opt-in Election” means the occurrence of:

(1) (i) a notification by the Required Lenders to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Borrower) that the Required Lenders have determined that U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities being executed at such time, or that include language similar to that contained in this Section titled “Effect of Benchmark Transition Event,” are being executed or amended, as applicable, to incorporate or adopt a new benchmark interest rate to replace SOFR, and

(2) (i) the election by the Required Lenders to declare that an Early Opt-in Election has occurred and the provision, as applicable, by the Required Lenders of written notice of such election to the Borrower, the Lenders and the Administrative Agent.

“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.

“Eighth Amendment” means that certain Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2024, among the Borrower, the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Administrative Agent, and the Term Lenders and Revolving Lenders party thereto.

“Eighth Amendment Consenting Lenders” means the “Eighth Amendment Consenting Lenders” as defined in the Eighth Amendment and any successors or assigns of such Persons as holders of Eighth Amendment Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof. As of the Eighth Amendment Effective Date, the Eighth Amendment Consenting Lenders are set forth on Schedule I to the Eighth Amendment.

“Eighth Amendment Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Eighth Amendment Consenting Lenders as of the Eighth Amendment Effective Date, as set forth on Schedule I to the Eighth Amendment.

“Eighth Amendment Effective Date” has the meaning specified in the Eighth Amendment.

“Eighth Amendment Non-Consenting Lenders” means Term Lenders other than Eighth Amendment Consenting Lenders and any successors or assigns of such Term Lenders as holders of Eighth Amendment Non-Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof (unless such Term Lender, successor or assign has, by written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, elected to become an Eighth Amendment Consenting Lender). As of the Eighth Amendment Effective Date, the Eighth Amendment Non-Consenting Lenders are set forth on Schedule I to the Eighth Amendment.

“Eighth Amendment Non-Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Eighth Amendment Non-Consenting Lenders as of the Eighth Amendment Effective Date, as set forth on Schedule I to the Eighth Amendment.

“Electronic Transmission” means each document, instruction, authorization, file, information and any other communication transmitted, posted or otherwise made or communicated by e-mail or E-Fax, or otherwise to or from an E-System or other equivalent service.

“Eligible Assignee” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.9(b).

“Environmental Laws” means all present and future Requirements of Law and Permits imposing liability or standards of conduct for or relating to the regulation and protection of human health and safety in the workplace, the environment and natural resources, and including public notification requirements and environmental transfer of ownership, notification or approval statutes.

“Environmental Liabilities” means all Liabilities (including costs of Remedial Actions, natural resource damages and costs and expenses of investigation and feasibility studies, including the cost of environmental consultants and Attorneys’ Costs) that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party as a result of, or related to, any claim, suit, action, investigation, proceeding or demand by any Person,

whether based in contract, tort, implied or express warranty, strict liability, criminal or civil statute or common law or otherwise, arising under any Environmental Law or in connection with any environmental, health or safety condition or with any Release and resulting from the ownership, lease, sublease or other operation or occupation of property by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party, whether on, prior or after the Closing Date.

“Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person, all of the shares, interests, rights, participations or other equivalents (however designated) of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests or units in) such Person and all of the warrants, options or other rights for the purchase, acquisition or exchange from such Person of any of the foregoing (including through convertible securities).

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

“ERISA Affiliate” means, collectively, any Credit Party and any Person under common control or treated as a single employer with, any Credit Party, within the meaning of Section 414(b) or (c) of the Code or Section 4001 of ERISA and, solely for purposes of Sections 412 and 430 of the Code and Sections 302 and 303 of ERISA, under Section 414(m) or (o) of the Code.

“ERISA Event” means any of the following: (a) a reportable event described in Section 4043(c) of ERISA (unless the 30-day notice requirement has been duly waived under the applicable regulations) with respect to a Title IV Plan; (b) the withdrawal of any ERISA Affiliate from a Title IV Plan with two or more contributing sponsors or the termination of any such Title IV Plan resulting in liability to an Credit Party or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates pursuant to Section 4063 or Section 4064 of ERISA; (c) the complete or partial withdrawal of any ERISA Affiliate from any Multiemployer Plan; (d) with respect to any Multiemployer Plan, the filing of a notice of reorganization, insolvency or termination (or treatment of a plan amendment as termination) under Section 4041A of ERISA; (e) the filing of a notice of intent to terminate a Title IV Plan (or treatment of a plan amendment as termination) under Section 4041 of ERISA; (f) the institution of proceedings to terminate a Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan by the PBGC; (g) the failure by any ERISA Affiliates to meet the minimum funding standard of Sections 412 or 430 of the Code or Section 302 or 303 of ERISA with respect to any Title IV Plan (whether or not waived in accordance with Section 412(c) of the Code), to make by its due date a required installment under Section 430(j) of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan or to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan; (h) the imposition of a lien under Section 412 or 430(k) of the Code or Section 303 or 4068 of ERISA on any property (or rights to property, whether real or personal) of any ERISA Affiliate; (i) a Title IV plan is in “at risk” status within the meaning of Code Section 430(i); (j) a Multiemployer Plan is in “endangered status” or “critical status” within the meaning of Section 432(b) of the Code; (k) the occurrence of a non-exempt “prohibited transaction” within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code or Section 406 of ERISA with respect to any Benefit Plan; (l) receipt from the Internal Revenue Service of notice of the failure of any Benefit Plan to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Code, or the failure of any trust forming part of any Benefit Plan to qualify for exemption from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Code and (m) any other event or condition that would reasonably be expected to constitute grounds under Section 4042 of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan or for the imposition of any

material liability upon any ERISA Affiliate under Title IV of ERISA other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent.

“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.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1.

“Event of Loss” means, with respect to any Property, any of the following: (a) any loss, destruction or damage of such Property; (b) any proceedings for the condemnation or seizure of such Property or for the exercise of any right of eminent domain; or (c) any actual condemnation, seizure or taking, by exercise of the power of eminent domain or otherwise, of such Property, or confiscation of such Property or the requisition of the use of such Property.

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

(a) the sum, without duplication for purposes of clauses (ii) through (viii) of amounts already reflected in Consolidated Net Income for such period, of

(i) Consolidated Net Income for such period,

(ii) an amount equal to the amount of all non-cash charges (including depreciation and amortization) for such period to the extent deducted in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income, but excluding any such non-cash charges representing an accrual or reserve for potential cash items in any future period,

(iii) decreases in Consolidated Working Capital for such period (other than any such decreases arising from acquisitions or Dispositions (outside of the ordinary course) by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries completed during such period or the application of acquisition accounting),

(iv) an amount equal to the aggregate net non-cash loss on Dispositions by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during such period (other than Dispositions in the Ordinary Course of Business) to the extent deducted in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income,

(v) an amount equal to all cash received for such period on account of any net non-cash gain or income from Investments deducted in a previous period pursuant to clause (b)(iv)(B) of this definition,

(vi) an amount deducted as tax expense in determining Consolidated Net Income to the extent in excess of cash taxes paid in such period,

(vii) cash payments received in respect of Rate Contracts during such period to the extent not included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income, and

minus

(viii) without duplication, cash received from renewals of policies or products originally sold in a prior period,

(b) the sum, without duplication of any amount not already deducted or excluded from Consolidated Net Income for such period, of

(i) an amount equal to (x) the amount of all non-cash credits included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income (but excluding any non-cash credit to the extent representing the reversal of an accrual or reserve described in clause (a)(ii) above) and (y) cash charges, losses or expenses excluded in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income by virtue of clauses (a) through (m) of the definition of Consolidated Net Income,

(ii) without duplication of amounts deducted pursuant to clause (xi) below in prior periods, the amount of Capital Expenditures or acquisitions of intellectual property that accrued or were made in cash during such period, solely to the extent (x) not expensed and (y) financed with Internally Generated Cash,

(iii) the aggregate amount of all principal payments and repayments of Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries to the extent financed with Internally Generated Cash, but in any event excluding principal payments and repayments of (A) Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit, (B) Indebtedness in respect of any other revolving credit facility (unless there is a corresponding reduction in commitments thereunder), (C) Term Loans pursuant to Section 1.8(e), and (D) Indebtedness to the extent otherwise deducted from the prepayment required pursuant to Section 1.8(e)(B),

(iv) an amount equal to the sum of (A) the aggregate net non-cash gain on Dispositions by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during such period (other than Dispositions in the Ordinary Course of Business) to the extent included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income and (B) the aggregate net non-cash gain or income from Investments (other than Investments made in the Ordinary Course of Business) to the extent included in arriving at Consolidated Net Income,

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

(vi) cash payments by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during such period in respect of long-term liabilities (including pension and other post-retirement obligations) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries other than Indebtedness to the extent such payments are not expensed during such period or are not deducted (or were excluded) in calculating Consolidated Net Income and

to the extent not financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness or Revolving Loans,

(vii) without duplication of amounts deducted pursuant to clause (xi) below in prior periods, the amount of Investments made pursuant to clauses (i), (p) and (aa) of Section 5.4, in each case to the extent such Investments were not financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness or Revolving Loans,

(viii) the amount of Restricted Payments paid during such period pursuant to clause (f) of Section 5.7, in each case to the extent such Restricted Payments were not financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness or Revolving Loans,

(ix) the aggregate amount of expenditures actually made by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries from Internally Generated Cash of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during such period (including expenditures for the payment of financing fees) to the extent that such expenditures are not expensed during such period or are not deducted (or were excluded) in calculating Consolidated Net Income,

(x) the aggregate amount of any premium, make-whole or penalty payments actually paid in cash by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during such period that are required to be made in connection with any prepayment of Indebtedness to the extent not financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness or Revolving Loans,

(xi) without duplication of amounts deducted from Excess Cash Flow in prior periods and, at the option of the Borrower, the aggregate consideration required to be paid in cash by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to binding contracts (the "Contract Consideration") entered into prior to or during such period relating to Capital Expenditures or acquisitions of intellectual property to the extent expected to be consummated or made, in each case during the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower following the end of such period provided that to the extent the aggregate amount of Internally Generated Cash actually utilized to finance such Capital Expenditures or acquisitions of intellectual property during such period of four consecutive fiscal quarters is less than the Contract Consideration, the amount of such shortfall shall be added to the calculation of Excess Cash Flow at the end of such period of four consecutive fiscal quarters,

(xii) the amount of cash taxes paid in such period to the extent they exceed the amount of tax expense deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period,

(xiii) cash expenditures in respect of Rate Contracts during such period to the extent not deducted in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income,

(xiv) any payment of cash to be amortized or expensed over a future period and recorded as a long-term asset (so long as any such amortization or expense in such future period is added back to the Excess Cash Flow in such future period pursuant to clause (a)(ii) hereof),

(xv) without duplication, the provision for loss associated with cash renewals from policies originally sold in a prior period, and

(xvi) without duplication, the expected future Commission Receivables (calculated in accordance with ASC 606) from policies sold in such period.

Notwithstanding anything in the definition of any term used in the definition of Excess Cash Flow to the contrary, all components of Excess Cash Flow shall be computed for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

“Excess Cash Flow Period” means each Fiscal Year of the Borrower commencing with and including the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021, but in all cases for purposes of calculating Retained Excess Cash Flow, shall only include such Fiscal Years for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 4.1(a) and the related Compliance Certificate has been delivered pursuant to Section 4.2(b).

“Excess Cash Flow Prepayment Amount” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.8(e).

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

“Excluded Assets” means (i) any fee owned Real Property (other than Material Real Properties) and any leasehold rights and interests in Real Property (including landlord waivers, estoppels and collateral access letters), (ii) motor vehicles, aircraft and other assets subject to certificates of title, except to the extent a security interest therein can be perfected by the filing of a UCC financing statement, (iii) commercial tort claims where the amount of damages claimed by the applicable Credit Party is less than \$2,500,000, (iv) governmental licenses or 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 applicable laws (including, without limitation, 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 UCC or other applicable law notwithstanding such prohibition or to the extent such consent has been obtained, (v) any particular asset or right under contract, if the pledge thereof or the security interest therein is prohibited or restricted by applicable law (including rules and regulations of any Governmental Authority or agency) or any third party (so long as any agreement with such third party that provides for such prohibition or restriction was not entered into in contemplation of the acquisition of such assets or entering into of such contract or for the purpose of creating such prohibition or restriction), other than to the extent such prohibition or restriction is rendered ineffective under the UCC or other applicable law, notwithstanding such prohibition or restriction, (vi) any written agreement, license or lease or any property subject to a purchase money security interest, capital lease obligations or similar

arrangement permitted hereunder, in each case, to the extent the grant of a security interest therein would violate or invalidate such lease, license or agreement or purchase money or similar arrangement or would give rise to a termination right in favor of any other party thereto (other than the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries) after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the UCC or other applicable law, in each case, only to the extent that such limitation on such pledge or security interest is otherwise permitted under Section 5.10, other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the UCC or other applicable law, notwithstanding such prohibition, (vii) (A) Margin Stock and (B) Equity Interests in any non-wholly owned Subsidiaries and any entities which do not constitute Subsidiaries, but only to the extent that (x) the Organization Documents or other agreements with equity holders of such non-wholly owned Subsidiaries or other entities do not permit or restrict the pledge of such Equity Interests (to the extent such restriction exists on the Closing Date or on the date of acquisition of such non-wholly owned Subsidiary and is not entered into in contemplation therewith), or (y) the pledge of such Equity Interests (including any exercise of remedies) would result in a change of control, repurchase obligation or other adverse consequence to any of the Credit Parties or such non-wholly owned Subsidiary or other entity, (viii) any property or assets for which the creation or perfection of pledges of, or security interests in, such property or assets pursuant to the Collateral Documents would result in material adverse tax consequences to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, as reasonably determined by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, (ix) letter of credit rights, except to the extent constituting support obligations for other Collateral as to which perfection of the security interest in such other Collateral is accomplished by the filing of a UCC financing statement (it being understood that no actions shall be required to perfect a security interest in letter of credit rights, other than the filing of a UCC financing statement), (x) (A) payroll and other employee wage and benefit accounts, (B) tax accounts, including, without limitation, sales tax accounts, (C) escrow accounts and (D) fiduciary or trust accounts and, in the case of clauses (A) through (D), the funds or other property held in or maintained in any such account (as long as the accounts described in clauses (A) through (D) are used solely for such purposes), (xi) 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, (xii) [reserved], and (xiii) assets in circumstances where the cost of obtaining a security interest in such assets, including, without limitation, the cost of title insurance, surveys or flood insurance (if necessary) would be excessive in light of the practical benefit to the Lenders afforded thereby as reasonably determined by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent; *provided, however*, that Excluded Assets shall not include any proceeds, substitutions or replacements of any Excluded Assets referred to in clause (i) through (xiii) (unless such proceeds, substitutions or replacements would independently constitute Excluded Assets referred to in clauses (i) through (xiii)).

“Excluded Rate Contract Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any Swap Obligation if, and only to the extent that and for so long as, all or a portion of the guarantee of such Guarantor of, or the grant by such Guarantor of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal or unlawful 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 at the time the guarantee of such Guarantor or the grant of such security interest would otherwise have become effective with respect to such Swap Obligation but for such Guarantor’s failure to constitute an “eligible contract participant” at such time. If a Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such guarantee or security interest is or becomes illegal or unlawful.

“Excluded Subsidiary” means (a) any Subsidiary that is (and for so long as such Subsidiary is) prohibited by applicable law or by Contractual Obligations existing on the Closing Date (or, in the case of any newly acquired Subsidiary, in existence at the time of acquisition but not entered into in contemplation thereof) from guaranteeing the Obligations or if guaranteeing the Obligation would (and for so long as it would) require governmental (including regulatory) consent, approval, license or authorization (unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been obtained) and (b) any not-for-profit Subsidiaries.

“Excluded Tax” means any of the of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to any Secured Party or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Secured Party (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), including branch profit Taxes and franchise Taxes, in each case (i) imposed on any Secured Party as a result of such Secured Party being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable Lending Office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes; (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding taxes that are (or would be) required to be withheld to the extent that the obligation to withhold such amounts existed under the law applicable on the date that such Person became a “Secured Party” under this Agreement (other than pursuant to an assignment requested by the Borrower under Section 9.22) or designates a new Lending Office, except in each case to the extent such Person (or its assignor) was entitled, immediately before such Person designated a new Lending Office (or the assignment to such Person became effective), to receive additional amounts under Section 10.1(b); (c) taxes that are attributable to the failure by any Secured Party to deliver the documentation required to be delivered pursuant to Section 10.1(g), (d) any United States federal withholding taxes imposed under FATCA and (e) U.S. federal backup withholding imposed under any Requirement of Law in effect on the Closing Date.

“Exigent Circumstances” means an event or circumstance that materially and imminently threatens the ability of the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent or any Lender to realize upon all or any material portion of the Collateral, such as fraudulent or intentional removal, concealment, or abscondment thereof, destruction or material waste thereof (other than to the extent covered by insurance), material breach of the covenant set forth in Section 5.6 or 5.11, the occurrence of a material adverse change in, or a material adverse effect upon, the operations, business, Properties, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of any Credit Party or the Credit Parties and the Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

“Existing Credit Agreement” means that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2017, by and between SelectQuote, Inc., as borrower, and UMB, as agent for the lenders party thereto and for itself as a lender and letter of credit issuer, and the lenders party

thereto (as amended, restated, amended and restated, modified or supplemented from time to time).

“Existing Term Loan Tranche” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(a).

“Extended Term Loans” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(a).

“Extending Term Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(b).

“Extension” means the establishment of an Extension Series by amending a Loan pursuant to Section 1.13 and the applicable Extension Amendment.

“Extension Amendment” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(c).

“Extension Election” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(b).

“Extension Minimum Condition” means a condition to consummating any Extension that a minimum amount (to be determined and specified in the relevant Extension Request, in the Borrower’s sole discretion) of any or all applicable Classes be submitted for Extension.

“Extension Request” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(a).

“Extension Series” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.13(a).

“E-Fax” means any system used to receive or transmit faxes electronically.

“E-Signature” means the process of attaching to or logically associating with an Electronic Transmission an electronic symbol, encryption, digital signature or process (including the name or an abbreviation of the name of the party transmitting the Electronic Transmission) with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such Electronic Transmission.

“E-System” means any electronic system, approved by the Administrative Agent, including Intralinks®, ClearPar®, Syndtrak, Debtdomain and any other Internet or extranet-based site, whether such electronic system is owned, operated or hosted by the Administrative Agent, any of its Related Persons or any other Person, providing for access to data protected by passcodes or other security system.

“Facility” means the Revolving Loan Commitments or a given Class of Term Loans, as the context may require.

“Facility Termination Date” means the date on which (A) the Revolving Loan Commitments have terminated, (B) all Loans, all L/C Reimbursement Obligations and all other Obligations under the Loan Documents (and all Obligations arising under Secured Rate Contracts and Secured Cash Management Agreements that the Administrative Agent has theretofore been notified in writing as then due and payable), have been paid and satisfied in full in cash (other than (i) those expressly stated to survive termination, (ii) contingent indemnification Obligations as to which no claim has been asserted, (iii) obligations and liabilities under Secured Rate

Contracts and Secured Cash Management Agreements (other than Secured Rate Contracts and Secured Cash Management Agreements in respect of which UMB or an Affiliate of UMB is a counterparty) and (iv) obligations and liabilities under Secured Rate Contracts and Secured Cash Management Agreements in respect of which UMB or an Affiliate of UMB is a counterparty as to which arrangements satisfactory to UMB (or its applicable affiliate that is the counterparty in respect thereof) shall have been made) and (C) all outstanding Letters of Credit have been returned and terminated (or the applicable Letter of Credit Obligations related thereto have been cash collateralized or back-stopped by a letter of credit reasonably satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer or such Letter of Credit has been deemed reissued under another agreement reasonably acceptable to the applicable L/C Issuer).

“FATCA” means sections 1471, 1472, 1473 and 1474 of the Code as of the Closing Date (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code, any intergovernmental agreements implementing any of the foregoing, and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules, practices or guidance adopted pursuant to any of the foregoing.

“Federal Flood Insurance” means federally backed Flood Insurance available under the National Flood Insurance Program to owners of Real Property improvements located in Special Flood Hazard Areas in a community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any day, the rate per annum equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal Funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal Funds brokers on such day, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day, provided that if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average rate quoted to the Applicable Agent on such day on such transactions as determined by the Applicable Agent in a commercially reasonable manner.

“Federal Reserve Board” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or any entity succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“FEMA” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security that administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

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

“First Amendment” means that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2021, by and among, *inter alios*, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders (including First Amendment Incremental Lenders (as defined therein)) party thereto.

“First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitment” shall have the meaning assigned to the term “Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments” in the First Amendment. The aggregate amount of the First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date is \$0.

“First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loans” shall have the meaning assigned to the term “Delayed Draw Term Loans” in the First Amendment.

“First Amendment Effective Date” means February 24, 2021.

“First Amendment Incremental Term Loan Commitment” has the meaning set forth in the First Amendment. The aggregate amount of the First Amendment Incremental Term Loan Commitments as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date is \$0.

“First Amendment Incremental Term Loans” has the meaning set forth in the First Amendment.

“Fiscal Quarter” means any of the quarterly accounting periods of the Credit Parties ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year.

“Fiscal Year” means any of the annual accounting periods of the Credit Parties ending on June 30 of each year.

“Flood Insurance” means, for any Real Estate located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, Federal Flood Insurance or private insurance that meets the requirements set forth by FEMA in its *Mandatory Purchase of Flood Insurance Guidelines*. Flood Insurance shall be in an amount equal to the full, unpaid balance of the Loans and any prior liens on the Real Estate up to the maximum policy limits set under the National Flood Insurance Program, or as otherwise reasonably required by the Administrative Agent, with deductibles not to exceed \$50,000.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, a Subsidiary of such Person, which Subsidiary is not a Domestic Subsidiary.

“Fourth Amendment Effective Date” means the first date on which all of the conditions set forth in Section 4 of the Fourth Amendment to this Credit Agreement are satisfied.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, as in effect from time to time; *provided* that GAAP shall be deemed to include the Borrower’s adoption of ASC 606; *provided, however*, that if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of any change occurring after the Closing Date in GAAP or in the application thereof (including through conforming changes made consistent with IFRS) on the operation of such provision (or if the Required Lenders notify the Administrative Agent and Borrower that they request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof (including through conforming changes made consistent with IFRS), then such provision shall be interpreted on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change shall have become effective until such notice shall have been withdrawn or such provision amended in accordance herewith.

“Governmental Authority” means any nation or government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, any central bank (or similar monetary or regulatory authority) thereof, any

entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, and any corporation or other entity owned or controlled, through stock or capital ownership or otherwise, by any of the foregoing.

“Guarantee” means, as to any Person, without duplication, (a) any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other monetary 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 monetary obligation, (ii) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other monetary obligation of the payment or performance of such Indebtedness or other monetary 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 monetary obligation, or (iv) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other monetary 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 monetary obligation of any other Person, whether or not such Indebtedness or other monetary obligation is assumed by such Person (or any right, contingent or otherwise, of any holder of such Indebtedness to obtain any such Lien); *provided* that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit, in either case in the Ordinary Course of Business, or customary and reasonable indemnity obligations in effect on the Closing Date or entered into in connection with any acquisition or disposition of assets permitted under this Agreement (other than such obligations with respect to Indebtedness). The amount of any Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation, or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined by the guaranteeing Person in good faith. The term “Guarantee” as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Guaranty” means, collectively, the guaranty of the Obligations by the Guarantors pursuant to the Guaranty and Security Agreement.

“Guaranty and Security Agreement” means that certain Guaranty and Security Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and Borrower, made by the Credit Parties in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated and/or modified from time to time.

“Guarantor” or “Subsidiary Guarantor” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” and shall include each Subsidiary that shall have become a Guarantor pursuant to Section 4.11. For avoidance of doubt, the Borrower may elect to cause any Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor to Guarantee the Obligations by causing such Subsidiary to execute a joinder to this Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory

to the Administrative Agent, and any such Subsidiary shall be a Guarantor, Credit Party and Subsidiary Guarantor hereunder for all purposes.

“Hazardous Materials” means any substance, material or waste that is regulated or otherwise gives rise to liability under any Environmental Law, including but not limited to any “Hazardous Waste” as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq. (1976)), any “Hazardous Substance” as defined under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. §9601 et seq. (1980)), any contaminant, pollutant, petroleum or any fraction thereof, asbestos, asbestos containing material, polychlorinated biphenyls, toxic mold, and radioactive substances or any other substance that is toxic, ignitable, reactive, corrosive, caustic, or dangerous.

“Impacted Lender” means any Lender that fails to provide the Applicable Agent, within three (3) Business Days following such Agent’s written request, satisfactory assurance that such Lender will not become a Non-Funding Lender, or any Lender that has a Person that directly or indirectly controls such Lender and such Person (a) becomes subject to a voluntary or involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or any similar bankruptcy laws, (b) has appointed a custodian, conservator, receiver or similar official for such Person or any substantial part of such Person’s assets, or (c) makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, is liquidated, or is otherwise adjudicated as, or determined by any Governmental Authority having regulatory authority over such Person or its assets to be, insolvent or bankrupt, and for each of clauses (a) through (c), such Agent has determined that such Lender is reasonably likely to become a Non-Funding Lender. For purposes of this definition, control of a Person shall have the same meaning as in the second sentence of the definition of Affiliate.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication:

- (a) all indebtedness for borrowed money;
 - (b) all obligations issued, undertaken or assumed as the deferred purchase price of Property or services, including earnouts (other than (i) trade payables, account payables and accrued operating expenses, in each case, incurred or entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business, (ii) earn-out obligations until such obligation is not paid after becoming due and payable and (iii) accruals for payroll and other liabilities incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business);
 - (c) the face amount of all letters of credit issued for the account of such Person and without duplication, all drafts drawn thereunder and all reimbursement or payment obligations with respect to letters of credit, surety bonds and other similar instruments issued by such Person;
 - (d) all obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments, including obligations so evidenced incurred in connection with the acquisition of Property, assets or businesses;
 - (e) all indebtedness created or arising under any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, or incurred as financing, in either case with respect to Property
-

acquired by the Person (even though the rights and remedies of the seller or bank under such agreement in the event of default are limited to repossession or sale of such Property);

(f) all Capital Lease Obligations;

(g) the principal balance outstanding under any synthetic lease, off-balance sheet loan or similar off balance sheet financing product;

(h) all obligations of such Person in respect of Disqualified Equity other than as set forth in Schedule 1.3;

if and to the extent that the foregoing would constitute indebtedness or a liability of such Person in accordance with GAAP;

(i) all indebtedness referred to in clauses (a) through (h) above secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien upon or in Property (including accounts and contracts rights) owned by such Person, even though such Person has not assumed or become liable for the payment of such indebtedness; and

(j) all Contingent Obligations described in clause (i) of the definition thereof in respect of indebtedness or obligations of others of the kinds referred to in clauses (a) through (i) above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything herein to the contrary, Non-Financing Lease Obligations shall not constitute Indebtedness.

“Indemnitee” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.6(a).

“Indemnified Matters” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.6(a).

“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 Credit Party under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in (a), Other Taxes

“Initial Term Loans” means the term loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower on the Closing Date pursuant to Section 1.1(a)(i).

“Initial Term Loan Commitment” means, as to each Lender, such Lender’s obligation to make an Initial Term Loan to the Borrower pursuant to subsection 1.1(a)(i) in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name in Schedule 1.1(a) under the heading “Initial Term Loan Commitments”. The aggregate amount of the Initial Term Loan Commitments as of the First Amendment Effective Date is \$0.

“Insolvency Proceeding” means (a) any case, action or proceeding before any court or other Governmental Authority relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation,

receivership, dissolution, winding-up or relief of debtors, or (b) any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, composition, marshaling of assets for creditors, or other, similar arrangement in respect of its creditors generally or any substantial portion of its creditors; in each case in (a) and (b) above, undertaken under U.S. Federal, state or foreign law, including the Bankruptcy Code.

“Intellectual Property” means all rights, title and interests in intellectual property arising under any Requirement of Law and all IP Ancillary Rights relating thereto, including all Copyrights, Patents, Trademarks, Internet Domain Names and Trade Secrets.

“Intercompany Note” means a promissory note substantially in the form of Exhibit 12.

“Interest Payment Date” means, (a) with respect to any Revolving Loans or any one or more portions thereof the last day of each calendar month in arrears, (b) with respect to any SOFR Loan comprised of the Term Loan or any one or more portions thereof, the last day of each calendar quarter and on the last day of each Interest Period within each calendar quarter and (c) with respect to Base Rate Loans (other than Revolving Loans) the first day of each calendar month.

“Interest Period” means, with respect to any Loan, the period commencing on the Business Day such Loan is disbursed or continued or on the Conversion Date on which a Base Rate Loan is converted to the SOFR Loan and ending on the date that is one, three or six months thereafter (subject to the availability thereof), as selected by the Borrower in its Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation; provided that:

(a) if any Interest Period pertaining to a SOFR Loan would otherwise end on a day which is not a Business Day, that Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless the result of such extension would be to carry such Interest Period into another calendar month, in which event such Interest Period shall end on the immediately preceding Business Day;

(b) any Interest Period pertaining to a SOFR Loan 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;

(c) no Interest Period for the Term Loan shall extend beyond the last scheduled payment date therefore and no Interest Period for any Revolving Loan shall extend beyond the Revolving Termination Date;

(d) no Interest Period applicable to the Term Loan or portion thereof shall extend beyond any date upon which is due any scheduled principal payment in respect of the Term Loan unless the aggregate principal amount of Term Loan represented by Base Rate Loans or by SOFR Loans having Interest Periods that will expire on or before such date is equal to or in excess of the amount of such principal payment; and

(e) no tenor that has been removed from this definition pursuant to Section 10.8(d) shall be available for specification in such Borrowing Request or Interest Election Request.

“Internet Domain Name” means all right, title and interest (and all related IP Ancillary Rights) arising under any Requirement of Law in Internet domain names.

“Internally Generated Cash” means, with respect to any Person, funds of such Person and its Subsidiaries not constituting (x) proceeds of the issuance of (or contributions in respect of) Equity Interests of such Person, (y) proceeds of the incurrence of Indebtedness (other than the incurrence of Revolving Loans or extensions of credit under any other revolving credit or similar facility) by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries or (z) proceeds of Dispositions and Events of Loss.

“Inventory” means all of the “inventory” (as such term is defined in the UCC) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including, but not limited to, all merchandise, raw materials, parts, supplies, work-in-process and finished goods intended for sale, together with all the containers, packing, packaging, shipping and similar materials related thereto, and including such inventory as is temporarily out of the Borrower’s or such Subsidiary’s custody or possession, including inventory on the premises of others and items in transit.

“Investment” means, as to any Person, all investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the form of loans (including guarantees), advances or capital contributions (excluding accounts receivable, credit card and debit card receivables, trade credit, advances to customers, commission, travel and similar advances to employees, directors, officers, members of management, manufacturers and consultants, in each case made in the Ordinary Course of Business), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities issued by any other Person.

The amount of any Investment outstanding at any time shall be the original cost of such Investment (without adjustment for any increases or decreases in the value of such Investments), reduced (to not less than \$0) by any dividend, distribution, interest payment, return of capital, repayment or other amount received in cash by the Borrower or a Subsidiary in respect of such Investment.

“IP Ancillary Rights” means, with respect to any other Intellectual Property, as applicable, all foreign counterparts to, and all divisionals, reversions, continuations, continuations-in-part, reissues, reexaminations, renewals and extensions of, such Intellectual Property and all income, royalties, proceeds and Liabilities at any time due or payable or asserted under or with respect to any of the foregoing or otherwise with respect to such Intellectual Property, including all rights to sue or recover at law or in equity for any past, present or future infringement, misappropriation, dilution, violation or other impairment thereof, and, in each case, all rights to obtain any other IP Ancillary Right.

“IP License” means all Contractual Obligations (and all related IP Ancillary Rights), whether written or oral, granting any right, title and interest in any Intellectual Property.

“Issue” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, to issue, extend the expiration date of, renew (including by failure to object to any automatic renewal on the last day such objection is permitted), increase the face amount of, or reduce or eliminate any scheduled decrease in the face amount of, such Letter of Credit, or to cause any Person to do any of the foregoing. The terms “Issued” and “Issuance” have correlative meanings.

“Junior Financing” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.11(a).

“Junior Financing Cash Pay Conditions” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.11(b).

“Junior Financing Documentation” means any definitive documentation governing any Junior Financing.

“Latest Maturity Date” means, at any date of determination and with respect to the specified Loans or Commitments (or in the absence of any such specification, all outstanding Loans and Commitments hereunder), the latest maturity date applicable to any such Loans or Commitments hereunder at such time, including the latest maturity date of any Term Loans, in each case as extended in accordance with this Agreement from time to time.

“L/C Credit Extension” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the issuance thereof or extension of the expiry date thereof, or the renewal or increase of the amount thereof.

“L/C Issuer” means any Revolving Lender or an Affiliate thereof or a bank or other legally authorized Person, in each case, reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent, in such Person’s capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder.

“L/C Reimbursement Obligation” means, for any Letter of Credit, the obligation of the Borrower to the L/C Issuer thereof, as and when matured, to pay all amounts drawn under such Letter of Credit.

“L/C Reimbursement Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.1(c).

“L/C Reimbursement Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.1(c).

“L/C Request” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.1(c).

“L/C Sublimit” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.1(c).

“Lender” has the meaning specified in the preliminary statements to this Agreement.

“Lender Financial Advisor” means Berkeley Research Group, LLC or such other financial advisor appointed, retained or engaged by the Required Lenders.

“Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office or offices of such Lender specified as its “Lending Office” beneath its name on the applicable signature page hereto, or such other office or offices of such Lender as it may from time to time notify the Borrower and the Applicable Agent.

“Letter of Credit” means documentary or standby letters of credit issued for the account of the Borrower by L/C Issuers, and bankers’ acceptances issued by the Borrower, for which Revolver Agent and Lenders have incurred Letter of Credit Obligations.

“Letter of Credit Fee” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.9(c).

“Letter of Credit Obligations” means all outstanding obligations incurred by Revolver Agent and Lenders at the request of the Borrower, whether direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, due or not due, in connection with the issuance of Letters of Credit by L/C Issuers or the purchase of a participation as set forth in Section 1.1(c) with respect to any Letter of Credit. The amount of such Letter of Credit Obligations shall equal the maximum amount that may be payable by Revolver Agent and Lenders thereupon or pursuant thereto.

“Liabilities” means all claims, actions, suits, judgments, damages, losses, liability, obligations, responsibilities, fines, penalties, sanctions, costs, fees, taxes, commissions, charges, disbursements and expenses, in each case of any kind or nature (including interest accrued thereon or as a result thereto and fees, charges and disbursements of financial, legal and other advisors and consultants), whether joint or several, whether or not indirect, contingent, consequential, actual, punitive, treble or otherwise.

“Lien” means any mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, charge or deposit arrangement, encumbrance, lien (statutory or otherwise) or preference, priority or other security interest or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever (including those created by, arising under or evidenced by any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, the interest of a lessor under a Capital Lease, any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing, or the filing of any financing statement naming the owner of the asset to which such lien relates as debtor, under the UCC or any comparable law) and any contingent or other agreement to provide any of the foregoing, but not including the interest of a lessor under a lease which is not a Capital Lease.

“Liquidity” means, as of any time of determination, the sum of, without duplication, of (i) Availability as of such time of determination and (ii) unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents that would be included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of such time in accordance with GAAP.

“Loan” means an extension of credit by a Lender to the Borrower pursuant to Article I hereof, and may be a Base Rate Loan or a SOFR Loan.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, the Notes, the 2019 Engagement Letter, the 2019 Revolver Agent Fee Letter, the Administrative Agency Fee Letter, the Collateral Documents (including any deposit account control agreements), any Extension Amendment, and any other document that states that it is a Loan Document under this Agreement delivered to the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent and/or any Lender in connection with any of the foregoing.

“Margin Cash Component” means the portion of the Applicable Margin which may only be paid in cash.

“Margin PIK Component” means the portion of the Applicable Margin which shall be paid in kind in accordance with Section 1.3(b).

“Margin Stock” means “margin stock” as such term is defined in Regulation T, U or X of the Federal Reserve Board.

“Material Adverse Effect” means (a) a material adverse change in, or a material adverse effect upon, the operations, business, Properties or financial condition of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries taken as a whole; or (b) a material adverse effect upon the perfection or priority of any Lien granted to the Lenders or to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties under any of the Collateral Documents, other than as a result of an action or a failure to take an action required by this Agreement to be so taken by any Agent and that is within such Agent’s sole control.

“Material Real Property” means any fee-owned Real Property located in the United States that is owned by any Credit Party and that has a fair market value in excess of \$2,500,000 (at the Closing Date or, with respect to fee-owned Real Property located in the United States acquired after the Closing Date, at the time of acquisition).

“Maximum Lawful Rate” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.3(d).

“Maximum Revolving Loan Balance” means, from time to time the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment then in effect less the aggregate amount of Letter of Credit Obligations.

“MNPI” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.10(a).

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Mortgage” means any deed of trust, leasehold deed of trust, mortgage, leasehold mortgage, deed to secure debt or leasehold deed to secure debt.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any multiemployer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, as to which any ERISA Affiliate incurs or otherwise has any obligation or liability, contingent or otherwise.

“Narrative Report” means a report describing the results of operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the applicable Fiscal Quarter or Fiscal Year and for the period from the beginning of the then current or Fiscal Year to the end of such period to which such financial statements relate.

“National Flood Insurance Program” means the program created by the U.S. Congress pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as revised by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, that mandates the purchase of flood insurance to cover Real Property improvements located in Special Flood Hazard Areas in participating communities and provides protection to property owners through a Federal insurance program.

“Net Proceeds” means:

(a) 100% of the cash proceeds actually received by the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or purchase price adjustment receivable or otherwise and including casualty insurance settlements and condemnation awards, but in each case only as and when received) from any Disposition or Event of Loss, net of (i) attorneys’ fees, accountants’ fees, investment banking fees, survey costs, title insurance premiums, and related search and recording charges, transfer taxes, deed or mortgage recording taxes, other customary expenses and brokerage, consultant and other customary fees actually incurred in connection therewith, (ii) the principal amount of any Indebtedness that is secured by a Lien expressly permitted hereunder (other than a Lien that ranks *pari passu* with or is subordinated to the Liens securing the Obligations) on the asset subject to such Disposition or Event of Loss and that is required to be repaid in connection with such Disposition or Event of Loss (other than Indebtedness under the Loan Documents), together with any applicable premium, penalty, interest and breakage costs, (iii) in the case of any Disposition or Event of Loss by a non-wholly owned Subsidiary, the pro rata portion of the Net Proceeds thereof (calculated without regard to this clause (iii)) attributable to minority interests and not available for distribution to or for the account of the Credit Parties or a wholly owned Subsidiary as a result thereof, (iv) taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable, directly or indirectly, as a result thereof (including taxes that are or would be imposed on the distribution or repatriation of any such Net Proceeds), and (v) the amount of any reasonable reserve established in accordance with GAAP against any adjustment to the sale price or any liabilities (other than any taxes deducted pursuant to clause (i) above) (x) related to any of the applicable assets and (y) retained by the Credit Parties or any of the Subsidiaries including, without limitation, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and liabilities related to environmental matters or against any indemnification obligations (*provided, however*, the amount of any subsequent reduction of such reserve (other than in connection with a payment in respect of any such liability) shall be deemed to be Net Proceeds of such Disposition or Event of Loss occurring on the date of such reduction); *provided* that no proceeds realized in a single transaction or series of related transactions shall constitute Net Proceeds unless the aggregate net proceeds exceed \$1,000,000 in any Fiscal Year, and

(b) 100% of the cash proceeds from the incurrence, issuance or sale by the Borrower or any of the Subsidiaries of any Indebtedness and/or Equity Interests, net of all taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable, directly or indirectly, as a result thereof and fees (including investment banking fees, underwriting fees and discounts), commissions, costs and other expenses, in each case incurred in connection with such issuance or sale.

For purposes of calculating the amount of Net Proceeds, fees, commissions and other costs and expenses payable to an Affiliate of the Borrower shall be disregarded.

“Ninth Amendment” means that certain Ninth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2024, among the Borrower, the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Administrative Agent, and the Term Lenders and Revolving Lenders party thereto.

“Ninth Amendment Consenting Lenders” means the “Ninth Amendment Consenting Lenders” as defined in the Ninth Amendment and any successors or assigns of such Persons as holders of Ninth Amendment Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof. As of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, the Ninth Amendment Consenting Lenders are set forth on Schedule I to the Ninth Amendment.

“Ninth Amendment Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Ninth Amendment Consenting Lenders as of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, as set forth on Schedule I to the Ninth Amendment.

“Ninth Amendment Effective Date” has the meaning specified in the Ninth Amendment.

“Ninth Amendment Non-Consenting Lenders” means Term Lenders other than Ninth Amendment Consenting Lenders and any successors or assigns of such Term Lenders as holders of Ninth Amendment Non-Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof (unless such Term Lender, successor or assign has, by written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, elected to become a Ninth Amendment Consenting Lender). As of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, the Ninth Amendment Non-Consenting Lenders are set forth on Schedule I to the Ninth Amendment.

“Ninth Amendment Non-Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Ninth Amendment Non-Consenting Lenders as of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, as set forth on Schedule I to the Ninth Amendment.

“Non-Credit Party” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower that is not a Credit Party.

“Non-Financing Lease Obligation” means a lease obligation that is not required to be accounted for as a financing or capital lease on both the balance sheet and the income statement for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP.

“Non-Funding Lender” means any Lender that has (a) failed to fund any payments required to be made by it under the Loan Documents within two (2) Business Days after any such payment is due (excluding expense and similar reimbursements that are subject to good faith disputes), (b) given written notice (and Applicable Agent has not received a revocation in writing), to the Borrower, any Agent, any Lender, or the L/C Issuer or has otherwise publicly announced (and such Agent has not received notice of a public retraction) that such Lender believes it will fail to fund payments or purchases of participations required to be funded by it under the Loan Documents or one or more other syndicated credit facilities, (c) failed to fund, and not cured, loans, participations, advances, or reimbursement obligations under one or more other syndicated credit facilities, unless subject to a good faith dispute, or (d) any Lender that has (i) become subject to a voluntary or involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or any similar bankruptcy laws, (ii) a custodian, conservator, receiver or similar official appointed for it or any substantial part of such Person’s assets, or (iii) made a general assignment for the benefit of

creditors, been liquidated, or otherwise been adjudicated as, or determined by any Governmental Authority having regulatory authority over such Person or its assets to be, insolvent or bankrupt, and for clause (d), and the Applicable Agent has determined that such Lender is reasonably likely to fail to fund any payments required to be made by it under the Loan Documents.

“Non-U.S. Lender Party” means each of the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, each Lender, and each L/C Issuer, in each case that is not a United States person as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“Note” means any Revolving Note or Term Note and “Notes” means all such Notes.

“Notice of Borrowing” means a notice given by the Borrower to the Revolver Agent pursuant to Section 1.5(a), in substantially the form of Exhibit 11.1(b) hereto.

“Notice of Conversion/Continuation” means a notice given by the Borrower to the Revolver Agent pursuant to Section 1.6(a).

“Obligations” means all Loans, and other Indebtedness, advances, debts, liabilities, obligations, covenants and duties owing by any Credit Party to any Lender, the Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent, any L/C Issuer, any Secured Swap Provider, any Secured Cash Management Provider, or any other Person required to be indemnified, that arises under any Loan Document, any Secured Rate Contract or any Secured Cash Management Agreement, whether or not for the payment of money, whether arising by reason of an extension of credit, loan, guaranty, indemnification or in any other manner, whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assignment), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and however acquired; provided that Obligations of any Guarantor shall not include any Excluded Rate Contract Obligations solely of such Guarantor.

“Ordinary Course of Business” means, in respect of any transaction involving any Person, the ordinary course of such Person’s business, as conducted by any such Person consistent with such Person’s past practice or industry practice, to the extent relevant, and undertaken by such Person in good faith and not primarily for purposes of evading any covenant or restriction in any Loan Document.

“Organization Documents” means, (a) for any corporation, the certificate or articles of incorporation, the bylaws, any certificate of determination or instrument relating to the rights of preferred shareholders of such corporation and any shareholder rights agreement, (b) for any partnership, the partnership agreement and, if applicable, certificate of limited partnership, (c) for any limited liability company, the operating agreement and articles or certificate of formation or (d) any other document setting forth the manner of election or duties of the officers, directors, managers or other similar persons, or the designation, amount or relative rights, limitations and preference of the Equity Interests of a Person.

“OID” means original issue discount.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Secured Party, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Secured Party and the jurisdiction imposing

such Tax (other than connections arising from such Secured Party 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 10.1(e)).

“Participant Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.9(f).

“Patents” means all rights, title and interests (and all related IP Ancillary Rights) arising under any Requirement of Law in or relating to letters patent and applications therefor.

“Patriot Act” means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, P.L. 107-56, as amended.

“PBGC” means the United States Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation any successor thereto.

“Permits” means, with respect to any Person, any permit, approval, authorization, license, registration, certificate, concession, grant, franchise, variance or permission from, and any other Contractual Obligations with, any Governmental Authority, in each case whether or not having the force of law and applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Permitted Holder” means (a) each of the Persons described in Schedule 1.2 and (b) any trust, corporation, partnership, or other entity, the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners, owners or persons beneficially holding a controlling interest of which consist of any of the Persons referred to in the foregoing clause (a).

“Permitted Junior Indebtedness” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.5(b).

“Permitted Liens” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.

“Permitted Refinancing” means, with respect to any Person, any modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal, replacement or extension of any Indebtedness (the “Refinanced Indebtedness”) of such Person; *provided*, that such modified, refinanced, refunding, renewed, replacement or extended Indebtedness (a) has an aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) thereof that is not greater than the aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the Refinanced Indebtedness except by an amount equal to unpaid accrued interest and premium thereon plus other amounts owing or paid related to such Indebtedness plus fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such transaction and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder, (b) other than with respect to a Permitted

Refinancing of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 5.5(d), has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity (measured as of the date of such refinancing or extension) and maturity no shorter than that of the Refinanced Indebtedness, (c) is not entered into as part of a sale leaseback transaction, (d) is not secured by a Lien on any assets that do not constitute collateral (or would be required to be collateral) securing the Refinanced Indebtedness, (e) has no obligors which are not obligors (or would be required to be obligors) of the Refinanced Indebtedness, (f) if the Refinanced Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations, is subordinated to the Obligations on terms no less favorable to the Lenders than the subordination terms of the Refinanced Indebtedness, (g) if the Refinanced Indebtedness is secured by Liens on any Collateral that rank junior to the Liens of the Administrative Agent securing the Obligations, is secured by Liens on such Collateral (if any) on terms no less favorable to the Lenders than the intercreditor terms applicable to the Refinanced Indebtedness or is unsecured, and (h) is otherwise on terms no less favorable to the Credit Parties, taken as a whole, than the terms of the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunding, renewed, replacement or extended. Any reference to a Permitted Refinancing in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document shall be interpreted to mean (a) a Permitted Refinancing of the Refinanced Indebtedness and (b) any further refinancing constituting a Permitted Refinancing of the Indebtedness resulting from a prior Permitted Refinancing.

“Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, business trust, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture or Governmental Authority.

“Pledged Collateral” has the meaning specified in the Guaranty and Security Agreement and shall include any other Collateral required to be delivered to Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of any Collateral Document.

“Prepayment Premium” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.9(e).

“Prepayment Premium Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.9(e).

“Pro Forma Basis” and “Pro Forma Effect” means, with respect to compliance with any test or covenant or calculation of any ratio hereunder, the determination or calculation of such test, covenant or ratio (including in connection with Specified Transactions) in accordance with Section 11.5.

“Projections” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.2(d).

“Property” means any interest in any kind of property or asset, whether real, personal or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible.

“Pro Rata Basis” means, as at any time, (a) with respect to Term Loans and/or Lenders holding Term Loans, a percentage equal to (i) the aggregate principal amount of Term Loans outstanding at such time over (ii) the sum of the aggregate principal of Term Loans outstanding at such time and the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment in effect at such time and (b) with respect to the Revolving Loan Commitments and/or Lenders holding Revolving Loan Commitments, a percentage equal to (i) the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitments in effect at

such time over (ii) the sum of the aggregate principal amount of Term Loans outstanding at such time and the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitment in effect at such time.

“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.

“Qualified ECP Guarantor” means, in respect of any Swap Obligation, each Credit Party that has total assets exceeding \$10,000,000 at the time the relevant guarantee or grant of the relevant security interest becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation or such other person as constitutes an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulations promulgated thereunder and can cause another person to qualify as an “eligible contract participant” at such time by entering into a keepwell under Section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Rate Contracts” means swap agreements (as such term is defined in Section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code) and any other agreements or arrangements designed to provide protection against fluctuations in interest or currency exchange rates.

“Real Estate” means any Real Property owned, leased, subleased or otherwise operated or occupied by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party.

“Real Property” means, collectively, all right, title and interest (including any leasehold, mineral or other estate) in and to any and all parcels of or interests in real property owned or leased by any Person, whether by lease, license or other means, together with, in each case, all easements, hereditaments and appurtenances relating thereto, all improvements and appurtenant fixtures and equipment, all general intangibles and contract rights and other property and rights incidental to the ownership, lease or operation thereof.

“Recipient” means (a) any Agent, (b) any Lender or (c) any L/C Issuer, as applicable.

“Refinancing” means, collectively, the prepayment in full of all indebtedness under the Existing Credit Agreement and the termination and release of all commitments, security interests and guaranties in connection therewith.

“Related Persons” means, with respect to any Person, each Affiliate of such Person and each director, officer, employee, agent, trustee, representative, attorney, accountant and each insurance, environmental, legal, financial and other advisor (including those retained in connection with the satisfaction or attempted satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article II) and other consultants and agents of or to such Person or any of its Affiliates.

“Release” means any release, threatened release, spill, emission, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, escape, injection, deposit, disposal, discharge, dispersal, dumping, leaching or migration of Hazardous Material into or through the environment.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

“Remedial Action” means all actions required by Environmental Laws to (a) clean up, remove, treat or in any other way address any Hazardous Material in the indoor or outdoor environment, (b) prevent or minimize any Release so that a Hazardous Material does not migrate or endanger or threaten to endanger public health or welfare or the indoor or outdoor environment or (c) perform pre remedial studies and investigations and post-remedial monitoring and care with respect to any Hazardous Material.

“Replacement Lender” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.22.

“Required Lenders” means at any time (a) Lenders then holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitments then in effect *plus* the aggregate unpaid principal balance of the Term Loan then outstanding *plus* the unfunded amount of any Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments, or (b) if the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitments have been terminated, Lenders then holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of Loans then outstanding and outstanding Letter of Credit Obligations *plus* the unfunded amount of any Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments; *provided* that if at any time there are two or more unaffiliated Lenders, then the consent of at least two unaffiliated Lenders shall be required with respect to any matter requiring the consent of the Required Lenders; *provided, further*, that the Loans and Commitments of any Lender who owns, directly or indirectly, beneficially, Equity Interests representing 10% or more of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of the Borrower shall not be included in any determination of “Required Lenders”.

“Required Revolving Lenders” means at any time (a) Lenders then holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitments then in effect, or (b) if the Aggregate Revolving Loan Commitments have terminated, Lenders then holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the aggregate outstanding amount of Revolving Loans and outstanding Letter of Credit Obligations; *provided* that, in each case, if at any time there are two or more unaffiliated Revolving Lenders, then the consent of at least two unaffiliated Revolving Lenders shall be required with respect to any matter requiring the consent of the Required Revolving Lenders.

“Required Term Lenders” means at any time Lenders then holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the aggregate unpaid principal balance of the Term Loan then outstanding *plus* the unfunded amount of any Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments; *provided* that if at any time there are two or more unaffiliated Term Lenders, then the consent of at least two unaffiliated Term Lenders shall be required with respect to any matter requiring the consent of the Required Term Lenders.

“Requirement of Law” means, as to any Person, any law (statutory or common), ordinance, treaty, rule, regulation, order, policy, other legal requirement or determination of an arbitrator or of a Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its Property or to which such Person or any of its Property is subject.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer or the president of the Borrower or any other officer having substantially the same authority and responsibility; or, with respect to compliance with financial covenants or delivery of financial information, the chief financial

officer or the treasurer of the Borrower or any other officer having substantially the same authority and responsibility.

“Restricted Payment” means (i) any dividend payment or other distribution of assets, properties, cash, rights, obligations or securities on account of any Equity Interests of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary, including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interest, or (ii) purchase, redemption or other acquisition for value any Equity Interests issued by such Credit Party or such Subsidiary now or hereafter outstanding.

“Retained Excess Cash Flow” means Excess Cash Flow for the applicable Excess Cash Flow Period *minus* the Excess Cash Flow Prepayment Amount with respect to such period.

“Revolver Agent” means UMB in its capacity as revolver agent for the Revolving Lenders hereunder, and any successor revolver agent.

“Revolving Credit Facility” means the credit facility hereunder represented by the Revolving Loan Commitments.

“Revolving Credit Obligations” means all Obligations arising under or in respect of (x) the Revolving Credit Facility including without limitation, all principal, pre-petition interest and other claims, and amounts owing in respect of interest, and fees, costs and charges incurred subsequent to the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding (regardless of whether such interest, and fees, costs and charges incurred subsequent to the commencement of the applicable Insolvency Proceeding are allowed as part of the claims of the Revolving Creditors under section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise), (y) any Secured Rate Contract with respect to which the counterparty is a Secured Swap Provider who is also (or was also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Rate Contract) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender), or (z) any Secured Cash Management Agreement with respect to which the counterparty is a Secured Cash Management Provider who is also (or was also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Cash Management Agreement) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender).

“Revolving Creditor” means each Revolving Lender, each L/C Issuer, the Revolver Agent and L/C Issuers, each Secured Swap Provider who is also (or was also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Rate Contract) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender), each Secured Cash Management Provider who is also (or was also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Cash Management Agreement) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender), and, to the extent its claim arises in connection with the Revolving Credit Facility, each other Indemnitee and holder of an Obligation of a Credit Party.

“Revolving Lender” means each Lender with a Revolving Loan Commitment (or if the Revolving Loan Commitments have terminated, who hold Revolving Loans).

“Revolving Loans” means any Loans made to the Borrower by a Revolving Lender.

“Revolving Loan Commitment” means, as to each Revolving Lender, such Lender’s obligation to make a Revolving Loan to the Borrower pursuant to subsection 1.1(b) in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name in Schedule 1.1(b) under the heading “Revolving Loan Commitments”, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to this Agreement and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to Assignments. The aggregate amount of Revolving Loan Commitments as of the ~~Ninth~~Tenth Amendment Effective Date is \$73,611,111.00.

“Revolving Note” means a promissory note of the Borrower payable to a Lender in substantially the form of Exhibit 11.1(d) hereto, evidencing Indebtedness of the Borrower under the Revolving Loan Commitment of such Lender.

“Revolving Termination Date” means with respect to the Revolving Loan Commitments, ~~May~~September 15, 2025; *provided* that, in each case, if such day is not a Business Day, the Revolving Termination Date shall be the Business Day immediately succeeding such day.

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

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

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, the European Union or His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom and (b) any other Person organized in a Sanctioned Country or controlled (as determined by applicable law) by any Person that is a Sanctioned Person.

“Secured Cash Management Agreement” means any Cash Management Agreement between the Borrower (or any Guarantor) and a Secured Cash Management Provider.

“Secured Rate Contract” means any Rate Contract between the Borrower (or any Guarantor) and a Secured Swap Provider.

“Secured Cash Management Provider” means (i) a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender (or a Person who was a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time of execution and delivery of a Cash Management Agreement) who has entered into a Secured Cash Management Agreement with the Borrower (or any Subsidiary of the Borrower), or (ii) a Person with whom Borrower has entered into a Secured Cash Management Agreement for which UMB or an Affiliate of UMB has provided credit enhancement through either an assignment right or a letter of credit in favor of such Person and any assignee thereof.

“Secured Party” means the Administrative Agent, the Revolver Agent, each Lender, each L/C Issuer, each other Indemnitee and each other holder of any Obligation of a Credit Party including each Secured Swap Provider and each Secured Cash Management Provider.

“Secured Swap Provider” means (i) a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender (or a Person who was a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time of execution and delivery of a Rate Contract) who has entered into a Secured Rate Contract with the Borrower (or any Subsidiary of the Borrower), or (ii) a Person with whom Borrower has entered into a Secured Rate Contract for which UMB or an Affiliate of UMB has provided credit enhancement through either an assignment right or a letter of credit in favor of such Person and any assignee thereof.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933.

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

“Settlement Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.11(b).

“SOFR” means a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the SOFR Administrator.

“SOFR Administrator” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

“SOFR Borrowing” means, as to any Borrowing, the SOFR Loans comprising such Borrowing.

“SOFR Loan” means a Loan that bears interest at a rate based on Adjusted Term SOFR, other than pursuant to clause (c) of the definition of “Base Rate”.

“Solvent” means, with respect to any Person as of any date of determination, that, as of such date, (a) the fair value of the assets of such Person exceeds the debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, of such Person; (b) the present fair saleable value of the property of such Person is greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of the debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured; (c) such Person is able to pay the debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as such liabilities become absolute and matured; and (d) such Person is not engaged in, and is not about to engage in, business for which it has unreasonably small capital. In computing the amount of any contingent liabilities at any time, such liabilities shall be computed at the amount that, in light of all the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that would reasonably be expected to become an actual and matured liability.

“Special Flood Hazard Area” means an area that FEMA’s current flood maps indicate has at least a one percent (1%) chance of a flood equal to or exceeding the base flood elevation (a 100-year flood) in any given year.

“Specified Event of Default” means an Event of Default under (i) Section 7.1(a) (solely with respect to Revolving Loans or Letters of Credit), 7.1(f) and 7.1(g) and (ii) Section 7.1(c) with respect to a breach of Section 6.1, the waiver of which, or any amendment or modification to which, requires the consent of the Revolver Agent and/or the Revolving Lenders pursuant to Section 9.1(c), and which has not been waived or cured in accordance with the terms of this Agreement within thirty (30) days.

“Specified Transaction” means (i) the Transactions, (ii) any Investment that results in a Person becoming a Subsidiary, (iii) [reserved], (iv) [reserved], (v) any Disposition that results in a Subsidiary ceasing to be a Subsidiary of the Borrower and any Disposition of a business unit, line of business or division of the Borrower or a Subsidiary, in each case whether by merger, consolidation, amalgamation or otherwise or (vi) any incurrence, assumption or repayment of Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness incurred or repaid under any revolving credit facility or line of credit), and/or Restricted Payment, in each case, that by the terms of this Agreement requires a financial ratio or test to be calculated on a “*Pro Forma Basis*” or after giving “*Pro Forma Effect*.”

“SPV” means any special purpose funding vehicle identified as such in a writing by any Lender to the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any grant of an option to make a Revolving Loan, the Revolver Agent.

“Standard & Poor’s” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Services.

“Subsidiary” of a Person means any corporation, association, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture or other business entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting Equity Interests, is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Person, or one or more of the Subsidiaries of the Person, or a combination thereof. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to a “Subsidiary” or to “Subsidiaries” shall refer to a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of the Borrower.

“Successor Agent Agreement” has the meaning specified in the preliminary statements to this 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.

“Tax Affiliate” means, (a) the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries and (b) any Affiliate of the Borrower with which the Borrower files or is required to file tax returns on a consolidated, combined, unitary or similar group basis.

“Tax Returns” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.9.

Tenth Amendment means that certain Tenth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2024, among the Borrower, the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Administrative Agent, and the Term Lenders and Revolving Lenders party thereto.

“Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders” means the “Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders” as defined in the Tenth Amendment and any successors or assigns of such Persons as holders of Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof.

“Tenth Amendment Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders as of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date.

“Tenth Amendment Effective Date” has the meaning specified in the Tenth Amendment.

“Tenth Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Lenders” means Term Lenders other than Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders and any successors or assigns of such Term Lenders as holders of Tenth Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof (unless such Term Lender, successor or assign has, by written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, elected to become a Tenth Amendment Consenting Lender). As of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date, the Tenth Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Lenders are set forth on Schedule I to the Tenth Amendment.

“Tenth Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Tenth Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Lenders as of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date, as set forth on Schedule I to the Tenth Amendment.

“Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Lenders” means Term Lenders other than Tenth Amendment Consenting Lenders and any successors or assigns of such Term Lenders as holders of Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Loans in accordance with the terms hereof (unless such Term Lender, successor or assign has, by written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, elected to become a Tenth Amendment Consenting Lender). As of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date, the Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Lenders are set forth on Schedule I to the Tenth Amendment.

“Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Loans” means the Term Loans held by the Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Lenders as of the Tenth Amendment Effective Date, as set forth on Schedule I to the Tenth Amendment.

“Term Creditor” means each Term Lender, each Secured Swap Provider who is not also (or was not also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Rate Contract) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender), each Secured Cash Management Provider who is not also (or was not also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Cash Management Agreement) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender), and, to the extent its claim arises in connection with the Term Loan, each other Indemnitee and holder of an Obligation of a Credit Party.

“Term Lender” means each Lender that holds a Term Loan Commitment or a Term Loan.

“Term Loan” means any Initial Term Loan, First Amendment Incremental Term Loans, Delayed Draw Term Loan or Extended Term Loan, as the context may require.

“Term Loan Commitment” means, as to each Lender, such Lender’s obligation to make Term Loans to the Borrower hereunder initially in an amount equal to its Initial Term Loan Commitment, First Amendment Incremental Term Loan Commitment, First Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitment, and/or Second Amendment Delayed Draw Term Loan A Commitment, as any such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to this Agreement, and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to (i) Assignments or (ii) Extensions.

“Term Loan Maturity Date” means (i) with respect to the Initial Term Loans, First Amendment Incremental Term Loans and the Delayed Draw Term Loans of any ~~NinthTenth~~ Amendment Tranche A Non-Consenting Lender, November 5, 2024, (ii) with respect to the Initial Term Loans, First Amendment Incremental Term Loans and the Delayed Draw Term Loans of any Tenth Amendment Tranche B Non-Consenting Lender, May 15, 2025, (ii) with respect to the Initial Term Loans, First Amendment Incremental Term Loans and the Delayed Draw Term Loans of any ~~NinthTenth~~ Amendment Consenting Lender (including the ~~NinthTenth~~ Amendment Consenting Loans), ~~May~~September 15, 2025, and (iii) with respect to any Class of Extended Term Loans, the final maturity date as specified in the applicable Extension Request accepted by the respective Lender or Lenders; provided that, in each case, if such day is not a Business Day, the Term Loan Maturity Date shall be the Business Day immediately succeeding such day. “Term Loan Obligations” means all Obligations arising under or in respect of (x) the Term Loan, or (y) any Secured Rate Contract with respect to which the counterparty is a Secured Swap Provider who is not also (or was not also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Rate Contract) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender), or (z) any Secured Cash Management Agreement with respect to which the counterparty is a Secured Cash Management Provider who is not also (or was not also at the time of execution and delivery of the applicable Cash Management Agreement) a Revolving Lender (or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender).

“Term Note” means a promissory note of the Borrower payable to a Lender, in substantially the form of Exhibit 11.1(e) hereto, evidencing the Indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from the Term Loan made to the Borrower by such Lender or its predecessor(s).

“Term SOFR” means,

(a) for any calculation with respect to a SOFR Loan, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period on the day (such day, the “Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day”) that is two (2) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding

U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three (3) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day, and

(b) for any calculation with respect to an Base Rate Loan on any day, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor of one month on the day (such day, the “Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day”) that is two (2) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three (3) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Base Rate SOFR Determination Day; provided, further, that if Term SOFR determined as provided above (including pursuant to the proviso under clause (a) or clause (b) above) shall ever be less than the Applicable Floor, then Term SOFR shall be deemed to be the Applicable Floor.

“Term SOFR Adjustment” means 0.10% per annum.

“Term SOFR Administrator” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (CBA) (or a successor administrator of the Term SOFR Reference Rate selected by the Applicable Agent in its reasonable discretion).

“Term SOFR Reference Rate” means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR.

“Test Period” means, for any date of determination under this Agreement, the four fiscal-quarter period of the Borrower most recently ended as of such date of determination for which financial statements have been delivered to the Lenders pursuant to Section 4.1.

“Third Amendment Effective Date” means December 23, 2021.

“Threshold Amount” means \$2,500,000.

“Title IV Plan” means a pension plan subject to Title IV of ERISA, other than a Multiemployer Plan, to which any ERISA Affiliate incurs or otherwise has any obligation or liability, contingent or otherwise.

“Total Revolving Exposure” means, as of any time of determination, the sum of (a) the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Loans outstanding at such time and (b) the aggregate amount of Letter of Credit Obligations outstanding at such time.

“Trade Secrets” means all right, title and interest (and all related IP Ancillary Rights) arising under any Requirement of Law in trade secrets.

“Trademark” means all rights, title and interests (and all related IP Ancillary Rights) arising under any Requirement of Law in trademarks, trade names, corporate names, company names, business names, fictitious business names, trade styles, service marks, logos and other source or business identifiers and, in each case, all goodwill associated therewith, all registrations and recordations thereof and all applications in connection therewith.

“Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the funding of the Term Loans on the Closing Date and the execution and delivery of the Loan Documents to be entered into on the Closing Date, (b) the Refinancing and (c) the payment of Transaction Expenses.

“Transaction Expenses” means any fees or expenses incurred or paid by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the Transactions (including expenses in connection with hedging transactions, if any), this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in the State of New York.

“United States” and “U.S.” each means the United States of America.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“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. Lender Party” means each of the Revolver Agent, each Lender, and each L/C Issuer, in each case that is a United States person as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“Weighted Average Life to Maturity” means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing: (i) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (a) the amount of each then remaining scheduled installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required scheduled payments of principal, including payment at final scheduled maturity, in respect thereof, by (b) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; by (ii) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness; *provided* that the effects of any prepayments made on such Indebtedness shall be disregarded in making such calculation.

“Wilmington Trust” has the meaning specified in the preliminary statements to this Agreement.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, 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.

XI.2 Other Interpretive Provisions.

(a) Defined Terms. Unless otherwise specified herein or therein, all terms defined in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document shall have the defined meanings when used in any certificate or other document made or delivered pursuant hereto. The meanings of defined terms shall be equally applicable to the singular and plural forms of the defined terms. Terms (including uncapitalized terms) not otherwise defined herein and that are defined in the UCC shall have the meanings therein described.

(b) The Agreement.

(i) The words “hereof”, “herein”, “hereunder” and words of similar import when used in this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall refer to this Agreement or such other Loan Document as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement or such other Loan Document; and subsection, section, schedule and exhibit references are to this Agreement or such other Loan Documents unless otherwise specified.

(ii) Article, Section, Exhibit and Schedule references are to the Loan Document in which such reference appears.

(iii) Unless the context otherwise requires, the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, Equity Interests, securities, revenues, accounts, leasehold interests and contract rights.

(iv) Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference herein (A) to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s permitted successors and assigns and (B) to any Guarantor, the Borrower or any other Credit Party shall be construed to include such Guarantor, the Borrower or such Credit Party as debtor and debtor-in-possession and any receiver or trustee for such Guarantor, the Borrower or any other Credit Party, as the case may be, in any insolvency or liquidation proceeding.

(v) All references to any Governmental Authority, shall include any other Governmental Authority that shall have succeeded to any or all of the functions thereof.

(vi) 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.

(vii) For purposes of determining compliance with any Section of Article V at any time, in the event that any Lien, Investment, Indebtedness (whether at the time of incurrence or upon application of all or a portion of the proceeds thereof), Disposition, Restricted Payment, Affiliate transaction, Contractual Obligations or prepayment of Indebtedness meets the criteria of one or more than one of the categories of transactions permitted pursuant to any clause of such Sections, such transaction (or

portion thereof) at any time shall be permitted under one or more of such clauses as determined by the Borrower in its sole discretion at such time.

(c) Certain Common Terms. The term “documents” includes any and all instruments, documents, agreements, certificates, indentures, notices and other writings, however evidenced. The term “including” (and its correlatives) is not limiting and means “including without limitation.” The word “or” is not exclusive. The word “incur” (and its correlatives) shall be construed to mean incur, create, issue, assume, become liable in respect of or suffer to exist. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”.

(d) Performance; Time. Whenever any performance obligation hereunder or under any other Loan Document (other than a payment obligation) shall be stated to be due or required to be satisfied on a day other than a Business Day, such performance shall be made or satisfied on the next succeeding Business Day. 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.” If any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document refers to any action taken or to be taken by any Person, or which such Person is prohibited from taking, such provision shall be interpreted to encompass any and all means, direct or indirect, of taking, or not taking, such action.

(e) Contracts. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein or in any other Loan Document, references to agreements and other contractual instruments, including this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, shall be deemed to include all subsequent amendments, thereto, restatements and substitutions thereof and other modifications and supplements thereto which are in effect from time to time, but only to the extent such amendments and other modifications are not prohibited by the terms of any Loan Document.

(f) Laws. References to any statute or regulation are to be construed as including all statutory and regulatory provisions related thereto or consolidating, amending, replacing, supplementing or interpreting the statute or regulation.

(g) Divisions. For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction’s laws): (a) if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) if any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized on the first date of its existence by the holders of its Equity Interests at such time.

(h) For purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, any reference to the “consent of the Administrative Agent,” the “direction of the Administrative Agent,” the “discretion of the Administrative Agent,” the “request of the Administrative Agent,” “the requirement of the Administrative Agent,” or similar phrases in which the Administrative Agent is required or permitted to exercise discretion (including consultations and designations) hereunder, such phrases shall mean and be a reference to such consent, direction, discretion,

request or requirement, as applicable, of the Administrative Agent acting at the written direction of either (i) the Required Lenders, with respect to any action affecting all Lenders hereunder, or (ii) the written direction of the Required Term Lenders, with respect to any action affecting only the Term Lenders.

XI.3 Accounting Terms and Principles.

All accounting determinations required to be made pursuant hereto shall, unless expressly otherwise provided herein, be made in accordance with GAAP. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature used herein shall be construed, and all computations of amounts and ratios referred to in Article V and Article VI shall be made, without giving effect to any election under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 825-10 (or any other Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any Indebtedness or other liabilities of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party at “fair value.” A breach of a financial covenant contained in Article VI shall be deemed to have occurred as of the last day of any specified measurement period, regardless of when the financial statements reflecting such breach are delivered to the Administrative Agent.

XI.4 Rates. Neither the Administrative Agent nor the Revolver Agent warrants or accepts responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to (a) the continuation of, administration of, submission of, calculation of or any other matter related to Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, or any component definition thereof or rates referred to in the definition thereof, or any alternative, successor or replacement rate thereto (including any Benchmark Replacement), including whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, or have the same volume or liquidity as, Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR, Term SOFR or any other Benchmark prior to its discontinuance or unavailability, or (b) the effect, implementation or composition of any Conforming Changes. The Administrative Agent, Revolver Agent and their respective affiliates or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR, Adjusted Term SOFR, any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent and Revolver Agent may select information sources or services in their respective reasonable discretion to ascertain Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR, Adjusted Term SOFR or any other Benchmark, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or calculation of any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

XI.5 Pro Forma Calculations.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, financial ratios and tests, including the Asset Coverage Ratio, shall be calculated in the manner prescribed by this Section 11.5; *provided* that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in clause (b), (c), (d) or (e)

of this Section 11.5, (A) when calculating any such ratio or test for purposes of Section 6.1 (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, when calculating such ratio or test for purposes of Section 2.2(d)), the events described in this Section 11.5 that occurred subsequent to the end of the applicable Test Period shall not be given *pro forma* effect and (B) when calculating any such ratio or test for purposes of the incurrence of any Indebtedness, cash and Cash Equivalents resulting from the incurrence of any such Indebtedness shall be excluded from the *pro forma* calculation of any applicable ratio or test. In addition, whenever a financial ratio or test is to be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis, the reference to the “Test Period” for purposes of calculating such financial ratio or test shall be deemed to be a reference to, and shall be based on, the most recently ended Test Period for which financial statements of the Borrower have been delivered pursuant to Section 4.1. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of the foregoing sentence shall not apply for purposes of calculating any financial ratio or test for purposes of Section 6.1 (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, when calculating such ratio or test for purposes of Section 2.2(d)), each of which shall be based on the financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 4.1(a) or (b), as applicable, for the relevant Test Period.

(b) For purposes of calculating any financial ratio or test, Specified Transactions (with any incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness in connection therewith to be subject to clause (d) of this Section 11.5) that have been made (i) during the applicable Test Period or (ii) if applicable as described in clause (a) above, subsequent to such Test Period and prior to or simultaneously with the event for which the calculation of any such ratio is made shall be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis assuming that all such Specified Transactions (and any increase or decrease in Consolidated Net Income and the component financial definitions used therein attributable to any Specified Transaction) had occurred on the first day of the applicable Test Period. If since the beginning of any applicable Test Period any Person that subsequently became a Subsidiary or was merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries since the beginning of such Test Period shall have made any Specified Transaction that would have required adjustment pursuant to this Section 11.5, then such financial ratio or test shall be calculated to give *pro forma* effect thereto in accordance with this Section 11.5.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) In the event that the Borrower or any Subsidiary incurs (including by assumption or guarantees) or repays (including by redemption, repayment, retirement or extinguishment) any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness incurred or repaid under any revolving credit facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and not replaced), (i) during the applicable Test Period or (ii) subject to paragraph (a) above, subsequent to the end of the applicable Test Period and prior to or simultaneously with the event for which the calculation of any such ratio is made, then such financial ratio or test shall be calculated giving *pro forma* effect to such incurrence (including the accrual of interest with respect to such Indebtedness) or repayment of Indebtedness, in each case to the extent required, with respect to any calculation of the Asset Coverage Ratio, as if the same had occurred on the last day of the applicable Test Period.

(e) [Reserved].

(f) If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of the event for which the applicable calculation is made had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any interest hedging arrangements applicable to such Indebtedness); *provided*, in the case of repayment of any Indebtedness, to the extent actual interest related thereto was included during all or any portion of the applicable Test Period, the actual interest may be used for the applicable portion of such Test Period. Interest on a Capital Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capital Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP. Interest on Indebtedness that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a London interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be determined to have been based upon the rate actually chosen, or if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Borrower or Subsidiary may designate.

XI.6 Currency Generally.

(a) For purposes of determining compliance with Sections 5.1, 5.5 and 5.11 with respect to any amount of Indebtedness or Investment in a currency other than Dollars, no Default shall be deemed to have occurred solely as a result of changes in rates of currency exchange occurring after the time such Indebtedness or Investment is incurred (so long as such Indebtedness or Investment, at the time incurred, made or acquired, was permitted hereunder).

(b) For purposes of calculating the Asset Coverage Ratio in connection with determining compliance with the financial covenant in Article VI, or otherwise calculating the Asset Coverage Ratio, on any date of determination, amounts denominated in a currency other than Dollars will be translated into Dollars at the currency exchange rates used in the Borrower's latest financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 4.1(a) or (b), and will, in the case of Indebtedness, reflect the currency translation effects, determined in accordance with GAAP, of Rate Contracts permitted hereunder for currency exchange risks with respect to the applicable currency in effect on the date of determination of the dollar amount of such Indebtedness.

XI.7 [Reserved].

XI.8 Rounding. Any financial ratios required to be maintained by the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement (or required to be satisfied in order for a specific action to be permitted under this Agreement) shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate component by the other component, carrying the result to one place more than the number of places by which such ratio is expressed herein and rounding the result up or down to the nearest number (with a rounding up if there is no nearest number).

XI.9 [Reserved].

XI.10 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Secured Rate Contracts or any

other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support, “QFC Credit Support” and each such QFC a “Supported QFC”), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the “U.S. Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Non-Funding Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 11.10, the following terms have the following meanings:

(i) “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.

(ii) “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).

(iii) “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.

(iv) “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).

XI.11 Certain ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Credit Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments or this Agreement,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender



party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Credit 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 Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

XI.12 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions.

(a) Solely to the extent any Lender or L/C Issuer that is an EEA Financial Institution is a party to this Agreement, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among the parties hereto, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any EEA Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of an EEA Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(b) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by an EEA Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an EEA Financial Institution; and

(c) 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 EEA 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 any EEA Resolution Authority.

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SELECTQUOTE, INC.
INSIDER TRADING AND INFORMATION POLICY

(Effective as of May 26, 2020)

Federal and state securities laws prohibit any person who is aware of material nonpublic information about a company from trading in securities of that company. These laws also prohibit a person from disclosing material nonpublic information to other persons who may trade on the basis of that information.

We have adopted this Insider Trading and Information Policy to promote compliance with these laws and to protect you and our Company from the serious liabilities and penalties that can result from violations of these laws. This policy is not intended simply as a restatement of legal principles or regulatory rules and, in certain areas, SelectQuote, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company,” “we,” or “us”) have for business and/or regulatory reasons adopted policies and procedures that may impose requirements beyond those mandated by applicable laws or regulations.

This policy is for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Company and does not constitute or otherwise create any employment or other legal right, privilege, assurance, or contract of any kind or nature in favor of any Company personnel. Nor may this policy be used or relied upon in any way by any other party. Conduct in violation of this Policy is outside the scope of the job responsibilities and authority of any director, officer or employee and will subject the director, officer or employee to disciplinary action, as described more fully below.

It is your responsibility to comply with the securities laws and this Policy. If you have a question about this Policy or whether it applies to a particular transaction, please contact our General Counsel for additional guidance.

Persons subject to this Policy

This policy covers every director, officer and employee (including persons employed on a temporary or contract basis or through a staffing agency) of SelectQuote, Inc. and its subsidiaries, as well as their parents, spouses and minor children and other persons living in their households and investment partnerships and other entities (such as trusts and corporations) over which such directors, officers or employees have or share voting or investment control.

Core trading and disclosure restrictions

- If you are aware of material nonpublic information regarding us, you must not trade or advise anyone else to trade in our securities until such information has been publicly disclosed.
 - Designated Persons (as defined below) are subject to additional trading restrictions, including blackout periods and pre-clearance requirements, as more fully described below.
-

- If you have material nonpublic information regarding any other company that you obtained from your employment or relationship with us, you must not trade or advise anyone else to trade in the securities of that other company unless and until such information has been publicly disclosed.
- Do not share material nonpublic information with people in our Company whose jobs do not require them to have the information.
- Do not disclose any nonpublic information, material or otherwise, concerning the Company to anyone outside the Company unless such disclosure is required as part of your duties and the person receiving the information has a reason to know the information for Company business purposes.

General Counsel

The General Counsel has the following duties:

- Administering and interpreting this Insider Trading and Information Policy and monitoring and enforcing compliance with all Policy provisions and procedures;
- Responding to questions from Company personnel concerning the Insider Trading and Information Policy or applicable securities laws generally;
- Implementing any additional trading restrictions or prohibitions imposed pursuant to this Insider Trading and Information Policy;
- Circulating this Insider Trading and Information Policy to all Company personnel, including Section 16 Individuals (as defined below), on an annual or other periodic basis as determined by the Company and providing the Insider Trading and Information policy to all new officers, directors and other Company personnel;
- Administering, monitoring and enforcing compliance with all federal and state insider trading laws and regulations, including, without limitation, Sections 10(b), 20A and 21A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and assisting in the preparation and filing of all required SEC reports relating to insider trading in Company securities;
- Revising the Insider Trading and Information Policy as necessary to reflect changes in federal or state insider trading laws and regulations;
- Reviewing requests for pre-clearance of all transactions involving the Company's securities by Designated Persons (as defined below) or as otherwise required pursuant to this Insider Trading and Information Policy;
- Designating and announcing special trading blackout periods during which no Designated Persons may trade in Company securities;

- Assisting in the preparation and filing of Section 16 reports for all Section 16 Individuals (as defined below);
- Serving as the designated recipient at the Company of copies of reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) by Section 16 Individuals under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”);
- Mailing periodic reminders to all Section 16 Individuals regarding their obligations to report transactions in the Company’s securities;
- Maintaining as Company records originals or copies of all documents required by the provisions of this Policy or the procedures set forth herein, and copies of all required SEC reports relating to trading in Company securities;
- Determining from time to time if persons should be added or deleted from the Company’s list of Designated Persons;
- Coordinating compliance activities with respect to Rule 144 requirements; and
- Pre-clearing any trade request with the Company’s external legal advisors, as necessary.

In carrying out the above duties and other duties, the General Counsel may consult with the Company’s outside counsel.

In the event that the General Counsel is unable or unavailable to perform such duties, such duties may be performed by such other persons designated by the General Counsel or the Chief Executive Officer.

I. DEFINITIONS

A. “Trading.” Trading includes all purchases, sales, pledges and other transfers of any kind of any type of securities, including shares of common and preferred stock, bonds, debentures, options, warrants, convertible securities, puts, calls, stock appreciation rights or similar rights with exercise or conversion privileges or settlement payments or mechanisms at prices related to any class or series of capital stock of the Company, whether or not such instruments or rights shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of stock of the Company or otherwise, in the open market or otherwise.

Certain transactions under Company benefit plans are not prohibited by this Policy. These transactions are discussed in this Policy under the heading “Exceptions for Certain Transactions Under Company Benefit Plans.” In addition, trading in Company securities is not prohibited by this Policy if the trades are conducted pursuant to a pre-arranged trading plan that meets certain conditions. These types of plans are discussed in this Policy under the heading “Exceptions For Trades Pursuant to Pre-arranged Trading Plans.”

B. “Material” Information. There is no bright-line test as to what constitutes “material” information. Information is generally considered material if a reasonable stockholder or investor

would consider it important in making a decision to buy, sell or hold our securities. In simple terms, material information is any type of information that could reasonably be expected to affect the market price of our securities. Both positive and negative information may be material. Material information concerning the Company (including information relating to its subsidiaries or affiliates) may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- financial condition, results of operations or cash flows;
- projections or forecasts of future earnings or losses;
- proposed mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, tender offers or joint ventures;
- proposed purchases or sales of significant assets or subsidiaries;
- new products or developments regarding customers or business partners;
- public or private securities or debt offerings;
- changes in auditors or auditor notification that the Company may no longer rely on an auditor's report;
- changes in directors, officers and/or senior management;
- events regarding the Company's stock or other securities, such as calls of its securities for redemption, repurchase plans, stock splits or changes in dividends, changes to the rights of security holders, and public and private sales of additional securities;
- litigation, communications with, or events or changes regarding the Company's relationship, with its regulators (including the SEC);
- changes in the Company's credit ratings;
- bankruptcies or receiverships involving the Company; and
- the fact of the Board of Directors or senior management considering any of the foregoing.

A good rule of thumb to follow is that if you are considering purchasing or selling securities of the Company (or some other company) because of some piece of information concerning a potential or pending, but unannounced event or development, it is likely to be "material."

C. "Nonpublic" Information. Nonpublic information is information that is not generally available to the investing public. If you are aware of material nonpublic information about the Company or any other company, you may not trade until the information has been widely disclosed to the public and the market has had sufficient time to absorb the information. Examples of the type of general disclosure or dissemination necessary for information to be considered "public" include disclosure or dissemination in (i) the Dow Jones broad tape, (ii) news wire services, (iii) radio, television or the print media, or (iv) public disclosure documents filed with the SEC (such as an

annual or quarterly report, a disseminated prospectus or proxy statement or special report). Information should be considered to be nonpublic if it is only available to a select group – for example, a small group of analysts, brokers or institutional investors.

You may not attempt to “beat the market” by trading simultaneously with or immediately following public disclosure. For purposes of this Policy, information will generally be considered public forty-eight hours following public release of the information (which forty-eight- hour period must include one full trading day (*i.e.*, a day on which the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for trading). For example, if an announcement is made on a Monday at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday after 9:00 a.m. generally would be the first time at which you could trade, and if an announcement is made on a Friday at 4:30 p.m., Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. generally would be the first time at which you could trade.

You should keep in mind that information that is widely known within the Company may still be nonpublic if it has not been generally released to the investing public. You should also keep in mind that, even after a public disclosure, some related matters may remain nonpublic and thus still constitute material nonpublic (inside) information.

II. GENERAL TRADING RESTRICTIONS

All Company personnel should be aware that the enforcement of the insider trading laws is not limited to senior management or other persons who might be considered “high up” in a company’s organization. In past cases, governmental authorities have sought to impose sanctions against employees at all levels of a company who violate the insider trading laws, including assistants, messengers and all levels of junior staff. The SEC, the securities exchanges, and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority use sophisticated electronic surveillance techniques to uncover insider trading and have substantially enhanced their enforcement efforts in recent years.

All Company personnel should also be aware that the Company may provide information on employee securities trading and other matters relating to this Insider Trading and Information Policy to governmental and/or regulatory authorities, that the Company will comply with any court orders and that the Company may cooperate with investigations by governmental or regulatory authorities into employee securities trading and other related matters.

A. No Trading While in Possession of Material Nonpublic Information. You may not trade any securities of the Company when you are in possession of material nonpublic information. If you have knowledge of material information about the Company and such information is not generally known by the public, then you must not trade Company securities (including debt, equity and derivative securities) until such information becomes public. If you are unsure whether the information you have is material or nonpublic, you should not trade any securities of the Company until you have spoken with the General Counsel. You may not make information public so that you can purchase or sell securities of the Company. Nonpublic information may only be disclosed in accordance with applicable policies and procedures of the Company by authorized persons executing their professional responsibilities on behalf of the Company.

Unlike certain other trading rules under the securities laws, there are no “safe harbor” periods during which persons in possession of material nonpublic information may trade in a company’s

securities free from the prohibitions of the insider trading laws (or the Company's securities trading policies). Nor are transactions that may be necessary or justifiable for independent reasons (such as the need to raise money for an emergency expenditure) exempted from the insider trading laws or this Policy. The insider trading laws do not recognize such mitigating circumstances, and, in any event, even the appearance of an improper transaction must be avoided to preserve the Company's reputation for adhering to the highest standards of conduct.

Designated Persons (as defined below) are subject to additional trading restrictions. See Section IV. From time to time, certain Company personnel who are not Designated Persons may be required to have trades pre-cleared by the General Counsel, as discussed in Section IV.D below. Such personnel will be advised of such restrictions in writing.

B. Transactions By "Related Parties." When you are prohibited from trading securities of the Company because you possess material nonpublic information or there is a blackout period applicable to you (discussed below), you may not have any other person purchase or sell securities on your behalf or disclose the information to any such person. Any purchases or sales made by another person on your behalf will be attributed to you. For example, trades in Company shares held in street name in your account or for your benefit at a brokerage firm are prohibited if you otherwise are prohibited from purchasing or selling Company securities.

Restrictions on insider trading apply to your parents, spouse, minor children and other persons living in your household, as well as to you. You are responsible for the compliance of the members of your immediate family and personal household. You are also responsible for compliance with this Policy by any trust or estate in which you or any member of your immediate family or personal household is a settlor, beneficiary, trustee, executor or the like; any partnership in which you or any member of your immediate family or personal household is a general partner; any corporation in which you or any member of your immediate family or personal household either singly or together own a controlling interest; and any trust, corporation, charitable organization, or other firm, entity, or group where you or any member of your immediate family or personal household has or shares with others the power to decide whether to buy or sell Company securities (these persons and entities, together with your parents, spouse, minor children and other persons living in your household, are referred to as "Related Parties"). Transactions that may be necessary or justifiable for independent reasons are no exception to the policy.

C. Prohibition Against "Tipping." In addition, if you disclose material nonpublic information about the Company to another person and that person trades in Company securities, both you and the other person will be liable. This practice, known as "tipping," also violates the securities laws and can result in the same civil and criminal penalties that apply to insider trading, whether or not you personally derive any benefit from another's actions. It is the responsibility of some employees of the Company to make announcements of material nonpublic information concerning the Company. The prohibition against "tipping" does not apply to authorized disclosures made by persons who have been explicitly authorized by Company management to make disclosures of material nonpublic information about the Company.

D. Prohibition Against Trading on Material Nonpublic Information of Other Companies. If you have material nonpublic information regarding any other company that you obtained from

your employment or relationship with us, you must not trade or advise anyone else to trade in the securities of that other company until such information has been publicly disclosed.

E. Additional Trading Restrictions. From time to time, the Company may also restrict or prohibit you from trading because of developments known to the Company and not yet generally disclosed to the public. All persons subject to such restrictions or prohibitions may not disclose to others the fact that such restrictions or prohibitions have been imposed and should not speculate as to the reasons for them. Any such additional restrictions or prohibitions shall be considered a part of this Policy.

F. Speculative Transactions. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, you are expected to approach any transactions in the Company's securities as long-term investments and not for purposes of short-term or speculative profits. Accordingly transactions of a speculative nature in Company securities are prohibited. Examples of prohibited speculative transactions include:

- short-term, "in-and-out" trading (as a general matter, securities purchased and held less than six months are considered short-term positions);
- "short sales" (that is, sales of shares that are not owned);
- "sales against the box" (that is, sales of borrowed shares against shares already owned, but not delivered against the sale);
- transactions on margin;
- transactions based on rumors or speculation of extraordinary corporate transactions or other significant developments that might involve the Company (as described above, such transactions may be viewed as involving the misuse of material nonpublic information); and
- transactions in publicly traded put, call or other options on (or other derivative securities involving) the Company's securities.

Designated Persons (as defined below) should also refer to the Section "No Trading in Puts or Calls or Engaging in Short Sales" below.

G. Post-Termination Transactions. The prohibitions on trading continue to apply to transactions in our securities even after you have terminated your employment or term on the Board of Directors. If you are in possession of material nonpublic information at the time of such termination, you may not trade in Company securities until that information has become public or is no longer material.

H. Exceptions for Certain Transactions Under Company Benefit Plans. Certain transactions in Company securities under Company benefit plans are not prohibited by this Policy. This policy does not apply to your exercise of a stock option. It also does not apply to your election to have the Company withhold shares subject to an option to satisfy tax withholding requirements. This policy does apply, however, to sales of shares received upon exercise of an option, including any broker-assisted cashless exercise of an option.

I. Exception for Trades Pursuant to Pre-arranged Trading Plans. The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply to trading in Company securities if the trades occur pursuant to a pre-arranged trading plan that has been pre-cleared by our General Counsel. Rule 10b5-1(c) promulgated under the Exchange Act provides a defense from insider trading liability for trades that occur pursuant to a pre-arranged trading plan that meets certain specified conditions. You must pre-clear any such trading plan with our General Counsel, and you must enter into the trading plan at a time when you are not aware of any material nonpublic information. As a condition to the approval of any such plan, the General Counsel may require the inclusion in the plan of any provisions deemed necessary or advisable to comply with the law and Company policy. Any changes to a trading plan must also be approved by the General Counsel before any further transactions can be effected pursuant to the plan. Clearance of a preapproved trading plan by the General Counsel shall not be construed as a legal opinion or advice that the trading plan meets the requirements of Rule 10b5-1(c). You remain solely responsible for compliance with all securities laws and regulations.

J. Other Exceptions. There may be circumstances in which application of this Policy to Related Parties may cause severe hardship – for example, if an employee’s spouse is a stockbroker. In such cases, the Company may consider the appropriateness of granting a limited exception, which itself may include specific conditions, in order to alleviate the hardship while still meeting the Company’s compliance objectives. Company personnel should promptly report any such situation to the General Counsel. In reporting the situation, personnel must truthfully disclose all relevant facts and circumstances.

Decisions as to whether an exception will be granted, and, if so, the conditions that may be required for grant of the exception, rest with the sole discretion of the Company and will depend on the Company’s assessment of all of the relevant facts and circumstances of a particular situation. The Company expects that such exceptions will be rare and not become the rule. Any such exception granted is limited to the particular facts and circumstances disclosed. Company directors, officers and employees have a duty to report promptly any changes in the facts and/or circumstances of any situation which is the subject of an exception so as to permit the Company to reassess the matter on a timely basis.

III. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

A. Disclosure to Outside Persons. You are prohibited from disclosing to anyone any nonpublic information obtained at or through the Company (“Confidential Information”), except when such disclosure is part of your regular duties and is needed to enable the Company to carry out its business properly and effectively.

Confidential Information may take many forms and includes nonpublic information concerning financial performance, operating results, business and marketing plans and strategies, management organization or changes, extraordinary corporate transactions, significant litigation or regulatory matters, and other matters relating to the conduct of the Company’s business and other activities. Confidential Information may also originate from or otherwise relate to another company with which the Company has a relationship, such as the Company’s business partners, customers and others. The fact that a blackout period (as discussed in Section IV.C) has been designated is confidential.

In the event you receive an inquiry from someone outside of the Company for information, you should refer the inquiry to the General Counsel. The Company is required under Regulation FD (Fair Disclosure) of the U.S. federal securities laws to avoid the selective disclosure of material nonpublic information. In general, the regulation provides that when a public company discloses material nonpublic information, it must provide broad, non-exclusionary access to that information. Violations of this regulation can subject the Company to SEC enforcement actions, which may result in injunctions and severe monetary penalties. The Company has established procedures for releasing material information in a manner that is designed to achieve broad public dissemination of the information immediately upon its release in compliance with applicable law.

B. Disclosure to Inside Persons. You should not share Confidential Information, whether about the Company or about another company, with people in the Company whose jobs do not require them to have such information.

C. Protecting Company Information. The following procedures are appropriate in protecting the confidentiality of Company information: (i) avoid discussions of confidential matters in places where they might be overheard or otherwise disseminated; (ii) mark sensitive documents “confidential” and use sealed envelopes marked “confidential”; (iii) secure confidential documents and restrict the copying of sensitive documents; (iv) provide instructions to receptionists regarding outside inquiries; (v) use code names for sensitive projects; (vi) use passwords to restrict computer access; and (vii) do not use any Internet message boards or similar medium available to the public to post any unauthorized messages regarding the Company or our business, financial condition, employees, clients or other matters related to us.

IV. ADDITIONAL TRADING RESTRICTIONS FOR DESIGNATED PERSONS

Designated Persons are subject to the additional trading restrictions set forth in this Section IV. Designated Persons shall certify compliance with the policy in the form attached below.

A. Definition of “Designated Persons.” Designated Persons are defined as the following:

- all directors of the Company;
- all officers of the Company who have been designated by our Board of Directors as “executive officers” for purposes of the reporting requirements and trading restrictions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act (who, together with the directors, are referred to herein as “Section 16 Individuals”);
- any additional persons that the Company may from time to time designate as a Designated Person because of their position with the Company and access to material nonpublic information; and
- Related Parties of any of the above.

B. No Trading Outside a Trading Window. The period leading up to the end of each quarter and continuing until public disclosure and dissemination of the financial results for the quarter is a particularly sensitive period for transactions in the Company’s securities from the perspective of

compliance with applicable securities laws and Company policy. This sensitivity is due to the fact that officers, directors and certain other employees may, during that period, have access to material nonpublic information relating to the expected financial results for the quarter. Governmental authorities may view trading in the Company's securities during such times as suspect, particularly if the person trading had potential access to quarterly (or year-end) financial data.

As a result, after obtaining approval from the General Counsel in accordance with the procedures below, Designated Persons may trade in Company securities only during a trading window period (a "Trading Window"). For purposes of this Policy, the first day of a Trading Window will be the third Trading Day (as defined below) following the public disclosure of quarterly or annual earnings. The Trading Window will continue for until the close of business on the date that is 14 days before the last day of the current fiscal quarter. The term "Trading Day" shall mean a day on which the NYSE is open for trading.

It is very important to remember that trading in the Company's securities or derivative securities during the Trading Window is not a "safe harbor" and may still violate the insider trading laws and Company policy. If you are in possession of material nonpublic information, you may not trade in Company securities even during applicable Trading Windows.

Any Trading Window may be shortened or ended whenever, in the judgment of the General Counsel or Chief Financial Officer, it is determined that there is a significant risk to the Company or the Designated Persons if trading were to continue for the balance of the Trading Window.

C. No Trading During a Blackout Period. Designated Persons may not trade in Company securities during any special blackout periods of which the General Counsel has notified them. The General Counsel may designate a special blackout period with the prior consent of the Chief Executive Officer (or the Chief Financial Officer if the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable). You may not disclose to any outside party that a special blackout period has been designated.

D. No Trading Without Prior Approval. During a Trading Window, Designated Persons may trade in Company securities only after notifying and obtaining the approval of the General Counsel. If you decide to engage in a transaction involving Company securities during a Trading Window, you must notify the General Counsel in writing of all material facts and circumstances concerning the trade, including the amount and nature of the proposed trade at least two business days prior to the proposed transaction, and certify in writing that you are not in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company. You must not engage in the transaction unless and until the General Counsel provides his approval electronically or in writing. Any determination by the General Counsel to disapprove a proposed trade will require the concurrence of the Chief Executive Officer (or the Chief Financial Officer if the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable). The foregoing functions of the General Counsel will be undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer in the case of proposed trades by the General Counsel. Proposed trades by the Chief Executive Officer will require approval by any of (i) the General Counsel, (ii) the Chief Financial Officer or (iii) the chair of the Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees of the Board of Directors. The existence of these approval procedures does not in any way obligate the General Counsel to approve any transaction. Approval is only for the particular transaction for which clearance is sought and granted and must be completed by the end of the second Trading Day following notification of clearance (or such other time as specified by the General Counsel). If you come into possession of

material nonpublic information after the General Counsel provides approval, but before execution of the trade, you must notify the General Counsel and you may not trade until receiving a new approval from the General Counsel. If clearance is denied, the fact of such denial must be kept confidential by the person requesting such clearance. The Company may also find it necessary, from time to time, to require compliance with the pre-clearance process by other Company personnel and will advise such persons in writing.

E. No Trading in Puts, Calls, Engaging in Short Sales, or Short-Term Sales. Trading in “puts” and “calls” (publicly traded options to sell or buy stock), engaging in short sales, and transactions involving purchases and sales within a short period of time are often perceived as involving insider trading and they may focus your attention on the Company’s short-term performance rather than its long-term objectives. In addition, Section 16(c) of the Exchange Act prohibits officers and directors from engaging in short sales. Therefore, transactions in puts, calls and other derivative securities with respect to Company securities on an exchange or in any other organized market are prohibited by this Policy, as are short sales of Company securities. In accordance with Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, officers and directors who purchase and sell or sell and purchase the Company’s securities within a six-month period must disgorge all profits to the Company, whether or not they had knowledge of any material nonpublic information. Under these provisions, and so long as certain other criteria are met, neither the receipt of an option under the Company’s option plans, nor the exercise of that option, is deemed a purchase under Section 16; however, the sale of any such shares is a sale under Section 16. The Company has provided, or will provide, separate memoranda and other appropriate materials to its officers and directors regarding compliance with Section 16 and its related rules.

F. Margin Accounts and Pledging Company Securities. Because a broker is permitted to sell securities in a margin account if the customer fails to meet a margin call, the securities can be sold at a time when the customer is aware of material nonpublic information about the Company. Also, a foreclosure sale under any other loan could also occur at a time when the borrower has nonpublic information about us. Therefore, you may not hold Company securities in a margin account or pledge Company securities as collateral for a loan. An exception to this prohibition may be granted in the case of a non-margin loan where you are able to clearly demonstrate the financial ability to repay the loan without resorting to the pledged securities. A request for any such exception must be made to the General Counsel at least ten days in advance of entering into the pledge agreement. The General Counsel shall be promptly notified of any relevant changes in events and/or circumstances that occur after such notice has been given.

G. Exceptions. The trading restrictions in this Section IV do not apply to certain transactions under Company benefit plans discussed above in Section II.H. The trading restrictions in this Section IV also do not apply to trades pursuant to a pre-arranged trading plan that has been pre-cleared by our General Counsel as discussed in Section II.I.

Specific exceptions to the foregoing limitations on trading may be made when a Designated Person does not possess material nonpublic information, personal circumstances warrant the exception and the exception would not otherwise contravene the law or the purposes of this Policy. Any request for an exception should be directed to the General Counsel. Additionally, any request for an

exception by a director or executive officer shall require the pre-approval of the chair of the Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of our Board of Directors.

V. COMPLIANCE AND POTENTIAL CIVIL, CRIMINAL, AND DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Every director, officer, and employee of the Company has the individual responsibility (i) to personally comply with applicable securities trading laws and this Insider Trading and Information Policy and (ii) to take steps to see that their Related Parties also comply with applicable securities laws and this Insider Trading and Information Policy. These responsibilities apply regardless of whether the Company has imposed specific trading restrictions or prohibitions on that director, officer, employee or Related Party.

Directors, officers, employees and their Related Parties may, from time to time, have to forego a potential or proposed transaction in the Company's securities (or the securities of another company) as a result of this Policy, including specific trading restrictions or prohibitions imposed on an officer, director or employee (and their Related Parties). This may be the case even if the officer, director or employee (or Related Party) planned to engage in the transaction before learning of nonpublic (or otherwise confidential) information or before the imposition of additional trading restrictions or prohibitions and even though the officer, director or employee (or Related Party) may suffer an economic loss or forego anticipated profit as a result of a trading delay. The Company bears no responsibility or liability for any financial loss or other impact arising from any of the requirements imposed pursuant to or in compliance with this Policy or applicable securities trading laws or rules.

The consequences of violating the securities laws or this Policy can be severe. They include the following:

A. Civil and criminal penalties. If you violate the insider trading or tipping laws, you may be required to:

- pay civil penalties up to three times the profit made or loss avoided;
- pay a criminal penalty of up to \$5 million; and
- serve a lengthy prison term.

In addition, the Company and/or the supervisors of a person who violates these laws may also be subject to civil or criminal penalties if they did not take appropriate steps to prevent illegal trading.

B. Company Discipline. If you violate this Policy or insider trading or tipping laws, you will be subject to disciplinary action by the Company, which may include ineligibility for future participation in the Company's equity incentive plans, fines, suspension (without pay) or termination of employment (or, in the case of directors, suspension (without pay) or termination of directorship) for cause, or some combination of the foregoing. Company personnel shall also be subject to such disciplinary action by the Company for violations by their Related Parties. A

violation of our Company policy is not necessarily the same as a violation of law. In fact, for the reasons indicated above, the Company's policy is intended to be more restrictive than the law. The Company reserves the right to determine, in its own discretion and on the basis of the information available to it, whether its policy has been violated. The Company is not required to await the filing or conclusion of a civil or criminal action against an alleged violator before taking disciplinary action.

C. Reporting of Violations. Any director, officer, or employee who violates this Policy or any federal or state laws governing insider trading or tipping, or knows of any such violation by any other director, officer or employee, must report the violation immediately to the General Counsel. Upon learning of any such violation, the General Counsel will determine whether the Company should release any material nonpublic information, or whether the Company should report the violation to the SEC or other appropriate governmental authority.

All directors, officers, and employees are expected to cooperate in any investigation or other effort by the Company to respond to a report of a suspected compliance violation. The Company will not tolerate any direct or indirect efforts by Company personnel to cover up a compliance violation or otherwise impede an investigation or corrective action, for example, by withholding information, fabricating an inaccurate or misleading version of the facts, creating misleading documents, altering or destroying records or other such deceptive conduct. Any such conduct is itself a violation of this Insider Trading and Information Policy.

D. Obtaining Guidance. This policy may not cover every situation that may arise, and you may find yourself in a situation where questions or uncertainty exists as to applicability of the securities trading laws or this Policy. If you have questions as to the applicability of or compliance with the securities trading laws or this Policy, you should refrain from taking any questionable action and ask questions first. Questions should be directed to the General Counsel.

You are not expected to have expert knowledge of the securities laws. However, the Company does expect you to be sensitive to the legal issues discussed in this memorandum and application of this Policy to your conduct and to know enough to ask questions before engaging in any questionable conduct. When in doubt, the right thing to do is to seek guidance from the General Counsel before taking any action.

E. Amendment to Policy. The General Counsel may amend this Policy from time to time as he deems necessary or advisable.

**APPLICATION AND APPROVAL FORM FOR TRADING
BY DESIGNATED PERSONS**

Name: ___

Title: ___

Proposed Trade Date: ___

Type of Security to be Traded: ___

Type of Trade (Purchase/Sale): ___

Amount of Securities to be Traded: ___

CERTIFICATION

I, *(please print name)* _____, hereby certify that I am not in possession of any “material nonpublic information” concerning SelectQuote, Inc. (the “Company”), as defined in the Company’s “Insider Trading and Information Policy,” dated May 26, 2020. I understand that, if I trade while possessing such information or in violation of such trading restrictions, I may be subject to severe civil and/or criminal penalties, and will be subject to discipline by the Company up to and including termination for cause.

(Signature)

Date: ___

GENERAL COUNSEL REVIEW AND DECISION

The undersigned hereby certifies that the General Counsel of the Company has reviewed the foregoing application and *(General Counsel to initial one of the following)*:

___ APPROVES the proposed trade(s).

___ DISAPPROVES the proposed trade(s).

(Signature)
General Counsel (or Designee)

Date: ___

Subsidiaries of the Registrant

Name of Subsidiary	State of Organization
SelectQuote Insurance Services	California
Tiburon Insurance Services, LLC	California
SelectQuote Auto & Home Insurance Services, LLC	Delaware
SelectRx KS, LLC	Delaware
Inside Response, LLC	Kansas
SelectQuote Ventures, Inc.	Delaware
Population Health, Inc.	Delaware
Express Med Pharmaceuticals, Inc., dba SelectRx PA	Pennsylvania
Simple Meds, LLC, dba SelectRx IN	Nebraska

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-238692, 333-269776, and 333-274492 on Form S-8 of our reports dated September 13, 2024, relating to the financial statements of SelectQuote, Inc. and the effectiveness of SelectQuote, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2024.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
September 13, 2024

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Timothy Danker, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of SelectQuote, 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: September 13, 2024

/s/ Timothy Danker

Name: Timothy Danker

Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section
302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Ryan M. Clement, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of SelectQuote, 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: September 13, 2024

/s/ Ryan M. Clement

Name: Ryan M. Clement

Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Timothy Danker, the chief executive officer of SelectQuote, Inc. (the “Company”), certify for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

a. the Annual Report of the Company on Form 10-K for the period ended June 30, 2024 (the “Report”), fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

b. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 13, 2024

/s/ Timothy Danker

Name: Timothy Danker
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Ryan M. Clement, the chief financial officer of SelectQuote, Inc. (the “Company”), certify for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- a. the Annual Report of the Company on Form 10-K for the period ended June 30, 2024 (the “Report”), fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- b. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 13, 2024

/s/ Ryan M. Clement

Name: Ryan M. Clement
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

SELECTQUOTE, INC.**CLAWBACK POLICY**

(Effective as of October 2, 2023)

SelectQuote, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), has adopted this policy (this “Policy”) pursuant to Section 303A.14 of the Continued Listing Standards of the New York Stock Exchange and Rule 10D-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) (together, the “Compensation Recovery Rules”). The Policy sets forth the standards and procedures for the recovery of certain incentive-based compensation paid to the Company’s Executive Officers (as defined herein).

I. DEFINITIONS

A. “Committee” means the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

B. “Covered Accounting Restatement” means an accounting restatement prepared due to the material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial restatements (i.e., a “Big R” restatement), or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period (i.e., a “little r” restatement). For the avoidance of doubt, a Covered Accounting Restatement will not include changes to the Company’s financial statements that do not represent error corrections under the accounting standards, including, without limitation, those changes resulting from a (i) retrospective application of a change in accounting principle, (ii) retrospective application of a change in reporting entity, (iii) retrospective reclassification due to a discontinued operation, (iv) retrospective adjustment to provisional amounts in connection with a prior business combination and (v) retrospective revision for stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends or other changes in capital structure.

C. “Covered Incentive-Based Compensation” means any Incentive-Based Compensation (i) received by a current or former Executive Officer after beginning service as an Executive Officer, provided that the current or former Executive Officer served as an Executive Officer at any time during the performance period applicable to such Incentive-Based Compensation, and (ii) received on or after October 2, 2023. For purposes of this definition, Incentive-Based Compensation is deemed to be “received” in the fiscal year in which the financial reporting measure included in the Incentive-Based Compensation award is attained or satisfied, regardless of whether the payment or grant occurs before or after such fiscal year.

D. “Executive Officer” has the meaning assigned to it in Section 10D-1(d) of the Exchange Act.

E. “Financial Reporting Measure” means (i) any measure determined in accordance with accounting principles used in the Company’s financial statements, whether presented in or outside of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) any measures derived wholly or in part from such measures (including non-GAAP measures), and (iii) other performance measures affected by accounting-related information, including stock price, total shareholder return and relative total shareholder return.

F. “Incentive-Based Compensation” means any compensation that is granted, earned or vested based wholly or in part on the attainment of any Financial Reporting Measure, which may include awards granted under the Company’s annual incentive plan as well as performance-based restricted stock units. For the avoidance of doubt, Incentive-Based Compensation shall not include equity awards that vest solely based on continued service and were not granted based on the attainment of any Financial Reporting Measure.

II. GENERAL RULE

In the event the Company determines it is required to prepare a Covered Accounting Restatement, the Committee shall review any Covered Incentive-Based Compensation received by a current or former Executive Officer of the Company during the three completed fiscal years preceding the earlier of the date that (i) the Company determines such a Covered Accounting Restatement is required to be prepared or (ii) a court orders the preparation of a Covered Accounting Restatement (such date, the “Clawback Trigger Date”). In the event the Committee determines that the amount of any such Covered Incentive-Based Compensation that was received exceeds the amount that otherwise would have been received had it been determined based on the restated results (such amounts, the “Erroneously Awarded Compensation”), the amount of such Erroneously Awarded Compensation shall be recovered in accordance with Section IV hereof on a pre-tax basis.

For purposes of this section, Incentive-Based Compensation is deemed to be “received” in the fiscal year in which the Financial Reporting Measure included in the Incentive-Based Compensation award is attained or satisfied, regardless of whether the payment or grant occurs before or after such fiscal year.

III. CALCULATION OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COMPENSATION

In the event any applicable Covered Incentive-Based Compensation has been granted in the form of equity or equity-based awards, and such awards remain outstanding as of the Clawback Trigger Date, the Erroneously Awarded Compensation shall be calculated as the number of shares received in excess of the number that should have been received. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event Covered Incentive-Based Compensation is attained only partially based on the achievement of certain Financial Reporting Measures, only the portion of such compensation based on or derived from the Financial Reporting Measures shall be subject to recovery.

In the event the Erroneously Awarded Compensation is not able to be calculated directly from information in an accounting restatement (e.g., equity awards subject to total shareholder return or stock price measures), the Committee shall use a reasonable estimate of the effect of the

accounting restatement to determine the amount of such Erroneously Awarded Compensation that shall be subject to recovery and shall maintain documentation of the determination of such estimate and provide it to the New York Stock Exchange to the extent required by the Compensation Recovery Rules.

IV. METHOD FOR RECOVERY

The Committee shall, in its discretion, determine the appropriate means for recovery of any Erroneously Awarded Compensation, including the cancellation of outstanding and future annual or long-term incentive compensation or requiring repayment by the applicable Executive Officer, provided that the recovery occurs reasonably promptly and on terms consistent with the Compensation Recovery Rules.

Recovery shall be required in all circumstances unless the Committee determines that recovery is impracticable in accordance with Rule 10D-1(b)(iv) of the Exchange Act.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Non-Exclusivity. This Policy is intended to supplement any and all other rights the Company may have to pursue remedies against an employee or former employee in connection with an accounting restatement or for misconduct or similar behavior in the course of employment by the Company, all of which are expressly retained by the Company. Any right of recovery under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other such remedies or rights of recovery that may be available to the Company.

B. Administration. This Policy shall be administered and interpreted by the Committee in accordance with the Compensation Recovery Rules and other applicable securities laws and regulations. Except as limited by applicable law, and subject to the provisions of this Policy, the Committee shall have full power, authority and sole and exclusive discretion to construe, interpret and administer this Policy, and to delegate its authority pursuant to this Policy. In addition, the Committee shall have full and exclusive power to adopt such rules, regulations and guidelines for carrying out this Policy as it may deem necessary or proper. Except as otherwise required by the Compensation Recovery Rules, this Policy also may be administered by the Board, and references in this Policy to the "Committee" shall as appropriate be understood to refer to the full Board. In making any determination or in taking or not taking any action under this Policy, the Committee may obtain and rely on the advice of experts, including employees of, and professional advisors to, the Company. Any action taken by, or inaction of, the Committee or its delegates relating to or pursuant to this Policy shall be within the absolute discretion of the Committee or its delegates. Such action or inaction of the Committee or its delegates shall be conclusive and binding on the Company and any current or former executive officer affected by such action or inaction.

C. Amendment; Termination. The Committee may amend or terminate this Policy from time to time in its discretion, including as required to comply with any applicable law or regulation. Any such amendment will be binding on employees who continue in the employment after the effective date of such amendment.

D. Successors. This Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all subject employees and their beneficiaries, executors, administrators, and other legal representatives.