

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025

OR

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

Commission File Number 001-36794



The Chemours Company

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

46-4845564
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(302) 773-1000
(Registrant's Telephone Number)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock (\$0.01 par value)	CC	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer ☒
Non-Accelerated Filer ☐

Accelerated Filer ☐
Smaller reporting company ☐
Emerging growth company ☐

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

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

The registrant had 149,674,209 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding at May 1, 2025.

The Chemours Company

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Chemours Company Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net sales	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,362
Cost of goods sold	1,132	1,078
Gross profit	236	284
Selling, general, and administrative expense	123	137
Research and development expense	27	28
Restructuring, asset-related, and other charges	33	4
Total other operating expenses	183	169
Equity in earnings of affiliates	8	13
Interest expense, net	(66)	(63)
Other income, net	5	5
Income before income taxes	—	70
Provision for income taxes	4	16
Net (loss) income	(4)	54
Net (loss) income attributable to Chemours	\$ (4)	\$ 54
Per share data		
Basic (loss) earnings per share of common stock	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.36
Diluted (loss) earnings per share of common stock	(0.03)	0.36

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

The Chemours Company
Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2025			2024		
	Pre-tax	Tax	After-tax	Pre-tax	Tax	After-tax
Net income (loss)			\$ (4)			\$ 54
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Hedging activities:						
Unrealized (loss) gain on net investment hedge	\$ (31)	\$ 8	(23)	\$ 14	\$ (3)	11
Unrealized (loss) gain on cash flow hedge	(5)	1	(4)	8	(2)	6
Reclassifications to net income - cash flow hedge	(2)	—	(2)	—	—	—
Hedging activities, net	(38)	9	(29)	22	(5)	17
Cumulative translation adjustment	59	—	59	(21)	—	(21)
Defined benefit plans:						
Additions to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net loss	—	—	—	3	—	3
Effect of foreign exchange rates	(2)	—	(2)	1	—	1
Reclassifications to net income:						
Amortization of actuarial loss	1	—	1	2	(1)	1
Settlement gain	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Defined benefit plans, net	\$ (1)	\$ —	(1)	\$ 5	\$ (1)	4
Other comprehensive income			29			—
Comprehensive (loss) income			25			54
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Chemours			\$ 25			\$ 54

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

The Chemours Company
Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464	\$ 713
Accounts and notes receivable, net	858	770
Inventories	1,550	1,463
Prepaid expenses and other	61	71
Total current assets	2,933	3,017
Property, plant, and equipment	9,624	9,572
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,493)	(6,389)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	3,131	3,183
Operating lease right-of-use assets	286	258
Goodwill	46	46
Other intangible assets, net	2	3
Investments in affiliates	164	152
Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	50	50
Other assets	782	804
Total assets	\$ 7,394	\$ 7,513
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,006	\$ 1,156
Compensation and other employee-related cost	123	99
Short-term and current maturities of long-term debt	43	54
Current environmental remediation	100	115
Other accrued liabilities	401	393
Total current liabilities	1,673	1,817
Long-term debt, net	4,064	4,054
Operating lease liabilities	213	194
Long-term environmental remediation	467	456
Deferred income taxes	28	35
Other liabilities	369	369
Total liabilities	6,814	6,925
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Equity		
Common stock (par value \$0.01 per share; 810,000,000 shares authorized; 198,438,218 shares issued and 149,568,021 shares outstanding at March 31, 2025; 198,300,033 shares issued and 149,428,431 shares outstanding at December 31, 2024)	2	2
Treasury stock, at cost (48,870,197 shares at March 31, 2025 and 48,871,602 at December 31, 2024)	(1,804)	(1,804)
Additional paid-in capital	1,060	1,055
Retained earnings	1,659	1,701
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(338)	(367)
Total Chemours stockholders' equity	579	587
Non-controlling interests	1	1
Total equity	580	588
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,394	\$ 7,513

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

The Chemours Company
Interim Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance at January 1, 2024	197,519,784	\$ 2	48,932,387	\$ (1,806)	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,781	\$ (274)	\$ 2	\$ 738
Common stock issued - compensation plans	161,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exercise of stock options, net	30,727	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cancellation of unissued stock awards withheld to cover taxes	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	(2)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	54
Dividends declared on common shares (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(37)	—	—	(37)
Contributions by non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2024	197,711,836	\$ 2	48,932,387	\$ (1,806)	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,798	\$ (274)	\$ 2	\$ 755
Balance at January 1, 2025	198,300,033	\$ 2	48,871,602	\$ (1,804)	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,701	\$ (367)	\$ 1	\$ 588
Common stock issued - compensation plans	127,233	—	(1,405)	—	1	(1)	—	—	—
Exercise of stock options, net	10,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Cancellation of unissued stock awards withheld to cover taxes	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)
Dividends declared on common shares (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(37)	—	—	(37)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	29
Balance at March 31, 2025	198,438,218	\$ 2	48,870,197	\$ (1,804)	\$ 1,060	\$ 1,659	\$ (338)	\$ 1	\$ 580

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

The Chemours Company
Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) income	\$ (4)	\$ 54
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	88	71
Gain on sales of assets and businesses	(1)	(3)
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	(7)	(11)
Amortization of debt issuance costs and issue discounts	3	3
Deferred tax (benefit) provision	(15)	—
Asset-related charges	1	—
Stock-based compensation expense	5	1
Net periodic pension cost	—	1
Defined benefit plan contributions	(4)	(4)
Other operating charges and credits, net	37	(11)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:		
Accounts and notes receivable, net	(111)	(186)
Inventories and other current operating assets	(51)	(29)
Other non-current operating assets	48	31
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(105)	(156)
Other current operating liabilities	(5)	(46)
Other non-current operating liabilities	9	(5)
Cash used for operating activities	(112)	(290)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(84)	(102)
Proceeds from sales of assets and businesses	—	3
Foreign exchange contract settlements, net	(2)	(2)
Cash used for investing activities	(86)	(101)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Debt repayments	(8)	(3)
Payments on finance leases	(3)	(3)
Proceeds from supplier financing program	27	27
Payments to supplier financing program	(35)	(37)
Proceeds from exercised stock options, net	—	1
Payments related to tax withholdings on vested stock awards	(1)	(2)
Payments of dividends to the Company's common shareholders	(37)	(37)
Cash used for financing activities	(57)	(54)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	6	(9)
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	(249)	(454)
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at January 1,	763	1,807
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at March 31,	\$ 514	\$ 1,353
Supplemental cash flows information		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment included in accounts payable	\$ 26	\$ 44

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Note 1. Background, Description of the Business, and Basis of Presentation

The Chemours Company ("Chemours", or the "Company") is a leading, global provider of performance chemicals that are key inputs in end-products and processes in a variety of industries. The Company delivers customized solutions with a wide range of industrial and specialty chemical products for markets, including coatings, plastics, refrigeration and air conditioning, transportation, semiconductor and consumer electronics, general industrial, and oil and gas. The Company's principal products include refrigerants, titanium dioxide ("TiO₂") pigment and industrial fluoropolymer resins. Chemours manages and reports its operating results through its three principal reportable segments: Thermal & Specialized Solutions, Titanium Technologies, and Advanced Performance Materials. The Thermal & Specialized Solutions segment is a leading, global provider of refrigerants, thermal management solutions, propellants, blowing agents, and specialty solvents. The Titanium Technologies segment is a leading, global provider of TiO₂ pigment, a premium white pigment used to deliver whiteness, brightness, opacity, durability, efficiency and protection across a variety of applications. The Advanced Performance Materials segment is a leading, global provider of high-end polymers and advanced materials that deliver unique attributes, including low friction coefficients, extreme temperature resistance, weather resistance, ultraviolet and chemical resistance, and electrical insulation. The Other Non-Reportable Segment includes the Performance Chemicals and Intermediates business.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references herein to "The Chemours Company", "Chemours", "the Company", "our Company", "we", "us", and "our" refer to The Chemours Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. References herein to "EID" refer to EIDP, Inc., formerly known as EID, which is Chemours' former parent company and is now a subsidiary of Corteva. References herein to "DuPont" refer to DuPont de Nemours, Inc.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair statement of the Company's results for interim periods have been included. The notes that follow are an integral part of the Company's interim consolidated financial statements. The Company's results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of its results for a full year, and the year-end consolidated balance sheet does not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP. As such, these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the *Consolidated Financial Statements* and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Revision of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements and Interim Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As previously disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, certain prior period amounts on the consolidated statements of income were revised to correct for immaterial errors that the Company identified during the financial close process for the fourth quarter of 2024 impacting previously issued financial statements beginning as of January 1, 2022, and subsequent quarterly reporting periods through September 30, 2024. Specifically, the Company identified errors related to the income statement presentation of byproduct revenue sales, which were incorrectly accounted for as a contra cost of goods sold as well as the income statement presentation of certain ore sales associated with the Company's Kuan Yin, Taiwan facility, which were incorrectly accounted for on a net basis within other income, net. The Company assessed the materiality of these errors on prior period consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99, "Materiality", codified in ASC 250, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* ("ASC 250"). Based on this assessment, management concluded that the error corrections were not material to any previously presented interim or annual financial statements. However, in order to correctly present these amounts management determined it was appropriate to revise all previously issued and impacted financial statements.

During the financial close process for the first quarter of 2025, the Company identified additional immaterial errors related primarily to the timing of cost of goods sold recognition, including U.S. rail freight and certain raw material inventory. These errors impact previously issued financial statements beginning as of January 1, 2023, and subsequent quarterly and annual reporting periods through December 31, 2024. The Company assessed the materiality of these errors, as well as all other previously identified immaterial errors which impact previously issued financial statements beginning as of January 1, 2023, and subsequent quarterly and annual reporting periods through December 31, 2024. This includes the previously disclosed error related to the timing of insurance proceeds recognition within selling, general and administrative expenses and certain other immaterial errors which also primarily impact the timing of cost of goods sold recognition. The Company assessed the materiality of these errors on current and prior period consolidated financial statements in accordance with ASC 250. Based on this assessment, management concluded that the amounts are not material to any previously presented interim or annual financial statements. However, the aggregate impact of all adjustments would be material to results for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and as such, in order to correctly present these amounts management determined it was appropriate to revise all previously issued and impacted financial statements.

The following tables present the effect of these revisions for each of the applicable periods and impacted financial statements. The Company intends to correct these financial statements through revisions in subsequently filed quarterly and annual reports on Form 10-Q and Form 10-K where applicable. Individual quarters may not sum to year-to-date amounts due to rounding. The Company has also revised impacted amounts within the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, as applicable.

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Revised Consolidated Statements of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2023				
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 4,772	\$ 4	\$ 4,776	
Gross profit	\$ 1,306	\$ (4)	\$ 1,302	
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 1,290	\$ (4)	\$ 1,286	
Total other operating expenses	\$ 1,551	\$ (4)	\$ 1,547	
Three months ended March 31, 2024				
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised	
Net sales	\$ 1,350	\$ 12	\$ 1,362	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,064	\$ 14	\$ 1,078	
Gross profit	\$ 286	\$ (2)	\$ 284	
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 142	\$ (5)	\$ 137	
Total other operating expenses	\$ 174	\$ (5)	\$ 169	
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 67	\$ 3	\$ 70	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 16	
Net income (loss)	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54	
Net income (loss) attributable to Chemours	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54	
Per share data				
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.36	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.36	
Three months ended June 30, 2024				
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised	
Net sales	\$ 1,538	\$ 16	\$ 1,554	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,232	\$ 14	\$ 1,246	
Gross profit	\$ 306	\$ 2	\$ 308	
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 139	\$ 15	\$ 154	
Total other operating expenses	\$ 168	\$ 15	\$ 183	
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 82	\$ (13)	\$ 69	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 12	\$ (3)	\$ 9	
Net income (loss)	\$ 70	\$ (10)	\$ 60	
Net income (loss) attributable to Chemours	\$ 70	\$ (10)	\$ 60	
Per share data				
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.40	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.46	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.39	

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Six months ended June 30, 2024				
	As reported		Adjustments	As revised
Net sales	\$ 2,887	\$	28	\$ 2,915
Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,294	\$	29	\$ 2,323
Gross profit	\$ 593	\$	(1)	\$ 592
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 281	\$	11	\$ 292
Total other operating expenses	\$ 341	\$	11	\$ 352
Other income, net	\$ 2	\$	1	\$ 3
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 149	\$	(11)	\$ 138
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 28	\$	(3)	\$ 25
Net income (loss)	\$ 121	\$	(8)	\$ 113
Net income (loss) attributable to Chemours	\$ 121	\$	(8)	\$ 113
Per share data				
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.81	\$	(0.05)	\$ 0.76
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.81	\$	(0.06)	\$ 0.75

Three months ended September 30, 2024				
	As reported		Adjustments	As revised
Net sales	\$ 1,501	\$	7	\$ 1,508
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,215	\$	7	\$ 1,222
Gross profit	\$ 286	\$	—	\$ 286
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 135	\$	2	\$ 137
Total other operating expenses	\$ 265	\$	2	\$ 267
Interest expense	\$ (69)	\$	1	\$ (68)
Other income, net	\$ 7	\$	(1)	\$ 6
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (30)	\$	(2)	\$ (32)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ (3)	\$	3	\$ —
Net income (loss)	\$ (27)	\$	(5)	\$ (32)
Net income (loss) attributable to Chemours	\$ (27)	\$	(5)	\$ (32)
Per share data				
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ (0.18)	\$	(0.04)	\$ (0.22)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ (0.18)	\$	(0.04)	\$ (0.22)

Nine months ended September 30, 2024				
	As reported		Adjustments	As revised
Net sales	\$ 4,388	\$	35	\$ 4,423
Cost of goods sold	\$ 3,510	\$	36	\$ 3,546
Gross profit	\$ 878	\$	(1)	\$ 877
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 416	\$	12	\$ 428
Total other operating expenses	\$ 607	\$	12	\$ 619
Interest expense	\$ (197)	\$	1	\$ (196)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 118	\$	(12)	\$ 106
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 24	\$	1	\$ 25
Net income (loss)	\$ 94	\$	(13)	\$ 81
Net income (loss) attributable to Chemours	\$ 94	\$	(13)	\$ 81
Per share data				
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.63	\$	(0.09)	\$ 0.54
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.63	\$	(0.09)	\$ 0.54

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Cost of goods sold	\$ 4,631	\$ 9	\$ 4,640
Gross profit	\$ 1,151	\$ (9)	\$ 1,142
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 585	\$ 13	\$ 598
Total other operating expenses	\$ 810	\$ 13	\$ 823
Interest expense	\$ (264)	\$ 1	\$ (263)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 127	\$ (21)	\$ 106
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 41	\$ (5)	\$ 36
Net income (loss)	\$ 86	\$ (16)	\$ 70
Net income (loss) attributable to Chemours	\$ 86	\$ (16)	\$ 70
Per share data			
Basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.58	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.47
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.47

Revised Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54
Comprehensive income	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54
Comprehensive income attributable to Chemours	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54

	Three months ended June 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 70	\$ (10)	\$ 60
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3)	\$ (10)	\$ (13)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Chemours	\$ (3)	\$ (10)	\$ (13)

	Six months ended June 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 121	\$ (8)	\$ 113
Comprehensive income	\$ 48	\$ (8)	\$ 40
Comprehensive income attributable to Chemours	\$ 48	\$ (8)	\$ 40

	Three months ended September 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net loss	\$ (27)	\$ (5)	\$ (32)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (33)	\$ (5)	\$ (38)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Chemours	\$ (33)	\$ (5)	\$ (38)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 94	\$ (13)	\$ 81
Comprehensive income	\$ 15	\$ (13)	\$ 2
Comprehensive income attributable to Chemours	\$ 15	\$ (13)	\$ 2

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 86	\$ (16)	\$ 70
Comprehensive loss	\$ (7)	\$ (16)	\$ (23)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Chemours	\$ (7)	\$ (16)	\$ (23)

Revised Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2023		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ 610	\$ 12	\$ 622
Inventories	\$ 1,352	\$ (3)	\$ 1,349
Total current assets	\$ 3,835	\$ 9	\$ 3,844
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (6,196)	\$ (9)	\$ (6,205)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 3,216	\$ (9)	\$ 3,207
Other assets	\$ 677	\$ 2	\$ 679
Total assets	\$ 8,251	\$ 2	\$ 8,253
Long-term debt, net	\$ 3,987	\$ 2	\$ 3,989
Other liabilities	\$ 328	\$ 1	\$ 329
Total liabilities	\$ 7,512	\$ 3	\$ 7,515
Retained earnings	\$ 1,782	\$ (1)	\$ 1,781
Total Chemours stockholders' equity	\$ 737	\$ (1)	\$ 736
Total equity	\$ 739	\$ (1)	\$ 738
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 8,251	\$ 2	\$ 8,253

	March 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ 792	\$ 21	\$ 813
Inventories	\$ 1,391	\$ (8)	\$ 1,383
Total current assets	\$ 3,597	\$ 13	\$ 3,610
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (6,260)	\$ (9)	\$ (6,269)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 3,209	\$ (9)	\$ 3,200
Other assets	\$ 650	\$ 1	\$ 651
Total assets	\$ 7,978	\$ 5	\$ 7,983
Accounts payable	\$ 963	\$ 1	\$ 964
Total current liabilities	\$ 2,231	\$ 1	\$ 2,232
Long-term debt, net	\$ 3,968	\$ 2	\$ 3,970
Other liabilities	\$ 331	\$ 1	\$ 332
Total liabilities	\$ 7,224	\$ 4	\$ 7,228
Retained earnings	\$ 1,797	\$ 1	\$ 1,798
Total Chemours stockholders' equity	\$ 752	\$ 1	\$ 753
Total equity	\$ 754	\$ 1	\$ 755
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,978	\$ 5	\$ 7,983

The Chemours Company
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(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	June 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ 896	\$ 10	\$ 906
Inventories	\$ 1,368	\$ (9)	\$ 1,359
Total current assets	\$ 2,937	\$ 1	\$ 2,938
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (6,283)	\$ (8)	\$ (6,291)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 3,157	\$ (8)	\$ 3,149
Other assets	\$ 630	\$ 4	\$ 634
Total assets	\$ 7,249	\$ (3)	\$ 7,246
Accounts payable	\$ 938	\$ 3	\$ 941
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,557	\$ 3	\$ 1,560
Long-term debt, net	\$ 3,951	\$ 2	\$ 3,953
Other liabilities	\$ 327	\$ 1	\$ 328
Total liabilities	\$ 6,524	\$ 6	\$ 6,530
Retained earnings	\$ 1,828	\$ (9)	\$ 1,819
Total Chemours stockholders' equity	\$ 723	\$ (9)	\$ 714
Total equity	\$ 725	\$ (9)	\$ 716
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,249	\$ (3)	\$ 7,246

	September 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Inventories	\$ 1,438	\$ (4)	\$ 1,434
Total current assets	\$ 3,080	\$ (4)	\$ 3,076
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (6,372)	\$ (3)	\$ (6,375)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 3,173	\$ (3)	\$ 3,170
Other assets	\$ 667	\$ 1	\$ 668
Total assets	\$ 7,463	\$ (6)	\$ 7,457
Accounts payable	\$ 1,069	\$ 9	\$ 1,078
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,777	\$ 9	\$ 1,786
Operating lease liabilities	\$ 196	\$ (2)	\$ 194
Other liabilities	\$ 354	\$ 1	\$ 355
Total liabilities	\$ 6,804	\$ 8	\$ 6,812
Retained earnings	\$ 1,763	\$ (14)	\$ 1,749
Total Chemours stockholders' equity	\$ 657	\$ (14)	\$ 643
Total equity	\$ 659	\$ (14)	\$ 645
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,463	\$ (6)	\$ 7,457

	December 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Inventories	\$ 1,472	\$ (9)	\$ 1,463
Total current assets	\$ 3,026	\$ (9)	\$ 3,017
Other assets	\$ 797	\$ 7	\$ 804
Total assets	\$ 7,515	\$ (2)	\$ 7,513
Accounts payable	\$ 1,142	\$ 14	\$ 1,156
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,803	\$ 14	\$ 1,817
Other liabilities	\$ 368	\$ 1	\$ 369
Total liabilities	\$ 6,910	\$ 15	\$ 6,925
Retained earnings	\$ 1,718	\$ (17)	\$ 1,701
Total Chemours stockholders' equity	\$ 604	\$ (17)	\$ 587
Total equity	\$ 605	\$ (17)	\$ 588
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,515	\$ (2)	\$ 7,513

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Revised Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 1/1/2023	\$ 2,170	\$ (1)	\$ 2,169
Retained earnings at 12/31/2023	\$ 1,782	\$ (1)	\$ 1,781

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 1/1/2024	\$ 1,782	\$ (1)	\$ 1,781
Net income	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54
Retained earnings at 3/31/2024	\$ 1,797	\$ 1	\$ 1,798

	Three months ended June 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 4/1/2024	\$ 1,797	\$ 1	\$ 1,798
Net income	\$ 70	\$ (10)	\$ 60
Retained earnings at 6/30/2024	\$ 1,828	\$ (9)	\$ 1,819

	Six months ended June 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 1/1/2024	\$ 1,782	\$ (1)	\$ 1,781
Net income	\$ 121	\$ (8)	\$ 113
Retained earnings at 6/30/2024	\$ 1,828	\$ (9)	\$ 1,819

	Three months ended September 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 7/1/2024	\$ 1,828	\$ (9)	\$ 1,819
Net loss	\$ (27)	\$ (5)	\$ (32)
Retained earnings at 9/30/2024	\$ 1,763	\$ (14)	\$ 1,749

	Nine months ended September 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 1/1/2024	\$ 1,782	\$ (1)	\$ 1,781
Net income	\$ 94	\$ (13)	\$ 81
Retained earnings at 9/30/2024	\$ 1,763	\$ (14)	\$ 1,749

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Retained earnings at 1/1/2024	\$ 1,782	\$ (1)	\$ 1,781
Net income	\$ 86	\$ (16)	\$ 70
Retained earnings at 12/31/2024	\$ 1,718	\$ (17)	\$ 1,701

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

Revised Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 307	\$ 2	\$ 309
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ (10)	\$ (4)	\$ (14)
Inventories and other current operating assets	\$ 58	\$ 3	\$ 61
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ (72)	\$ (2)	\$ (74)
Other non-current operating liabilities	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 3
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 556	\$ —	\$ 556

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 52	\$ 2	\$ 54
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Deferred tax (benefit) provision	\$ (1)	\$ 1	\$ —
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ (177)	\$ (9)	\$ (186)
Inventories and other current operating assets	\$ (34)	\$ 5	\$ (29)
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ (157)	\$ 1	\$ (156)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (290)	\$ —	\$ (290)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
	As reported	Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 121	\$ (8)	\$ 113
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Deferred tax (benefit) provision	\$ (12)	\$ (3)	\$ (15)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ (289)	\$ 2	\$ (287)
Inventories and other current operating assets	\$ (15)	\$ 6	\$ (9)
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ (178)	\$ 3	\$ (175)
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (910)	\$ —	\$ (910)

The Chemours Company
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024				
	As reported		Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 94	\$ (13)		\$ 81
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 223	\$ (5)		\$ 218
Deferred tax (benefit) provision	\$ (34)	\$ 1		\$ (33)
Other operating charges and credits, net	\$ (9)	\$ (3)		\$ (12)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:				
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ (348)	\$ 12		\$ (336)
Inventories and other current operating assets	\$ (91)	\$ 1		\$ (90)
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ (95)	\$ 9		\$ (86)
Other non-current operating liabilities	\$ 4	\$ (2)		\$ 2
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (771)	\$ —		\$ (771)

Year Ended December 31, 2024				
	As reported		Adjustments	As revised
Net income	\$ 86	\$ (16)		\$ 70
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 301	\$ (9)		\$ 292
Deferred tax (benefit) provision	\$ (27)	\$ (5)		\$ (32)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:				
Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ (152)	\$ 13		\$ (139)
Inventories and other current operating assets	\$ (146)	\$ 6		\$ (140)
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ (9)	\$ 13		\$ 4
Other non-current operating liabilities	\$ 13	\$ (2)		\$ 11
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (633)	\$ —		\$ (633)

Liquidity

The Company believes it has sufficient liquidity, through future cash flows from operations, unrestricted cash on hand and availability under its revolving credit facility to timely settle its current liabilities through at least the end of May 2026, however, an adverse resolution of one or more legal or environmental matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity.

As disclosed in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities", the Company and certain of its subsidiaries are subject to various lawsuits, claims, assessments, government investigations, regulatory proceedings and other legal proceedings with respect to product liability, intellectual property, personal injury, commercial, contractual, employment, regulatory, environmental, anti-trust, and other such matters that arise in the ordinary course of business in multiple jurisdictions. The Company's ability to timely settle its long term liabilities in the event such liabilities become current as a result of an adverse resolution of a legal matter will depend on its ability to generate sufficient future operating cash flows, resolve legal and environmental matters under acceptable terms and conditions and refinance its revolving credit facility and other long term debt on acceptable terms and conditions. Accordingly, there are risks and uncertainties with respect to the Company's ability to achieve its liquidity objectives.

At March 31, 2025, the Company has \$464 of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, of which \$291 is maintained at foreign subsidiaries. The Company anticipates generating additional positive cash flows from operations in 2025. The Company has \$1,673 of current liabilities as of March 31, 2025. Without giving effect to Amendment No. 3 (the "Amendment") to the Company's Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 2023 (the "Credit Agreement"), which the Company entered into on May 2, 2025, the Company had \$623 of availability under its revolving credit facility at March 31, 2025. After the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Amendment, the Company's revolving commitments are comprised of \$780 in revolving commitments terminating on May 2, 2030 and \$220 in revolving commitments terminating on October 7, 2026; in each case, subject to springing maturity provisions. Refer to "Item 5 – Other Information" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details of the Amendment.

The Chemours Company
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Note 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Guidance Issued and Not Yet Adopted

Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which requires enhanced disclosure around the effective tax rate reconciliation, along with incremental disclosure around income taxes paid and certain income statement-related disclosures. The guidance will be effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to adopt the guidance and include the required enhanced disclosures in its consolidated financial statements beginning in the year ending December 31, 2025.

Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures*, which requires more detailed disclosures of certain categories of expenses such as inventory purchases, employee compensation and depreciation that are components of existing expense captions presented on the face of the income statement. The guidance will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. Companies have the option to apply the guidance on a retrospective or prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

Joint Venture Formations

In August 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-05, *Business Combinations - Joint Venture Formations*, which requires joint ventures to initially measure its assets and liabilities at fair value on the formation date. The guidance will be effective prospectively to all joint ventures formed on or after January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2025 and will apply the provisions of ASU 2023-05 to joint ventures formed on or after January 1, 2025.

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Note 3. Net Sales

As described further in "Note 1 – Background, Description of the Business and Basis of Presentation", certain prior period amounts reflected in the tables below have been revised to correct for immaterial errors pertaining to income statement presentation of byproduct revenue sales and certain ore sales related to the Company's Kuan Yin, Taiwan facility.

Disaggregation of Net Sales

The following table sets forth a disaggregation of the Company's net sales by geographic region and segment for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net sales by geographic region (1)		
North America:		
Thermal & Specialized Solutions	\$ 233	\$ 271
Titanium Technologies	267	246
Advanced Performance Materials	111	124
Other Non-Reportable Segment	8	9
Total North America	619	650
Asia Pacific:		
Thermal & Specialized Solutions	53	39
Titanium Technologies	105	147
Advanced Performance Materials	115	105
Other Non-Reportable Segment	2	3
Total Asia Pacific	275	294
Europe, the Middle East, and Africa:		
Thermal & Specialized Solutions	98	92
Titanium Technologies	142	124
Advanced Performance Materials	56	63
Other Non-Reportable Segment	1	2
Total Europe, the Middle East, and Africa	297	281
Latin America (2):		
Thermal & Specialized Solutions	82	52
Titanium Technologies	83	74
Advanced Performance Materials	12	11
Other Non-Reportable Segment	—	—
Total Latin America	177	137
Total net sales	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,362

(1) Net sales are attributed to countries based on customer location.

(2) Latin America includes Mexico.

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The following table sets forth a disaggregation of the Company's net sales by product group and segment for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. Certain prior period amounts have been recast in order to conform with the current presentation of Thermal & Specialized Solutions net sales disaggregation.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net sales by product group and segment		
Opteon™ refrigerants	\$ 279	\$ 200
Freon™ refrigerants	97	173
Foam, propellants, and other	90	81
Total Thermal & Specialized Solutions	466	454
Titanium dioxide and other minerals	597	591
Total Titanium Technologies	597	591
Advanced materials	178	190
Performance solutions	116	113
Total Advanced Performance Materials	294	303
Performance chemicals and intermediates	11	14
Total Other Non-Reportable Segment	11	14
Total net sales	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,362

Substantially all of the Company's net sales are derived from goods and services transferred at a point in time.

Contract Balances

The Company's assets and liabilities from contracts with customers constitute accounts receivable - trade, deferred revenue, and customer rebates. An amount for accounts receivable - trade is recorded when the right to consideration under a contract becomes unconditional. An amount for deferred revenue is recorded when consideration is received prior to the conclusion that a contract exists, or when a customer transfers consideration prior to the Company satisfying its performance obligations under a contract. Customer rebates represent an expected refund liability to a customer based on a contract. In contracts with customers where a rebate is offered, it is generally applied retroactively based on the achievement of a certain sales threshold. As revenue is recognized, the Company estimates whether or not the sales threshold will be achieved to determine the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price.

The following table sets forth the Company's contract balances from contracts with customers at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Contract assets:		
Accounts receivable - trade, net (Note 7)	\$ 704	\$ 619
Contract liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	\$ 6	\$ 11
Customer rebates (Note 13)	40	70

Changes in the Company's deferred revenue balances resulting from additions for advance payments and deductions for amounts recognized in net sales during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were not significant. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount of net sales recognized from performance obligations satisfied in prior periods (e.g., due to changes in transaction price) were not significant.

There were no material contract asset balances or capitalized costs associated with obtaining or fulfilling customer contracts as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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Remaining Performance Obligations

Certain of the Company's master services agreements or other arrangements contain take-or-pay clauses, whereby customers are required to purchase a fixed minimum quantity of product during a specified period, or pay the Company for such orders, even if not requested by the customer. The Company considers these take-or-pay clauses to be an enforceable contract, and as such, the legally-enforceable minimum amounts under such an arrangement are considered to be outstanding performance obligations on contracts with an original expected duration greater than one year. At March 31, 2025, Chemours had \$233 of remaining performance obligations. The Company expects to recognize approximately 34% of its remaining performance obligations as revenue in 2025, approximately 34% as revenue in 2026, and approximately 32% as revenue in 2027. The Company applies the allowable practical expedient and does not include remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less, or amounts for variable consideration allocated to wholly-unsatisfied performance obligations or wholly-unsatisfied distinct goods that form part of a single performance obligation, if any. Amounts for contract renewals that are not yet exercised by March 31, 2025 are also excluded.

Note 4. Restructuring, Asset-related, and Other Charges

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's restructuring, asset-related, and other charges by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Thermal & Specialized Solutions	Titanium Technologies	Advanced Performance Materials	Other Non- Reportable Segment	Corporate	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025						
Employee separation charges						
SPS Capstone™ Exit	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13
Total employee separation charges	—	—	13	—	—	13
Decommissioning and other charges:						
SPS Capstone™ Exit	—	—	2	—	—	2
2024 Restructuring Program	—	—	1	—	—	1
Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan	—	5	—	—	—	5
Total decommissioning and other charges	—	5	3	—	—	8
Total restructuring and other charges	—	5	16	—	—	21
Asset-related charges:						
SPS Capstone™ Exit	—	—	12	—	—	12
Total asset-related charges	—	—	12	—	—	12
Total restructuring, asset-related, and other charges	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 28	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 33
	Thermal & Specialized Solutions	Titanium Technologies	Advanced Performance Materials	Other Non- Reportable Segment	Corporate	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024						
Employee separation charges:	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Decommissioning and other charges:						
Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan	—	4	—	—	—	4
Total restructuring and other charges	—	4	—	—	—	4
Asset-related charges:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total restructuring, asset-related, and other charges	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4

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Surface Protection Solutions ("SPS") Capstone™ Exit

In January 2025, management approved a restructuring plan within the Advanced Performance Materials business to exit its SPS Capstone™ business and begin the shutdown process for the underlying manufacturing asset across the Washington Works and Chambers Works sites, as well as the Villers St. Paul site pending local regulatory approval. This action was taken due to regulatory changes and uncertainty that have caused reduced demand and market deselection of telomer-based chemistries, making SPS economic unfavorable going forward.

As a result, during the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company recorded charges of \$27, consisting of non-cash asset-related charges of \$12, employee separation charges of \$13 and decommissioning and other charges of \$2. The associated severance payments began in the first quarter of 2025 and are expected to be substantially completed by the second half of 2025. The \$12 of asset related charges primarily includes \$11 of non-cash accelerated depreciation related to the SPS Capstone™ manufacturing assets remaining useful life. The Company also expects to incur additional asset-related charges of \$13 in the second quarter of 2025, along with decommissioning and other charges of \$10 related to retention, external spending to support site closure activities, deconstruction and ongoing decommissioning expenses. These charges will be recognized as period costs as incurred.

2024 Restructuring Program

In the third quarter of 2024, management initiated certain transformation initiatives principally within the Advanced Performance Materials business and certain Corporate functions to capture operational and commercial synergies and cost optimization. As part of these efforts, during the third quarter of 2024, the Company initiated additional cost savings programs that were largely attributable to further aligning the cost structure of the Company's businesses and corporate functions with its financial objectives.

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company recorded charges of \$1 related to the 2024 Restructuring Program. Through March 31, 2025, the Company has recorded total charges of \$52, consisting of non-cash asset-related charges of \$27, employee separation charges of \$20 and other charges of \$5. The associated severance payments began in the third quarter of 2024 and are expected to be substantially completed by the second half of 2025. The Company also expects to incur decommissioning and other charges of approximately \$3 through 2026 which will be recognized as period costs as incurred.

Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan

On July 27, 2023, the Company announced the closure of its manufacturing site in Kuan Yin, Taiwan effective August 1, 2023, following the Company's Board of Directors approval on July 26, 2023. The Company began shutting down production and started decommissioning the plant during the third quarter of 2023 and fully completed the shut-down during the fourth quarter of 2023. Decommissioning activities were completed in the second quarter of 2024 and dismantling and removal activities were completed in the first quarter of 2025.

As a result, during the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company recorded decommissioning and other charges of \$5. Through March 31, 2025, the Company has recorded total charges of approximately \$134, consisting of asset-related impairments of \$78, employee separation costs of \$14, contract termination costs of \$14 and decommissioning and other charges of \$28. The associated severance payments began in the fourth quarter 2023 and were substantially completed in the first quarter of 2025.

As part of the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan, following the plant closure, the segment also initiated an organizational redesign to further align its cost structure with its financial objectives. As a result, cumulative employee separation charges of \$6 were recorded through March 31, 2025. The employee separation and related payments were substantially completed in the fourth quarter of 2024.

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The following table sets forth the change in the Company's employee separation-related liabilities associated with its restructuring programs for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

	SPS Capstone™ Exit	2024 Restructuring Program	Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan	Total
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 1	\$ 13
Charges to income	13	—	—	13
Payments	—	(2)	(1)	(3)
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>

There were no other significant outstanding liabilities related to the Company's decommissioning and other restructuring-related charges at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Note 5. Other Income, Net

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's other income, net for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Leasing, contract services, and miscellaneous income	\$ 3	\$ (2)
Royalty income (1)	2	2
Gain on sales of assets and businesses, net	1	3
Exchange (losses) gains, net (2)	(3)	1
Non-operating pension and other post-retirement employee benefit income (3)	2	1
Total other income, net	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

(1) Royalty income is primarily from technology licensing.

(2) Exchange (losses) gains, net includes gains and losses on the Company's foreign currency forward contracts that have not been designated as a cash flow hedge.

(3) Non-operating pension and other post-retirement employee benefit income represents the non-service component of net periodic pension income.

Note 6. Earnings Per Share of Common Stock

The following table sets forth the reconciliations of the numerators and denominators of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Numerator:		
Net (loss) income attributable to Chemours	\$ (4)	\$ 54
Denominator:		
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic	149,918,386	149,035,200
Dilutive effect of the Company's employee compensation plans (1)	—	1,015,169
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>149,918,386</u>	<u>150,050,369</u>
Basic (loss) earnings per share of common stock (2)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.36
Diluted (loss) earnings per share of common stock (1) (2)	(0.03)	0.36

(1) In periods where the Company incurs a net loss, the impact of potentially dilutive securities is excluded from the calculation of EPS, as their inclusion would have an anti-dilutive effect. As such, with respect to the measure of diluted EPS, the impact of 491,194 potentially dilutive securities is excluded from the calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

(2) Figures may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated based on unrounded numbers.

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The following table sets forth the average number of stock options and performance stock options that were out of the money and, therefore, were not included in the Company's diluted EPS calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Average number of stock options	2,800,240	1,356,452

Note 7. Accounts and Notes Receivable, Net

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's accounts and notes receivable, net at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable - trade, net (1)	\$ 704	\$ 619
VAT, GST, and other taxes (2)	123	114
Other receivables (3)	31	37
Total accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ 858	\$ 770

- (1) Accounts receivable - trade, net includes trade notes receivable of \$4 and \$1 and is net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$1 and \$2 at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Such allowances are equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts.
- (2) Value added tax ("VAT") and goods and services tax ("GST") for various jurisdictions.
- (3) Other receivables consist of derivative instruments, advances, and other deposits including receivables under the terms of the MOU. For details of the MOU, see "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".

Accounts and notes receivable are carried at amounts that approximate fair value. Bad debt expense amounted to less than \$1 and \$1 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Customer Vendor Financing Facilities

The Company participates in several financing facilities maintained by its customers. These facilities allow the Company to monetize certain of its receivables prior to their due date. The Company receives a discounted amount from the financial institution which varies depending on the timing of the payment from the financing institution in relation to the invoice due date from the customer. The Company classifies cash received from the financial institutions as an operating cash flow.

Note 8. Inventories

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's inventories at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Finished products	\$ 953	\$ 889
Semi-finished products	288	271
Raw materials, stores, and supplies	680	679
Inventories before LIFO adjustment	1,921	1,839
Less: Adjustment of inventories to LIFO basis	(371)	(376)
Total inventories	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,463

Inventory values, before last-in, first-out ("LIFO") adjustment are generally determined by the average cost method, which approximates current cost. Inventories are valued under the LIFO method at the Company's U.S. locations, which comprised \$919 and \$900 (or 48% and 49%, respectively) of inventories before the LIFO adjustments at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Company's inventories held in international locations are valued under the average cost method.

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Note 9. Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's property, plant, and equipment, net at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Equipment	\$ 7,981	\$ 7,911
Buildings	1,135	1,133
Construction-in-progress	385	404
Land	87	88
Mineral rights	36	36
Property, plant, and equipment	9,624	9,572
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,493)	(6,389)
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 3,131	\$ 3,183

Property, plant, and equipment, net included gross assets under finance leases of \$98 and \$97 at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Depreciation expense amounted to \$88 and \$71 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company had previously committed to selling the land of its manufacturing site in Kuan Yin, Republic of China, following the announcement of its closure on July 27, 2023, as part of the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan. The land was not available for immediate sale pending the removal of an environmental pollution mark from the land titles and the completion of dismantling, removal, and remediation activities at the decommissioned site. Subsequent to the date of these financial statements, in April 2025, following completion of dismantling and removal activities and substantially completing the remediation efforts, the Department of Environmental Protection in Taiwan lifted the environmental pollution mark from all land titles of the Company's manufacturing site. Consequently, the Company determined that in April 2025, the land was available for immediate sale and all other criteria were met for the land to now qualify for held for sale classification. The Company will classify the related carrying value of land of \$25 as held for sale beginning in April 2025, until the land sale is completed.

Note 10. Investments in Affiliates

The Company engages in transactions with its equity method investees in the ordinary course of business. Net sales to the Company's equity method investees amounted to \$29 and \$30 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Purchases from the Company's equity method investees amounted to \$65 and \$57 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company did not receive dividends from its equity method investees for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Note 11. Other Assets

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's other assets at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Capitalized repair and maintenance costs	\$ 271	\$ 315
Pension assets (1)	105	97
Deferred income taxes	313	296
Miscellaneous (2)	93	96
Total other assets	\$ 782	\$ 804

(1) Pension assets represents the funded status of certain of the Company's long-term employee benefit plans.

(2) Miscellaneous includes corresponding income tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions on transfer pricing.

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Note 12. Accounts Payable

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's accounts payable at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade payables	\$ 978	\$ 1,134
VAT and other payables	28	22
Total accounts payable	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,156

Supplier Financing

The Company maintains supply chain finance programs with several financial institutions. The programs allow its suppliers to sell their receivables to one of the participating financial institutions at the discretion of both parties on terms that are negotiated between the supplier and the respective financial institution. Pursuant to their agreement with a financial institution, certain suppliers may elect to be paid early at their discretion. The key terms of the supplier invoice, including the amounts due and scheduled payment dates, are not impacted by its suppliers' decisions to sell their receivables under the programs. For its supplier financing program obligations classified as accounts payable, the Company agrees to pay the financial institution on those sold invoices on the original invoice due date. The Company also maintains a supplier finance program whose obligations are classified as short-term debt based on an extension of payment terms past the original invoice due date. There are no assets pledged or other forms of guarantees associated with these programs. The Company or the financial institution may terminate the program upon at least 30 days' notice.

The outstanding payment obligations at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$106 and \$180, respectively. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$96 and \$162 are in Accounts Payable in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets, while \$10 and \$18 are included in Short-term and current maturities of long-term debt in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 13. Other Accrued Liabilities

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's other accrued liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued litigation (1)	\$ 97	\$ 112
Asset retirement obligations (2)	9	8
Income taxes	24	22
Customer rebates	40	70
Accrued interest	53	18
Operating lease liabilities	61	53
Miscellaneous (3)	117	110
Total other accrued liabilities	\$ 401	\$ 393

- (1) At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, accrued litigation includes \$68 for settlements with the State of Ohio and the State of Delaware. At December 31, 2024, accrued litigation also includes an accrual related to the Ohio MDL of \$14. Refer to "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" for further details.
- (2) Represents the current portion of asset retirement obligations (see "Note 15 – Other Liabilities").
- (3) Miscellaneous primarily includes accruals related to utility expenses, property taxes, a workers compensation indemnification liability and other miscellaneous expenses.

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Note 14. Debt

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's debt at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Senior secured term loans:		
Tranche B-3 U.S. dollar term loan due August 2028	\$ 1,054	\$ 1,056
Tranche B-3 euro term loan due August 2028 (€415 million at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	447	432
Senior unsecured notes:		
5.375% due May 2027	495	495
5.750% due November 2028	783	783
4.625% due November 2029	620	620
8.000% due January 2033	600	600
Finance lease liabilities	43	46
Financing obligation (1)	90	90
Supplier financing obligation (2)	10	18
Other	5	11
Total debt principal	4,147	4,151
Less: Unamortized issue discounts	(18)	(19)
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs	(22)	(24)
Less: Short-term and current maturities of long-term debt	(43)	(54)
Total long-term debt, net	\$ 4,064	\$ 4,054

- (1) At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, financing obligation relates to the financed portion of the Company's research and development facility located in the Science, Technology, and Advanced Research Campus of the University of Delaware in Newark, Delaware ("Chemours Discovery Hub").
- (2) At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, supplier financing obligation relates to a supplier financing program whose obligations, based on their characteristics, are classified within short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt. Refer to "Note 12 – Accounts Payable" for further details.

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

On August 18, 2023, the Company entered into the Credit Agreement, which provides for a \$900 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") and five-year senior secured term loans (the "Senior Secured Term Loan Facility", collectively, the "Senior Secured Credit Facilities").

On May 2, 2025, the Company entered into the Amendment among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), which amends the Credit Agreement. The Amendment increased the total net leverage ratio thresholds governing the applicable rate for the Company's revolving commitments existing immediate prior to the consummation of the transaction contemplated by the Amendment to May 2, 2030, increased the maximum senior secured net leverage ratio quarterly maintenance test through the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2026, extended the termination date of certain revolving commitments and increased the aggregate revolving commitments available to \$1,000. Refer to "Item 5 – Other Information" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details of the Amendment.

The Senior Secured Term Loan Facility provides for a Tranche B-3 class of term loans, denominated in U.S. dollars, in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,070 (the "Dollar Term Loan") and a class of Tranche B-3 class term loans, denominated in euros, in an aggregate principal amount of €415 million (the "Euro Term Loan") (collectively, the "Term Loans"). Following the first amendment to the Credit Agreement, which was entered into on November 29, 2024, the Dollar Term Loan bears a variable interest rate equal to, at the election of the Company, adjusted Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus 3.00%, subject to an adjusted SOFR floor of 0.50%, or adjusted base rate, plus 2.00%, subject to a base rate floor of 1.00%. Following the second amendment to the Credit Agreement, which was entered into on December 13, 2024, the Euro Term Loan bears a variable interest rate equal to adjusted Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR") plus 3.25%, subject to an adjusted EURIBOR floor of 0.0%. The Term Loans will mature on August 18, 2028, and are subject to acceleration in certain circumstances.

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No borrowings were outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The Company made term loan repayments of \$3 during each of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. Chemours also had \$52 and \$47 in letters of credit issued and outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. At March 31, 2025, the effective interest rates on the Dollar Term Loan and the Euro Term Loan were 7.3% and 5.6%, respectively. Also, at March 31, 2025, commitment fees on the Revolving Credit Facility were assessed at a rate of 0.25% per annum.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility

The Company, through a wholly-owned special purpose entity ("SPE"), maintains an amended and restated receivables purchase agreement dated March 9, 2020, which was amended on March 5, 2021 and further amended on November 24, 2021 and March 23, 2023 (the "Amended Purchase Agreement"). Pursuant to the Amended Purchase Agreement, the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred receivables and therefore accounts for these transfers as sales of receivables.

On March 28, 2025, the Company entered into an amendment (the "Fourth Amendment") to its Amended Purchase Agreement to extend the maturity date from March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2028 and decrease the facility limit from \$175 to \$165.

Cash received from collections of sold receivables is used to fund additional purchases of receivables at 100% of face value on a revolving basis, not to exceed the facility limit, which is the aggregate purchase limit. During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company received \$325 and \$285, respectively, of cash collections on receivables sold under the Amended Purchase Agreement, following which it sold and derecognized \$353 and \$325, respectively, of incremental accounts receivable. The Company maintains continuing involvement as it acts as the servicer for the sold receivables and guarantees payment to the bank. As collateral against the sold receivables, the SPE maintains a certain level of unsold receivables, which amounted to \$134 and \$112 at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Company incurred \$1 of fees associated with the Securitization Facility during each of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Costs associated with the sales of receivables are reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for the periods in which the sales occur.

Other

In the third quarter of 2024, the Company entered into a financing arrangement, by which an external financing company funded certain of the Company's annual insurance premiums for \$21. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$5 to the financing company, and the remaining \$5 is to be repaid within the next twelve months.

Maturities

The Company has required quarterly principal payments related to the Dollar Term Loan equivalent to 1.00% per annum through June 2028, with the balance due at maturity. Also, on an annual basis, the Company is required to make additional principal payments depending on leverage levels, as defined in the Credit Agreement, equivalent to up to 50% of excess cash flows based on certain leverage targets with step-downs to 25% and 0% as actual leverage decreases to below a 3.50 to 1.00 leverage target. The Company is not required to make additional principal payments in 2025.

The following table sets forth the Company's debt principal maturities for the next five years and thereafter.

	Senior Debt	Finance Lease Liabilities	Financing Obligatio n	Supplier Financing Obligatio n	Other	Total
2025	\$ 8	\$ 13	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 41
2026	11	11	7	—	—	29
2027	506	8	7	—	—	521
2028	2,254	9	7	—	—	2,270
2029	620	4	7	—	—	631
Thereafter	600	4	123	—	—	727
Total payments	3,999	49	156	10	5	4,219
Less: Imputed interest	—	(6)	(66)	—	—	(72)
Total principal maturities on debt	\$ 3,999	\$ 43	\$ 90	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 4,147

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Debt Fair Value

The following table sets forth the estimated fair values of the Company's senior debt issues, which are based on quotes received from third-party brokers, and are classified as Level 2 financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy.

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Senior secured term loans:				
Tranche B-3 U.S. dollar term loan due August 2028	\$ 1,054	\$ 1,053	\$ 1,056	\$ 1,065
Tranche B-3 euro term loan due August 2028 (€415 million at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024)	447	448	432	439
Senior unsecured notes:				
5.375% due May 2027	495	482	495	477
5.750% due November 2028	783	723	783	728
4.625% due November 2029	620	530	620	538
8.000% due January 2033	600	563	600	587
Total senior debt principal	3,999	\$ 3,799	3,986	\$ 3,834
Less: Unamortized issue discounts	(18)		(19)	
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs	(22)		(24)	
Total senior debt, net	\$ 3,959		\$ 3,943	

Note 15. Other Liabilities

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's other liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Employee-related costs (1)	\$ 65	\$ 65
Accrued litigation (2)	95	96
Asset retirement obligations (3)	93	93
Miscellaneous (4)	116	115
Total other liabilities	\$ 369	\$ 369

- (1) Employee-related costs primarily represents liabilities associated with the Company's long-term employee benefit plans.
- (2) Represents the long-term portion of accrued litigation (see "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities").
- (3) Represents the long-term portion of asset retirement obligations, which totaled \$102 and \$101 when combined with the current portion at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively (see "Note 13 – Other Accrued Liabilities"). During the three months ended March 31, 2025, liabilities incurred during the period, reduction in estimated cash outflows, liabilities settled in the current period and accretion expense were not material.
- (4) Miscellaneous primarily includes accrued indemnification liabilities of \$24 and \$25 at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Miscellaneous also includes long-term income tax liabilities from uncertain tax positions.

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Note 16. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Litigation Overview

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries, from time to time, are subject to various lawsuits, claims, assessments, government investigations, regulatory proceedings and other legal proceedings with respect to product liability, intellectual property, personal injury, commercial, contractual, employment, regulatory, environmental, anti-trust, and other such matters that arise in the ordinary course of business in multiple jurisdictions. Any determination in such a proceeding that the Company's operations or activities are not, or were not, in compliance with applicable laws or regulations could result in the imposition of fines, civil or criminal penalties, and equitable remedies, including disgorgement, temporary or permanent suspension of operations or debarment or injunctive relief. In addition, Chemours, by virtue of its status as a subsidiary of EID prior to its separation on July 1, 2015 ("the Separation"), is subject to or required under the Separation-related agreements executed prior to the Separation to indemnify EID against various pending legal proceedings. The Company vigorously defends such lawsuits, claims, assessments, government investigations and other legal proceedings, whether raised against itself or under its indemnity obligation. Disputes between Chemours and EID may arise regarding indemnification matters, including disputes based on matters of law or contract interpretation. Should such disputes arise, they could materially adversely affect the Company.

When making determinations about recording liabilities related to legal proceedings or unasserted claims that are probable of assertion, the Company complies with the requirements of ASC 450, *Contingencies*, and related guidance. If the potential loss from any claim or legal proceeding is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated, the Company accrues a liability for the estimated loss. Where there is an estimated range of probable loss and an amount within the range of loss appears at the time to be a better estimate than any other amount within the range, the Company accrues a liability for that specific amount. When no amount within an estimated range of probable loss is a better estimate than any other amount, the Company accrues a liability for the minimum amount in the range. When a material loss contingency is reasonably possible, but not probable, the Company does not accrue a liability, but instead discloses the nature of the matter and an estimate of the loss or range of loss, to the extent such estimate can be made. Significant judgment is required in both the determination of probability and whether a loss or range of loss is reasonably estimable. The Company's judgments are subjective based on the status of the legal or regulatory proceedings, the merits of the Company's defenses and consultation with in-house and outside legal counsel. Because of substantial uncertainties related to these matters, accruals are based on the best information available each period, including, among others, mediation, settlement discussions or agreements. As a matter progresses, the Company may receive information, through plaintiff demands, through discovery, in the form of reports of purported experts, or in the context of settlement or mediation discussions that purport to quantify an amount of alleged damages, but with which the Company may not agree. Furthermore, settlement discussions are complex and often involve potential amounts, scope and terms, which can be monetary and non-monetary, that one or more parties may not consider reasonable under the circumstances or indicative of the merits or potential outcome of any court proceeding with respect to the underlying claims. Such information may or may not lead the Company to determine that it is able to make a reasonable estimate as to a probable loss or range of loss in connection with a matter. As additional information becomes available, the Company reassesses the potential liability related to pending claims and litigation and may revise its estimates accordingly. Due to the inherent uncertainties of the legal and regulatory process in the multiple jurisdictions in the United States and internationally, management's judgments may be materially different than the actual outcomes. The Company's ability to assess outcomes and make reasonable estimates of potential losses is further influenced by the fact that a resolution of one or more matters may impact the resolution of other similar matters in terms of timing, amount of liability, or both. Legal costs such as outside counsel fees and expenses are charged to expense in the period services are rendered.

Unless otherwise stated, the Company is unable to reasonably estimate the possible loss or a range of loss for the matters described below, potentially based on one or more of the following reasons: actual or potential plaintiffs have not claimed an amount of monetary damages or the amounts are unsupportable or exaggerated, the matters are in early stages, there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions, there are significant factual issues to be resolved, the proceedings involve multiple defendants or potential defendants whose share of any potential responsibility has not been determined. Because litigation is subject to significant uncertainties, and adverse rulings, judgments or other outcomes could occur in the future, it is reasonably possible that the Company could incur losses substantially in excess of accrued liabilities or with respect to matters for which no liability has been accrued because losses are not currently probable and reasonably estimable.

Management believes the Company's accounting treatment and disclosure for the matters discussed below are appropriate based on the facts and circumstances for each matter, which are discussed in further detail below.

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The following table sets forth the components of the Company's accrued litigation at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Asbestos	\$ 61	\$ 61
PFAS (1):		
PFOA (2)	24	40
Other PFAS matters (3)	81	81
All other matters	26	26
Total accrued litigation	\$ 192	\$ 208

- (1) The Company is a named defendant and/or cost-sharing and defending DuPont, Corteva, and EID (together, the "DuPont Indemnitees") in litigation related to the production and use of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS"), including perfluorooctanoic acids and its salts, including the ammonium salt ("PFOA"); hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid ("HFPO Dimer Acid", sometimes referred to as "GenX" or "C3 Dimer Acid") and other compounds; and products that are manufactured or use such compounds, including Aqueous Film Forming Foam ("AFFF").
- (2) PFOA includes matters under the "PFOA" section within this "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".
- (3) Other PFAS matters includes matters under the "PFAS" section within this "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".

The following table sets forth the current and long-term components of the Company's accrued litigation and their balance sheet locations at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	Balance Sheet Location	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued Litigation:			
Current accrued litigation	Other accrued liabilities (Note 13)	\$ 97	\$ 112
Long-term accrued litigation	Other liabilities (Note 15)	95	96
Total accrued litigation		\$ 192	\$ 208

Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU") with DuPont, Corteva and EID

In January 2021, Chemours, DuPont, Corteva, and EID, a subsidiary of Corteva, entered into a binding MOU, reflecting the parties' agreement to share potential future legacy liabilities relating to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") arising out of pre-July 1, 2015 conduct (i.e., "Indemnifiable Losses", as defined in the separation agreement, dated as of June 26, 2015, as amended, between EID and Chemours (the "Separation Agreement")) until the earlier to occur of: (i) December 31, 2040; (ii) the day on which the aggregate amount of Qualified Spend is equal to \$4,000; or, (iii) a termination in accordance with the terms of the MOU (e.g., non-performance of the escrow funding requirements pursuant to the MOU by any party). As defined in the MOU, Qualified Spend includes:

- All Indemnifiable Losses (as defined in the Separation Agreement), including punitive damages, to the extent relating to, arising out of, by reason of, or otherwise in connection with PFAS Liabilities as defined in the MOU (including any mutually agreed-upon settlements);
- Any costs or amounts to abate, remediate, financially assure, defend, settle, or otherwise pay for all pre-July 1, 2015 PFAS Liabilities or exposure, regardless of when those liabilities are manifested; includes Natural Resources Damages claims associated with PFAS Liabilities;
- Fines and/or penalties from governmental agencies for legacy EID PFAS emissions or discharges prior to the spin-off; and,
- Site-Related GenX Claims as defined in the MOU.

The parties have agreed that, during the term of the cost-sharing arrangement, Chemours will bear half of the cost of such future potential legacy PFAS liabilities, and DuPont and Corteva will collectively bear the other half of the cost of such future potential legacy PFAS liabilities up to an aggregate \$4,000, of which approximately \$2,000 is available after consideration of the funding of the payment to the State of Ohio and supplemental payment to the State of Delaware. Any recoveries of Qualified Spend from DuPont and/or Corteva under the cost-sharing arrangement will be recognized as an offset to the Company's cost of goods sold or selling, general, and administrative expense, as applicable, when realizable. Any Qualified Spend incurred by DuPont and/or Corteva under the cost-sharing arrangement will be recognized in the Company's cost of goods sold or selling, general, and administrative expense, as applicable, when the amounts of such costs are probable and estimable or expensed as incurred with respect to period costs, such as legal expenses. During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred expenditures subject to reimbursement of cost-sharing as Qualified Spend under the MOU of approximately \$43 and \$23, respectively, excluding litigation-related settlements.

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After the term of this arrangement, Chemours' indemnification obligations under the Separation Agreement would continue unchanged, subject in each case to certain exceptions set out in the MOU. Pursuant to the terms of the MOU, the parties have agreed to release certain claims regarding Chemours' Delaware lawsuit and confidential arbitration (concerning the indemnification of specified liabilities that EID assigned to Chemours in its spin-off), including that Chemours has released any claim set forth in the complaint filed in the Delaware lawsuit, any other similar claims arising out of or resulting from the facts recited by Chemours in the complaint or the process and manner in which EID structured or conducted the spin-off, and any other claims that challenge the spin-off or the assumption of Chemours Liabilities (as defined in the Separation Agreement) by Chemours and the allocation thereof, subject in each case to certain exceptions set out in the MOU. The parties have further agreed not to bring any future, additional claims regarding the Separation Agreement or the MOU outside of arbitration.

As part of the MOU, the parties established an escrow account to support and manage the payments for potential future PFAS liabilities. The MOU provides that: (i) no later than each of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2022, Chemours shall deposit \$100 into an escrow account and DuPont and Corteva shall together deposit \$100 in the aggregate into an escrow account, and (ii) no later than September 30 of each subsequent year through and including 2028, Chemours shall deposit \$50 into an escrow account and DuPont and Corteva shall together deposit \$50 in the aggregate into an escrow account. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the MOU, each party may be permitted to defer funding in any year. Additionally, if on December 31, 2028, the balance of the escrow account (including interest) is less than \$700, Chemours will make 50% of the deposits and DuPont and Corteva together will make 50% of the deposits necessary to restore the balance of the escrow account to \$700. Such payments will be made in a series of five consecutive annual equal installments commencing on September 30, 2029 pursuant to the escrow account replenishment terms as set forth in the MOU. Any funds that remain in escrow at termination of the MOU will revert to the party that deposited them. As such, future payments made by the Company into the escrow account will remain an asset of Chemours, and such payments will be reflected as a transfer to restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on its consolidated balance sheets. No withdrawals are permitted from the escrow account before January 2026, except for funding mutually agreed-upon third-party settlements in excess of \$125. Starting in January 2026, withdrawals may be made from the escrow account to fund Qualified Spend if the parties' aggregate Qualified Spend in that particular year is greater than \$200. Starting in January 2031, the amounts in the escrow account can be used to fund any Qualified Spend. Future payments from the escrow account for potential future PFAS liabilities will be reflected on the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows at that point in time.

In September 2023, the parties entered into a supplemental agreement to the MOU, whereby the parties agreed to (i) release the funds held in escrow to fund, in part, the Water District Settlement Fund (discussed further below), (ii) waive the escrow funding obligation of each party due no later than September 30, 2023, and (iii) with respect to the escrow funding obligation due no later than September 30, 2024, waive the obligation of each of the parties under certain conditions as agreed to by the parties. The parties agreed to fund the payments due by September 30, 2024, and the Company funded \$50 into the escrow account on September 30, 2024. As such, at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had \$50 deposited into the escrow account, respectively, which is recognized as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on its consolidated balance sheets.

The parties have also sought insurance coverage for certain claims relating to PFAS matters, including claims in the AFFF MDL (as defined below). In July 2024, a \$45 settlement agreement was reached amongst the parties with one of the insurance carriers. Per agreement with the parties, the Company received approximately \$23 of the settlement as it was allocated amongst the parties in accordance with the percentage contribution in the Public Water System Class Action Settlement. In April 2025, two Demands for Arbitration were sent to additional noticed insurance carriers.

The parties will cooperate in good faith to enter into additional agreements reflecting the terms set forth in the MOU.

Asbestos

In the Separation, EID assigned its asbestos docket to Chemours. At both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were approximately 800 lawsuits pending against EID alleging personal injury from exposure to asbestos, respectively. These cases are pending in state and federal court in numerous jurisdictions in the U.S. and are individually set for trial. A small number of cases are pending outside of the U.S. Most of the actions were brought by contractors who worked at sites between the 1950s and the 1990s. A small number of cases involve similar allegations by EID employees or household members of contractors or EID employees. Finally, certain lawsuits allege personal injury as a result of exposure to EID products.

With limited exception, the Company previously rejected EID's demand for indemnity and defense of asbestos and product liability matters arising from an EID subsidiary, Sporting Goods Properties, Inc., ("SGPI"). EID brought an arbitration proceeding on this issue and in November 2024, the Company and EID reached an agreement in principle and adjourned the arbitration. We finalized the settlement agreement in March 2025. Per the terms of the agreement in principle, the Company assumed approximately 20 current SGPI asbestos cases as well as all future SGPI asbestos and product liability claims. The agreement also includes that the Company is entitled to insurance recoveries where applicable under certain existing insurance policies as well as potential cost sharing between the parties for certain cases.

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At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Chemours had accruals of \$61 related to these matters, respectively. Asbestos reserves recorded include estimated losses for current claims as well as an estimate of losses for future claims, except for the SGPI asbestos and product liability claims. Because of the limited history of SGPI asbestos and product liability claims, the Company has concluded that it is not able to reasonably estimate probable losses for future claims for these matters at this time.

Benzene

In the Separation, EID assigned its benzene docket to Chemours. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were 22 cases pending against EID alleging benzene-related illnesses. These cases consist of premises matters involving contractors and deceased former employees who claim exposure to benzene while working at EID sites primarily in the 1960s through the 1980s, and product liability claims based on alleged exposure to benzene found in trace amounts in aromatic hydrocarbon solvents used to manufacture EID products such as paints, thinners, and reducers.

Management believes that a loss is reasonably possible as to the docket as a whole; however, given the evaluation of each benzene matter is highly fact-driven and impacted by disease, exposure, and other factors, a range of such losses cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In May 2021, the Company and EID filed suit in Delaware state court against multiple insurance companies for breach of their contractual obligations to indemnify Chemours and EID against liabilities, costs and losses relating to benzene litigation which are covered under liability insurance policies purchased by EID during the period 1967 to 1986. EID and Chemours are seeking payment of all costs and settlement amounts for past and future benzene cases falling under those policies. The outcome of this matter is not expected to have a material impact on Chemours' results of operations or financial position. Over the course of the litigation, settlements have been negotiated with all of the insurers and Chemours and EID established a joint escrow account. In December 2024, Chemours and EID agreed to a 50/50 distribution of then-available escrow account funds with Chemours receiving \$20, representing a release of previously recorded restricted cash.

PFOA

Chemours does not, and has never, used "PFOA" (collectively, perfluorooctanoic acids and its salts, including the ammonium salt) as a polymerization aid nor sold it as a commercial product. Prior to the Separation, the performance chemicals segment of EID made PFOA at its Fayetteville Works site in Fayetteville, North Carolina ("Fayetteville") and used PFOA as a polymerization aid in the manufacture of fluoropolymers and fluoroelastomers at certain sites, including: Washington Works, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Chambers Works, Deepwater, New Jersey ("Chambers Works"); Dordrecht Works, Netherlands; Changshu Works, China; and, Shimizu, Japan. These sites are now owned and/or operated by Chemours.

At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Chemours maintained an accrual of \$24 and \$40, respectively, related to PFOA matters under the Leach Settlement (discussed below), EID's obligations under agreements with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA"), and voluntary commitments to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the "NJ DEP"). These obligations and voluntary commitments include surveying, sampling, and testing drinking water in and around certain Company sites, and offering treatment or an alternative supply of drinking water if tests indicate the presence of PFOA in drinking water at or greater than the applicable levels. The Company will continue to work with EPA, NJ DEP and other authorities regarding the extent of work that may be required with respect to these matters.

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Leach Settlement

In 2004, EID settled a class action captioned *Leach v. DuPont*, filed in West Virginia state court, alleging that approximately 80,000 residents living near the Washington Works facility had suffered, or may suffer, deleterious health effects from exposure to PFOA in drinking water. Among the settlement terms, EID funded a series of health studies by an independent science panel of experts (“C8 Science Panel”) to evaluate available scientific evidence on whether any probable link exists, as defined in the settlement agreement, between exposure to PFOA and disease.

The C8 Science Panel found probable links, as defined in the settlement agreement, between exposure to PFOA and pregnancy-induced hypertension, including preeclampsia, kidney cancer, testicular cancer, thyroid disease, ulcerative colitis, and diagnosed high cholesterol. Under the terms of the settlement, EID is obligated to fund up to \$235 for a medical monitoring program for eligible class members and pay the administrative costs associated with the program, including class counsel fees. The court-appointed Director of Medical Monitoring implemented the program, and testing is ongoing with associated payments to service providers disbursed from an escrow account which the Company replenishes pursuant to the settlement agreement. Through March 31, 2025, approximately \$2 has been disbursed from escrow related to medical monitoring. While it is reasonably possible that the Company will incur additional costs related to the medical monitoring program, such costs cannot be reasonably estimated due to uncertainties surrounding the level of participation by eligible class members and the scope of testing.

In addition, under the Leach settlement agreement, EID must continue to provide water treatment designed to reduce the level of PFOA in water to six area water districts and private well users. At Separation, this obligation was assigned to Chemours and is included in the \$24 and \$40 accrued at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

PFOA Leach Class Personal Injury

Further, under the Leach settlement, class members may pursue personal injury claims against EID only for those diseases for which the C8 Science Panel determined a probable link exists. Approximately 3,500 lawsuits were subsequently filed in various federal and state courts in Ohio and West Virginia and consolidated in multi-district litigation (“MDL”) in Ohio federal court. These were resolved in March 2017 when EID entered into an agreement settling all MDL cases and claims, including all filed and unfiled personal injury cases and claims that were part of the plaintiffs’ counsel’s claims inventory, as well as cases tried to a jury verdict (the “First MDL Settlement”) for \$670.7 in cash, with half paid by Chemours, and half paid by EID.

Concurrently with the First MDL Settlement, EID and Chemours agreed to a limited sharing of potential future PFOA costs (i.e. “Indemnifiable Losses”, as defined in the Separation Agreement between EID and Chemours) for a period of five years. The cost-sharing agreement entered concurrently with the First MDL Settlement has been superseded by the binding MOU addressing certain PFAS matters and costs. For more information on this matter refer to “Memorandum of Understanding (the “MOU”) with DuPont, Corteva and EID” within this “Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities”.

While all MDL lawsuits were dismissed or resolved through the First MDL Settlement, the First MDL Settlement did not resolve PFOA personal injury claims of plaintiffs who did not have cases or claims in the MDL or personal injury claims based on diseases first diagnosed after February 11, 2017. Approximately 96 plaintiffs filed matters after the First MDL Settlement. In January 2021, EID and Chemours entered into settlement agreements with counsel representing these plaintiffs, providing for a settlement of all but one of the 96 then filed and pending cases, as well as additional pre-suit claims, under which those cases and claims of settling plaintiffs were resolved for approximately \$83 (the “Second MDL Settlement”). Chemours contributed approximately \$29, and DuPont and Corteva each contributed approximately \$27 to the Second MDL Settlement.

The single matter not included in the Second MDL Settlement was a testicular cancer case tried in March 2020 to a verdict of \$40 in compensatory and emotional distress damages and \$10 in loss of consortium damages. The jury found that EID’s conduct did not warrant punitive damages. In March 2021, the trial court issued post-trial rulings which reduced the consortium damages to \$0.25. The Company paid its share from the verdict in this matter in November 2023 after all of EID’s appeals process from United States Court of Appeals to the United States Supreme Court were denied.

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In December 2022, the Judicial Panel on Multi-District Litigation ("JPML") declined to close the Ohio MDL. Trial was scheduled to start in September 2024 for two plaintiffs, with a second trial scheduled to start in March 2025 for two plaintiffs. Prior to the start of the first trial in September, EID and Chemours entered into an agreement in principle with counsel representing MDL plaintiffs providing for settlement for all 45 filed and pending cases in the MDL as well as 29 additional pre-suit claims, under which those cases and claims of settling plaintiffs would be resolved and the MDL closed for \$58.5, with Chemours contributing \$29.25 and DuPont and Corteva contributing together contributing \$29.25. The parties finalized and executed the term sheet as of November 13, 2024 on terms consistent with the above-referenced agreement in principle. In December 2024, the plaintiffs filed an unopposed motion to terminate the MDL. In February 2025, the court entered an order granting the motion and suggesting dissolution of the MDL to the JPML and the JPML closed the MDL. In December 2024, the first payment under the term sheet became payable and Chemours paid its share of \$14.75. In March 2025, the second and final payment under the term sheet became payable and Chemours paid its share of the final payment of \$14.5.

PFAS

EID and Chemours have received governmental and regulatory inquiries and have been named in other litigations, including class actions, brought by individuals, municipalities, businesses, and water districts alleging exposure to and/or contamination from PFAS, including PFOA. Many actions include an allegation of fraudulent transfer in the spin-off that created Chemours. Chemours has declined EID's requests for indemnity for fraudulent transfer claims.

Chemours has responded to letters and inquiries from governmental law enforcement entities regarding PFAS, including in January 2020, a letter informing it that the U.S. Department of Justice, Consumer Protection Branch, and the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania are considering whether to open a criminal investigation under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and asking that it retain its documents regarding PFAS and food contact applications. In July 2020, Chemours received a grand jury subpoena for documents. The Company is presently unable to predict the duration, scope, or result of any potential governmental, criminal, or civil proceeding that may result, the imposition of fines and penalties, and/or other remedies. The Company is also unable to develop a reasonable estimate of a possible loss or range of losses, if any.

Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina

For information regarding the Company's ongoing litigation and environmental remediation matters at Fayetteville, refer to "Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina" under the "Environmental Overview" within this "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".

Aqueous Film Forming Foam Matters

Chemours does not manufacture or sell, and has never, manufactured nor sold aqueous film forming foam ("AFFF"). Numerous defendants, including EID and Chemours, have been named in approximately 6,900 matters, involving AFFF, which is used to extinguish hydrocarbon-based (i.e., Class B) fires and subject to U.S. military specifications. Most matters have been transferred to or filed directly into a multi-district litigation ("AFFF MDL") in South Carolina federal court or identified by a party for transfer. The matters pending in the AFFF MDL allege damages as a result of contamination, in most cases due to migration from military installations or airports, or personal injury from exposure to AFFF. Plaintiffs seek to recover damages for investigating, monitoring, remediating, treating, and otherwise responding to the contamination. Others have claims for personal injury, property diminution, and punitive damages.

In March 2021, ten water provider cases within the AFFF MDL were approved by the court for purposes of commencing initial discovery (Tier One discovery) and in October 2021, the court approved three of these cases for additional discovery (Tier Two discovery). In September 2022, a water provider action filed by the City of Stuart, Florida was selected for the first bellwether trial. The court encouraged all parties to discuss resolution of the water provider category of cases, and in October 2022 appointed a mediator to facilitate discussions among and between the parties. Chemours, Corteva/EID and DuPont, together, entered into U.S. public water system class action settlement agreement in June 2023, as further discussed below. Prior to the public water system class action suit settlement, in May 2023, the Plaintiffs filed, and the court granted, a motion to sever all claims against Chemours and EID from the first bellwether trial for the water provider cases. There are currently approximately 900 water provider cases in the AFFF MDL, of which approximately 40 such matters that had been filed as of the Settlement Agreement have submitted opt-outs per below discussion.

For non-water provider cases in the AFFF MDL (approximately 6,000), the parties are now proceeding with discovery in certain personal injury cases, with Tier One discovery completed in June 2024. In July 2024, the parties jointly submitted to the Court a list of proposed Group A and Group B plaintiffs for purposes of staggering Tier 2 discovery. Tier 2 discovery for Group A cases was completed in December 2024 and Tier 2 discovery for Group B cases must be completed in September 2025. An initial Tier 2 Group A trial date has been set for October 2025. Also, as of April 2025, the parties are proceeding with product identification discovery on a selection of 12 real property cases, with fact discovery set to be completed in November 2025.

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In February 2025, the court issued an order seeking a process for expert reports and Daubert briefing on the general causation on liver and thyroid cancers. The Court plans to hold a “Science Day” in June 2025 to address the claimed association of these diseases with exposure to an AFFF source. Further, the Court has also established a case management process for reviewing and listing diseases claimed to be associated with exposure to an AFFF source as well a protocol for dismissing personal injury claims for unlisted diseases. Plaintiffs asserting these unlisted claims were required to dismiss their unlisted personal injury claims without prejudice by September 10, 2024 or produce medical records and expert reports on general and specific causation for the alleged disease.

There are other AFFF lawsuits pending outside the AFFF MDL that have not been designated by a party for inclusion in the MDL. These matters identifying EID and/or Chemours as a defendant are:

Valero Refining (“Valero”) has five pending state court lawsuits filed commencing in June 2019 regarding its Tennessee, Texas, Oklahoma, California, and Louisiana facilities. These lawsuits allege that several defendants that designed, manufactured, marketed, and/or sold AFFF or PFAS incorporated into AFFF have caused Valero to incur damages and costs including remediation, AFFF disposal, and replacement. Valero also alleges fraudulent transfer.

In New York state court, four individuals filed a lawsuit in September 2019 against numerous defendants including Chemours. The lawsuit alleges personal injury resulting from exposure to AFFF in Long Island drinking water and violation of New York Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act. Plaintiffs seek compensatory and punitive damages and medical monitoring.

Since February 2023, two lawsuits have been filed in Illinois state court against numerous defendants, including EID, which also allege personal injury from occupational exposure, including from AFFF-related materials/products, and seeks compensatory damages and punitive damages. Chemours is not a named defendant in either of these lawsuits.

In Ontario, Canada, three lawsuits were filed by two parties in December 2022 against DuPont de Nemours, Inc. and another defendant, seeking contribution and indemnification, interest, and costs in connection with three underlying actions filed by property owners in Canada, and a related third-party action filed by some defendants in one of the matters. The plaintiffs in the underlying actions allege PFAS contamination of their respective properties from the use of firefighting foam. Chemours is not a named defendant in any of these matters but has agreed to defend pursuant to the MOU. These lawsuits against DuPont were noticed for discontinuance by two of the filing parties.

In July 2024, a civil claim was filed in Virginia state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, alleging that plaintiff was exposed to PFAS substances through products that defendants manufactured, designed, marketed, sold, supplied, or distributed, such as turn out gear and AFFF. Plaintiffs seek both compensatory and punitive damages. Chemours has not yet been served in this matter.

In September 2024, a matter was filed in New Jersey state court against EID, DuPont, Chemours and other defendants alleging personal injury due to exposure to AFFF-related PFAS in drinking water. This matter was transferred to the AFFF MDL.

In British Columbia, Canada, a civil claim was filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia in December 2023 against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as individuals with certain diagnosed conditions after using or being exposed to AFFF containing PFAS under certain conditions and seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

Also in the British Columbia court, in June 2024, a civil claim was filed by His Majesty the King in Right of the Province of British Columbia against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as all provincial and territorial governments that have incurred expenditures relating to alleged PFAS contamination, including from AFFF, of its water resources as well as municipalities, regional districts, and other governance authorities and persons responsible for drinking water systems. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

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In July 2024, a civil claim was filed in the Superior Court of Quebec, District of Montreal, against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as all natural and legal persons in Quebec who own, operate, or supply water through a drinking water disbursement system intended for human consumption, and whose water source is located near sites where PFAS and PFAS-containing products, such as AFFF, were allegedly manufactured, used, transported, processed or sold by defendants. The claim seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In August 2024, a claim was filed in the Manitoba Court of King's Bench (Winnipeg Centre) by the Muskoday First Nation against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as Indian Bands as defined under Canadian law. Plaintiff alleges that "any water, fish, and game they obtain from the reserve is contaminated with PFAS" by PFAS and PFAS-containing products, such as AFFF, that were allegedly manufactured, used, transported, processed, or sold by defendants near their water sources. The claim seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In August 2024, a civil claim was filed in the Superior Court of Ontario against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as all persons in Canada who own property with a well and whose well contains PFAS. Plaintiff alleges that their well as the wells of class members were contaminated by PFAS and PFAS-containing products, such as AFFF, that were allegedly manufactured, used, transported, processed, or sold by defendants near their water sources. The claim seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In September 2024, a civil claim was filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia in Canada against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as all persons in Canada who currently own property with a well, and whose well water contains PFAS. Plaintiff alleges that their well, and the wells of class members, were contaminated by PFAS and PFAS-containing products, such as AFFF, that were allegedly manufactured, used, transported, processed, or sold by defendants near their water sources. The claim seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

United States Public Water System Class Action Suit Settlement and Related Opt-Outs

On June 1, 2023, Chemours, Corteva/EID, and DuPont, together, entered into a binding agreement in principle to comprehensively resolve all drinking water claims related to PFAS of a defined class of U.S. public water systems that serve the vast majority of the United States population arising out of the AFFF MDL, that was finalized by a definitive agreement on June 30, 2023 (the "Settlement Agreement"), subject to approval by the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina (the "Court"). A preliminary approval of the Settlement Agreement by the Court was granted on August 22, 2023.

Under the Settlement Agreement, Chemours, Corteva and DuPont collectively established and contributed a total of \$1,185 to a qualified settlement fund ("Water District Settlement Fund"). Contribution rates were consistent with the MOU, with Chemours (together with its subsidiaries) contributing 50%, and DuPont and Corteva collectively (together with their subsidiaries) contributing the remaining 50%. The settlement amounts were funded in full and deposited into the Water District Settlement Fund. On September 6, 2023, Chemours deposited \$592 into the Water District Settlement Fund, which was recognized as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on its consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2023. In exchange for the payment to the Water District Settlement Fund, Chemours, Corteva and DuPont (together with their subsidiaries) will receive a release of the claims from the Class (as defined below), upon entry into final judgment by the Court in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. The agreement was entered into solely by way of compromise and settlement and is not in any way an admission of liability or fault by Chemours or the other parties.

The class represented in the Settlement Agreement is composed of all Public Water Systems, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 300f, with a current detection of PFAS or that are currently required to monitor for PFAS under the Environmental Protection Agency's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule or other applicable federal or state law (the "Class"). The following systems are excluded from the settlement class: water systems owned and operated by a State or the United States government; small systems that have not detected the presence of PFAS and are not currently required to monitor for it under federal or state requirements; and water systems in the lower Cape Fear River Basin of North Carolina (which are included only if they so request). PFAS, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, includes PFOA and HFPO Dimer Acid among a broad range of fluorinated organic substances. While it is reasonably possible that the excluded systems or claims could result in additional future lawsuits, claims, assessments or proceedings, it is not possible to predict the outcome of any such matters, and as such, the Company is unable to develop an estimate of a possible loss or range of losses, if any, at this time.

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The Settlement Agreement does not resolve claims of Public Water Systems that are not included in the settlement as described above, or of Public Water Systems that requested exclusion from the Class ("opt out") pursuant to the process established by the Court. It also does not resolve potential future claims of Public Water Systems that have not detected and do not detect any PFAS contamination, but where such contamination first occurs in the future. The Settlement Agreement also does not resolve certain claims not related to drinking water, such as certain specified separate alleged claims relating to stormwater or wastewater treatment, or other alleged types of claims such as for personal injury or for natural resource damages claimed by state attorneys general, that remain outstanding in the AFFF MDL or other courts. Matters related to claims from other public water systems, state natural resources damages and other PFAS matters are further described below.

As part of the preliminary approval of the Settlement Agreement in August 2023, notice of the Settlement Agreement has been provided to class members and such members had until November 11, 2023 to object to the settlement or December 4, 2023 to submit a request for exclusion, indicating they wish to opt-out of the settlement class. A Final Fairness Hearing on the Settlement Agreement occurred on December 14, 2023.

On January 3, 2024, the Court-appointed Notice Administrator for the settlement submitted a declaration regarding objections to the settlement and opt-outs, and on February 6, 2024, it submitted an updated report to the Court regarding its further review of the submitted opt-outs. The Notice Administrator identified that, based on his then February 2024 review as done in accordance with the Court's guidance, opt-outs had been received from approximately 1,000 of the 14,167 listed potential Class members. In addition to those opt-outs, the Notice Administrator stated that he also received requests for exclusion from approximately 300 additional entities that were not on the list of Class members. The Court issued an order providing that the deadline for entities to withdraw a previously submitted opt-out was March 1, 2024, which was subsequently extended to March 15, 2024 by the Court. The Notice Administrator's determinations are not dispositive of the validity of opt-outs, which may be subject to judicial review and the Notice Administrator also continues to review the opt-outs for whether they were proper or duplicative.

Chemours, Corteva and DuPont deny the allegations in the underlying litigation and reserve all legal and factual defenses against such claims if they were litigated to conclusion. On February 8, 2024, the Court issued an opinion and order granting the plaintiffs' motion for final approval of the settlement, and on February 26, 2024, the Court entered a final order and judgment. On March 11, 2024, one public water system filed a notice of appeal from the district court's judgment, and such appeal was dismissed in April 2024. No additional appeals were filed during the appeal period, and accordingly the court's approval is a final judgment in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. The Settling Defendants confirmed to the escrow agent in May 2024 that the Effective Date has occurred under the Settlement Agreement and Chemours no longer maintains its reversionary interest to the underlying restricted funds within the Water District Settlement Fund.

With respect to the submitted opt-outs, for those entities that have filed claims and/or lawsuit against numerous defendants, including Chemours, EID, Corteva, DuPont, either prior or subsequent to the Settlement Agreement, approximately 40 of such opt-out entities are in the U.S. District Court of South Carolina Multi-district litigation and approximately 90 of such opt-out entities are named plaintiffs in other various federal, state or local courts (see Other Public Water System Matters below). The Company's assessment of its potential liability with respect to the opt-outs considers numerous factors, many of which are not yet determinable. Many of these lawsuits and claims involve highly complex issues related to causation, scientific evidence and alleged actual damages and other substantial uncertainties.

Other than a single opt-out matter, for which the Company is engaged in discussions with the opt-out entity and maintains an immaterial accrual, the Company has not accrued for any potential losses with respect to the opt-out population as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, as such losses are not probable or estimable. Additional future lawsuits, claims, assessments or proceedings, including for those identified in the Other Public Water Systems Matters below, could be brought or maintained either by entities that submitted opt-outs, or by entities asserting claims that are expressly excluded from the releases in the Settlement Agreement. However, it is not possible to predict the outcome of any such matter due to various reasons including, among others, legal and factual defenses against such claims including factors noted above, timing when such claims could be resolved in court, and the number of defendants in any of those claims. While management believes that it is reasonably possible that the Company could incur losses related to the matters, which could be material to the results of operations, financial position, or cash flows, the Company is unable to develop a reasonable estimate of a possible loss or range of losses, if any, at this time.

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Other Public Water System Matters

In addition to the matters described in the AFFF MDL, as well as the matters described in "Litigation and Other matters related to Fayetteville" within this "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities", other public water systems have filed lawsuits against Chemours, Corteva/EID, and DuPont including the following:

In New York federal court, 23 Long Island water suppliers that have filed lawsuits since August 2019 against several defendants including EID and Chemours alleging PFAS, PFOA, and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ("PFOS") contamination through releases from industrial and manufacturing facilities and business locations where PFAS-contaminated water was used for irrigation and sites where consumer products were disposed. Claims vary between matters but include claims of personal injury alleging various disease conditions, product liability, negligence, nuisance, trespass and fraudulent transfer. All matters are seeking compensatory and punitive damages and, in certain cases, medical monitoring, declaratory and/or injunctive relief. In January 2022, Chemours filed a third-party claim for indemnity in connection with one of the Long Island water supplier matters. One of the water suppliers filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement.

In New York and New Jersey federal courts, lawsuits were filed by Suez Water in December 2020 against several defendants, including EID and Chemours, alleging damages from PFAS releases into the environment, including PFOA and PFOS, that impacted water sources that the utilities use to provide water, as well as products liability, negligence, nuisance, and trespass. Defendants filed motions to dismiss the complaints in both matters. The motion was denied in the Suez Water New Jersey lawsuit in October 2021. In January 2022, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss in the Suez New York lawsuit without prejudice and the plaintiff filed a second amended complaint in February 2022. Following the filing of the second amended complaint in the Suez New York lawsuit, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss. In March 2023, the court granted in part defendants' motion to dismiss the second amended complaint, dismissing all claims against Chemours with prejudice, and finding a claim for design defect could be maintained against EID. Suez filed to opt out these matters from the Public Water System Class Action Settlement. In March 2024, the stays in these matters were lifted and discovery is proceeding.

In Georgia and Alabama courts, lawsuits were filed beginning in 2017 against numerous carpet manufacturers, certain municipal defendants, and suppliers and former suppliers, including EID and Chemours. The lawsuits include a matter filed by the Water Works and Sewer Board of the Town of Centre, Alabama alleging negligence, nuisance, and trespass in the release of PFAS, including PFOA, into a river leading to the town's water source. The Town of Centre filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement, and this matter was expected to proceed to trial in March 2025, but was delayed and is pending a new trial date, which is currently not expected to be before November 2025.

Also, in Alabama, a purported class action was filed in July 2022 in Alabama federal court by the Utilities Board of Tuskegee on behalf of certain drinking water utilities against 3M, EID, Corteva and the Company alleging contamination of drinking water. The complaints allege negligence, public nuisance, private nuisance and trespass. The plaintiffs seek injunctive relief as well as compensatory and punitive damages. In April 2023, Shelby County, Alabama and Talladega County, Alabama, filed suit in Alabama state court against numerous carpet manufacturers located near Dalton Georgia, suppliers, EID, Chemours, and other defendants to be named later. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance and trespass in the release by the carpet mills of PFAS compounds, including PFOA, into the water sources used by the Counties to provide drinking water. The Counties seek compensatory and punitive damages as well as injunctive relief to remove PFAS from the water supply and prevent alleged ongoing contamination. In May 2023, the matter was removed to federal court and later remanded to state court. In August 2023, the Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Gadsden, Alabama also filed suit in Alabama state court against the Company, DuPont, Corteva and other suppliers to carpet mills in Dalton Georgia, as well as against various landfill and waste companies. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, and trespass in the release of PFAS compounds, including PFOA, reaching the town's water source. Gadsden seeks compensatory damages as well as expenses, potential lost profits, punitive damages and injunctive release. These matters were stayed in September 2023 pending final approval of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement. Shelby County, Talladega County, City of Gadsden and the Utilities Board of Tuskegee as well as other water utilities that may be within the class, filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement and the matters are now proceeding. In January 2025, 3M removed each of the Shelby and Talladega Counties matters to federal court and also sought transfer to the AFFF MDL. Plaintiffs' filed a motion to remand, which is pending, as is the decision on transfer of the matter to the AFFF MDL. In November 2024, the Court dismissed the Utilities Board of Tuskegee matter without prejudice. Also in November 2024, the Alabama Supreme Court accepted Defendants' mandamus petition seeking a writ to dismiss the Gadsden case on the grounds that all injuries have been redressed and that the claims are time barred. In March 2025, the Alabama Supreme Court granted the mandamus and directed the case against DuPont and the other supplier defendants to be dismissed on failure to timely file within the statute of limitations.

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In March 2024, the Municipal Utilities Board of the City of Albertville, Alabama filed suit in Alabama state court against certain defendants, including Chemours and EID. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass and seeks compensatory damages, real property damages, as well as past and future expenses, potential lost profits, and punitive damages. The plaintiffs also seek injunctive relief. Albertville filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement.

In April 2024, the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama filed suit in Alabama state court against certain defendants, including Chemours, DuPont and Corteva. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass and wantonness through disposal of construction materials made with PFAS allegedly supplied by defendants, to the local landfill, which allegedly resulted in the release of PFAS compounds reaching the town's water source. Mobile seeks compensatory damages as well as expenses, potential lost profits, punitive damages, and attorneys' fees. Mobile also seeks an injunction requiring defendants to remove PFAS from the water supply. Mobile filed to opt out of the Public Water Class Action Settlement. In October 2024, the Court dismissed Plaintiff's complaint in its entirety for failure to state a claim as well as lack of standing.

In Georgia, a lawsuit was filed by the City of Rome against numerous carpet manufacturers, certain municipal defendants, and suppliers and former suppliers, including EID and Chemours, alleging negligence, nuisance, and trespass in the release of PFAS, including PFOA, into a river leading to the town's water source. In June 2023, Chemours, DuPont and Corteva entered into a confidential settlement with the City of Rome and its claims against these parties related to this matter have been released and the matter dismissed.

In Georgia, a putative class action was filed in 2019 on behalf of customers of the Rome, Georgia water division and the Floyd County, Georgia water department against the City of Dalton, Georgia, numerous carpet manufacturers located in Dalton, Georgia, Chemours and EID, alleging negligence, nuisance and other claims related to the release of perfluorinated compounds, including PFOA, into a river leading to their water sources ("Rome ratepayer matter"). In November 2022, EID and Chemours were added as defendants in a purported class action filed on behalf of residents of Summerville, Georgia and Chattooga County, Georgia in Federal Court ("Summerville ratepayer matter"). Plaintiffs seek various statutory violations as well as negligence and nuisance and seek remedies, injunctive relief, personal injury and property damages, as well as punitive damages. These matters are pending in court. Floyd County, City of Rome and Summerville filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement. In December 2024, the court in the Rome ratepayer matter ruled that the putative class did not have standing to seek injunctive relief and granted summary judgment for Defendants on that count. The court has stayed rulings on the pending motions in this matter to allow the parties to mediate the remaining claims for alleged damages related to rate increases during the first half of 2025.

Additionally in Georgia state court, in January 2024, certain landowners of property in Gordon County, Georgia, filed suit against the City of Calhoun, numerous carpet manufacturers operating in Calhoun, and carpet mill suppliers, including 3M, EID and Chemours. The complaint alleges that the carpet manufacturers sent PFAS containing wastewater to the Calhoun Water Pollution Control Plant for many years. It further alleges Calhoun spread the treated sludge containing PFAS from the Calhoun Water Pollution Control Plant on plaintiffs' land until 2023. Plaintiffs allege negligence and nuisance, and seek compensatory damages, including diminution of property value, and punitive damages, as well as an injunctive order to remediate the property. Calhoun filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement. In May 2024, a separate lawsuit was filed in Georgia state court on behalf of multiple plaintiffs located in Calhoun, Georgia, alleging that defendants, including Chemours and EID, manufacture chemicals used in carpet manufacturing processes which have been discharged in wastewater to the Calhoun Water Pollution Control Plant. Plaintiffs allege and seek damages for PFAS contamination of their properties due to sewage sludge dumped in close proximity to their properties by Defendant City of Calhoun. The lawsuit alleges negligence, failure to warn, nuisance, wanton conduct and punitive damages, public nuisance, abatement of public nuisance, and trespass. The Defendant City of Calhoun filed cross claims against numerous carpet manufacturers, and carpet mill suppliers, including EID and Chemours in both of these actions. The cross claims allege that the carpet manufacturers and suppliers knew PFAS containing wastewater sent to the Calhoun Water Pollution Control Plant and would not be removed by Calhoun's treatment systems. The City of Calhoun alleges negligence, nuisance, and statutory violations. Calhoun seek compensatory and punitive damages as well as injunctive relief ordering abatement, remediation, and attorneys' fees. Chemours and EID moved to dismiss the plaintiff's claims as well as the City of Calhoun's cross claims in the actions. In October 2024, the Court denied the motions to dismiss the plaintiffs' claims but dismissed the City of Calhoun's cross claims.

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In June 2024, the City of Columbia, South Carolina ("City of Columbia") filed suit in South Carolina state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, EID, and DuPont, who are alleged to be responsible for the release of PFAS into the City of Columbia's water supply as suppliers to the metal finishing, paper finishing, plastics coating, textile, and aerospace industries. The complaint alleges that a variety of industrial operations have discharged PFAS into the Broad River and the Saluda River, which are the source of the City of Columbia's drinking water, and that PFAS have been detected at high levels in these rivers and in Lake Murray (a Saluda River impoundment). The City of Columbia seeks compensatory and punitive damages. In January 2025, the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission ("Joint Municipal"), Saluda County Water and Sewer Authority ("Saluda County"), and the Town of Lexington, South Carolina ("Lexington"), all of which also rely upon Lake Murray as a source of drinking water, also filed suit in South Carolina state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, EID, and DuPont, regarding alleged discharges and seeking compensatory and punitive damages. The City of Columbia, Joint Municipal, Saluda County and Lexington each filed to opt out of the Public Water Class Action Settlement.

In July 2024, the Town of Lyerly, Georgia ("Lyerly") filed suit in Georgia state court against multiple defendants, who are alleged to be responsible for the release of PFAS to the water supply from carpet mill operations or as suppliers to those carpet mills. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass and regulatory violations. Lyerly seeks compensatory damages for past and future expenses as well punitive damages and attorneys' fees. Lyerly has filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement.

In July 2024, the Town of Pine Hill, Alabama ("Pine Hill") filed suit in Alabama state court against multiple defendants, including, the Company, DuPont, and Corteva, who are alleged to be responsible for the release of PFAS to the water supply through paper mill operations or as suppliers to paper mills. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass, wantonness and punitive damages. Pine Hill seeks injunctive relief, compensatory damages for property damages, potential lost profits and past and future expense as well punitive damages and attorneys' fees. The Town of Pine Hill has filed to opt out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement.

In August 2024, the City of Irondale, Alabama ("Irondale") filed a lawsuit in Alabama state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours. Plaintiff alleges that defendants have manufactured, supplied, and/or sold products containing PFAS that have contaminated plaintiff's water systems. Irondale disclaims any claims or causes of actions relating to AFFF and has opted out of the Public Drinking Water Settlement.

In January 2025, Berkeley County, South Carolina ("Berkeley") filed suit in South Carolina state court against several defendants, including Chemours. Berkeley alleges that defendants have manufactured, sold, used, and/or caused discharge of PFAS into Lake Moultrie and Lake Marion, which Berkeley uses for its drinking water intake through a water supply contract with South Carolina Public Service Authority. Berkeley disclaims any claims or causes of actions relating to AFFF and has opted out of the Public Drinking Water Settlement. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In January 2025, the Town of Whitmire, South Carolina ("Whitmire") filed suit in South Carolina state court filed suit in South state court against several defendants, including Chemours. Whitmire alleges that defendants have manufactured, sold, used, and/or caused discharge of PFAS into the Enoree River, which Whitmire uses for its drinking water intake. Whitmire disclaims any claims or causes of actions relating to AFFF and has opted out of the Public Drinking Water Settlement. The complaint seeks damages.

In January 2025, the Town of Cheraw, South Carolina ("Cheraw") filed suit in South Carolina state court against several defendants, including Chemours. Cheraw alleges that defendants discharged PFAS-containing wastewater and land-applied sludge that have contaminated Cheraw's drinking water systems. Cheraw disclaims any claims or causes of actions relating to AFFF and has opted out of the Public Drinking Water Settlement. The complaint seeks damages.

In January 2025, the City of Georgetown, South Carolina ("Georgetown") filed suit in South state court against several defendants, including Chemours. Georgetown alleges that defendants have discharged PFAS that have contaminated Georgetown's drinking water and cannot be removed by Georgetown's legacy water treatment technology. Georgetown disclaims any claims or causes of actions relating to AFFF and has opted out of the Public Drinking Water Settlement. The complaint seeks damages.

In January 2025, Georgetown County Water and Sewer District ("GCWSD") filed suit in South state court against several defendants, including Chemours. GCWSD alleges that defendants have manufactured, sold, used, and/or caused discharge of PFAS into the Waccamaw River, which GCWSD uses for its drinking water intake. GCWSD further alleges that its current legacy water treatment technology is unable to remove PFAS from source water. GCWSD disclaims any claims or causes of actions relating to AFFF and has opted out of the Public Drinking Water Settlement. The complaint seeks damages.

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In April 2025, the Water Works Board of the City of Opelika, Alabama (“Opelika”) filed suit in Alabama state court against 3M, the Company, DuPont, Corteva, Chromalloy Gas Turbine, Contitech, Duracell, Freudenberg-Nok, Henkel, Interface, Interfaceflor, JFA LLC, Kimberly-Clark, Kleen-Tex, Milliken, M+A Matting, Mountville Mills, Specialty Fabrics & Converting, Waste Away Group, Waste Management, West Point Foundry And Machine, Westpoint Home, Westrock Packaging Systems, and Fictitious Defendants A-Z, who are alleged to have released PFAS to the water supply, but whose identities are yet unknown. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass, and wantonness through defendants’ manufacturing, use and/or landfilling of materials made with PFAS which allegedly resulted in the release of PFAS compounds reaching the town’s water source. Opelika seeks compensatory damages for past and future damages, an injunction to abate and/or remove PFAS from Opelika’s drinking water supply, as well as punitive damages, expenses, and attorneys’ fees. Opelika filed to opt out of the Public Water Class Action Settlement.

State Natural Resource Damages Matters

In addition to the State of New Jersey actions (as detailed below), a majority of the states and certain territories of the U.S., have filed lawsuits or are investigating claims against various defendants, including EID and Chemours, relating to the alleged contamination of state natural resources with PFAS compounds either from AFFF and/or other sources. These lawsuits seek damages including costs to investigate, clean up, restore, treat, monitor, or otherwise respond to contamination of natural resources and some include counts for fraudulent transfer. Chemours, Corteva/EID and DuPont, together under the MOU, are engaged with States and their counsel on certain of these cases. It is reasonably possible that these discussions could result in a loss, which could be material; however, at this time, the Company is unable to predict the duration, scope, or result of such discussions, and because of these uncertainties, the Company is also unable to develop a reasonable estimate of a possible loss or range of losses, if any.

In February 2018, the State of Ohio initiated litigation against EID regarding historical PFOA emissions from the Washington Works site. Chemours is an additional named defendant. Ohio alleges damage to natural resources and fraudulent transfer in the spin-off that created Chemours and seeks damages including remediation and other costs and punitive damages. On November 28, 2023, Chemours, DuPont, Corteva, and EID entered into a settlement agreement with the State of Ohio to settle claims, including environmental releases or sales of products containing PFAS or other known contaminants. Under the agreement, Chemours will pay \$55 to the State of Ohio, which shall be used to support environmental restoration. Chemours’ contribution is consistent with the 50% contribution rate under the MOU. This amount is included in Accrued Litigation.

On July 13, 2021, Chemours, DuPont, Corteva, and EID entered into a settlement agreement with the State of Delaware to settle such potential claims, including for environmental releases or sales of products containing PFAS or other known contaminants. Under the agreement, in January 2022, the companies paid a total amount of \$50 to the State of Delaware, which shall be utilized to fund a Natural Resources and Sustainability Trust (the “Trust”) to be used for environmental restoration and enhancement of resources, sampling and analysis, community environmental justice and equity grants, and other natural resource needs. Chemours contributed \$25 to the settlement and the remaining \$25 was divided between DuPont and Corteva which shall be treated as Qualified Spend under the MOU. If the companies enter into a proportionally similar agreement to settle or resolve claims of another state for PFAS-related natural resource damages, for an amount greater than \$50, the companies may be required to make one or more supplemental payment(s) directly to the Trust, with such payment(s) not to exceed \$25 in the aggregate. Following entry of the settlement agreement with the State of Ohio and its payment and pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement with the State of Delaware, the Companies will make a supplemental payment directly to the Trust in an amount equal to \$25 in the aggregate. Chemours’ share of such supplemental payment is approximately \$13, which is included in Accrued Litigation.

In December 2024, the State of Texas filed a Deceptive Trade Practices action in federal court against 3M Company, EID, DuPont and Corteva alleging that the companies engaged in deceptive trade practices by failing to disclose certain health risks and environmental harm related to PFAS. The lawsuit alleges that the EID defendants’ corporate restructurings were designed to avoid liability for these actions. The suit seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties. In January 2025, the case was removed to federal court.

Other PFAS Matters

In New York courts, EID has been named in approximately 40 lawsuits beginning in 2017, which are not part of the Leach class, brought by individual plaintiffs alleging negligence and other claims in the release of PFAS, including PFOA, into drinking water against current and former owners and suppliers of a manufacturing facility in Hoosick Falls, New York. Two additional lawsuits have been filed by a business seeking to recover its losses and by nearby property owners and residents in a putative class action. The lawsuit filed by the business was dismissed, but the claims by the individual business owner were allowed to proceed. In September 2022, the Court certified the class action, and EID filed a petition for review of the certification, which was denied in January 2023. Chemours and EID, entered into settlement agreements in principle to resolve all but seven of the pending lawsuits, including the class action suit, during the second quarter of 2023 and were substantially paid in the fourth quarter of 2023. In February 2024, the Company agreed to resolve all of the remaining individual cases and claims, including six of the seven pending lawsuits for \$0.4. As of September 2024, these settlements have all been paid consistent with prior reserves in the matters. Upon completion and dismissal of the individual matters, the class action is the sole remaining lawsuit pending for these matters. In December 2024, the court scheduled the class action trial for July 2025.

In New Jersey federal court, lawsuits were filed against several defendants including EID and Chemours beginning in November 2019. The lawsuits include ten lawsuits alleging that defendants are responsible for PFAS contamination, including PFOA and PFOS, in groundwater and drinking water.

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During the second quarter of 2023, the companies resolved these claims. Eight lawsuits were also filed alleging exposure to PFAS and other chemicals, including two lawsuits by parents on behalf of their adult children claiming pre-natal exposure, resulted in the children's cognitive delays, neurological, genetic, and autoimmune conditions. Further, eleven additional lawsuits were filed in state court with similar allegations of personal injury, which have been removed to New Jersey federal court (and one of which was transferred to the AFFF MDL). In May 2024, a case alleging wrongful death from exposure to PFAS and other chemicals on behalf of two deceased residents of Salem County, NJ was filed naming Chemours in New Jersey state court. The case has also been removed to federal court. Plaintiffs seek certain damages including punitive damages.

Since January 2025, sixteen lawsuits have been filed in New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Illinois on behalf of multiple plaintiffs alleging, inter alia, personal injury related to exposure to PFAS. The complaints demand compensatory and punitive damages. The cases are in the process of being tagged to the AFFF MDL.

In Ohio federal court, a putative class action ("Hardwick") was filed in October 2018 against several defendants including 3M, EID and Chemours seeking class action status for U.S. residents having a detectable level of PFAS in their blood serum. The complaint seeks declaratory and injunctive relief, including the establishment of a "PFAS Science Panel". In March 2022, the court granted in part and denied in part the plaintiff's class certification and certified a class covering anyone subject to Ohio laws having minimal levels of PFOA plus at least one other PFAS in their blood. The court requested further briefing on whether the class should be extended to include other states that recognize the claims for relief filed in the action. The defendants, including EID and Chemours, jointly filed a petition to appeal the class certification decision and in September 2022 the petition was granted. During the fourth quarter of 2023, the Court dismissed the class action against 3M, EID, Chemours and the other defendants. In December, 2023, the plaintiff filed a petition for reconsideration and for rehearing en banc with the 6th Circuit. In January 2024, the 6th Circuit denied the request for rehearing. In March 2024, the case was dismissed. In June 2024, Hardwick refiled a putative national class action in federal court in Ohio against 3M, DuPont, and the Company. The refiled Hardwick suit seeks class status for all those in the United States who have 2 ppb or more of "C8 (PFOA and PFOS combined)" in their blood and who are subject to the laws of a state that recognizes medical monitoring. The complaint alleges negligence, battery and conspiracy and seeks equitable, declaratory, and injunctive relief including medical monitoring overseen by a court-appointed independent science panel. The complaint does not seek monetary damages or personal injury. In October 2024, defendants filed a motion to dismiss the matter.

In Delaware state court, a putative class action was filed in May 2019 against two electroplating companies, 3M and EID, and two other defendants added in an amended complaint, alleging responsibility for PFAS contamination, including PFOA and PFOS, in drinking water and the environment in the nearby community. In November 2023, a motion to amend the complaint was filed seeking to add Chemours as a defendant. The putative class of residents alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass, and other claims and seeks medical monitoring, personal injury and property damages, and punitive damages. The matter has been removed to federal court. In January 2025, the federal magistrate recommended that summary judgment be entered in favor of EID and two other defendants based on lack of any record connecting the PFAS contamination alleged with products sold by these defendants. In March 2025, the court accepted the magistrate's recommendation and entered summary judgment as to EID and those other two defendants.

In South Carolina, a putative class action was filed in March 2022 in the state court against 3M, EID and the Company alleging PFAS contamination from a former textile plant located in Society Hill, South Carolina which allegedly used PFAS containing textile treatment chemicals supplied by the defendants. The lawsuit alleges negligence, trespass, strict liability and nuisance and seeks monetary damages, including property diminution, and injunctive relief, including water treatment and remediation, as well as punitive damages. The matter has been removed to federal court. In April 2024, EID and Chemours filed a third-party complaint against Huntsman, Ciba Specialty Chemicals, Galey & Lord, Nanotex and John Does alleging indemnification and contribution. In September 2024, Huntsman filed a counterclaim against EID and Chemours alleging indemnification and contribution. In August 2024, a complaint related to the same fabric mill was filed on behalf of an individual in South Carolina state court against 3M, EID, Chemours and other companies alleging personal injuries resulting from exposure to PFAS emissions from the former textile plant. The complaint alleged negligence, strict liability, products liability counts, and fraud and seek compensatory and punitive damages and costs. In August 2024, 3M removed the matter to federal court.

In April 2024, three defendants in a 2022 Massachusetts federal court putative class action alleging PFAS contamination and related in part to the Massachusetts Natural Fertilizer Company Site, The Newark Group, Seaman Paper Company and Otter Farm, Inc., filed cross claims against the Company, DuPont, Corteva, EID and other defendants, including John Doe defendants, for the sole purpose of pleading and protecting any claims for indemnity or contribution they may have against the cross claim defendants, if they are found liable in the underlying putative class action. In October 2024, the Court disallowed the cross claims which ends the matter as to the Company. In December 2024, The Newark Group moved for the court to reconsider its denial of the cross claims against the Company and others and argues that the Court misapplied the law on timeliness and proper joinder. In April 2025, the court denied the motion for reconsideration.

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In February 2025, a second putative class action was filed in federal court in Massachusetts, this time against EID, Dupont De Nemours, Corteva, Ball Corporation, Rust-Oleum Corporation, New England Waste Systems d/b/a Casella Organics, Synagro Technologies, New England Fertilizer Company, NEFCO, and the Company. The complaint alleges Defendants are responsible for PFAS contamination from the Massachusetts Natural Fertilizer Company Site. As to the DuPont entities, Corteva and the Company, the complaint alleges medical monitoring, negligence, and breach of warranty for failure to warn and seeks compensatory and punitive damages as well as medical monitoring and other injunctive and declaratory relief.

In June 2024, a lawsuit was filed in Connecticut federal court on behalf of multiple firefighter unions and individual firefighters against multiple defendants, including Chemours, EID, and DuPont De Nemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. Plaintiffs allege that defendants manufactured, sold, or supplied chemicals containing PFAS which was allegedly found in turnout gear. Plaintiffs allege strict liability, negligence, failure to warn, negligent design and manufacture, medical monitoring, and statutory punitive damages.

In September 2024, a civil claim was filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia in Canada against multiple defendants, including Chemours, seeking to certify the action as a class proceeding. The complaint identifies the class as all resident persons or entities in Canada who purchased carpeting treated with PFAS-containing products through a retailer or distributor before January 1, 2020 and had it installed in a building still owned by such persons or entities and who have not removed the carpeting. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In September 2023, a civil claim was filed in Virginia state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, alleging breach of implied warranties, breach of express warranties, negligence, gross negligence, recklessness, and willful and wanton misconduct. Plaintiff alleges that defendants manufactured, designed, marketed, sold, supplied, or distributed PFAS, PFAS containing chemical feedstock, and PFAS-containing turnouts to firefighting training facilities and fire departments nationally, including Virginia where plaintiff's husband was a firefighter. Plaintiff alleges that repeated and extensive exposure to PFAS resulted in her husband's brain cancer. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In April 2024, a civil claim was filed in Virginia state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, alleging breach of implied warranties, breach of express warranties, negligence, gross negligence, recklessness, and willful and wanton misconduct. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants manufactured, designed, marketed, sold, supplied, or distributed PFAS, PFAS containing chemical feedstock, and PFAS-containing turnouts to firefighting training facilities and fire departments nationally, including Virginia. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in March 2025, which was served on Chemours and EID in April 2025.

In August 2024, a putative national class action was filed in federal court in Minnesota against 3M, EID and Chemours related to PFAS in carpet. Violations of the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO") are alleged as well as violations of over 30 state statutes, including consumer fraud, deceptive trade practices, misrepresentation, and unfair competition laws. The complaint also includes product liability and nuisance claims. EID and Chemours filed a motion to dismiss.

In November 2024, Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation, Mohawk Industries, Inc. and Mohawk Carpet, LLC (hereinafter "Mohawk"), which are carpet manufacturers with operations in Georgia, sued carpet treatment chemical suppliers 3M, EID, Daikin and the Company in Georgia state court alleging fraud, misrepresentation, contractual and common law indemnity, negligence, nuisance, punitive damages and other claims related to future and past PFAS liabilities and attorney's fees incurred by Mohawk. Mohawk alleges concealment and misrepresentation by the suppliers related to PFAS and the carpet treatment chemicals supplied. Mohawk further claims that it has been named as a defendant in at least 8 lawsuits brought by water suppliers downstream of its carpet manufacturing operations and has already paid over \$100 in settlements of some of those matters. Mohawk seeks a declaratory judgment holding the suppliers responsible for its PFAS liabilities, including damages to Mohawk's property interests, past, present, and future compensatory damages, including settlements already paid, attorneys' fees and punitive damages. In January 2025, DuPont and the Company filed a counterclaim against Mohawk asserting contribution, indemnity, frivolous and abusive litigation, declaratory judgment, and punitive damages seeking damages, fees and expenses as well as a declaratory judgment that Plaintiffs must pay for, or reimburse Defendants for, any past or future judgments and settlement costs incurred in past, current, or future litigation arising out of Plaintiffs' improper wastewater disposal practices.

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In December 2024, the City of Dalton, Georgia, acting through its Board of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioners, d/b/a Dalton Utilities (hereinafter “Dalton”) sued 3M, EID, Daikin, INV Performance Surfaces, Aladdin Manufacturing, Shaw Industries, unnamed DOES and the Company in federal court in Georgia. Dalton has received and treated waste from carpet and flooring manufacturers since the 1970s and alleges that Defendants have caused long-running contamination of Dalton’s wastewater treatment operations through the sale, use and disposal of PFAS. Dalton’s operations include Riverbend Land Application System (“LAS”) where treated wastewater is land-applied, as well as three wastewater treatment plants (collectively, the “POTW”). Dalton alleges that the Defendants sold and used PFAS containing carpet treatment chemicals while knowing the PFAS would not be removed by the POTW. Dalton further alleges that Defendants did not provide disclosures or warnings to Dalton or the public. CERCLA (as defined below) is asserted as the basis for cost recovery and for a declaration of Defendants’ joint and several liability for past and future response costs by the POTW and abatement of PFAS. Dalton also alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass, strict liability and violations of various state statutes and seeks compensatory and punitive damages and attorneys’ fees and costs. In April 2025, Dalton filed an amended complaint.

In December 2024, Murray County, Georgia sued 3M, Daikin, Invista, Shaw, Aladdin, Mohawk, INV Performance Surfaces, EID, Corteva and the Company in Georgia state court alleging PFAS contamination from disposal of carpet manufacturing wastes into its landfills. Murray County asserts Georgia statutory violations as well as common law torts, including negligence and nuisance, and seeks damages arising from PFAS contamination of its property. Murray County also seeks punitive damages, attorneys’ fees and costs.

In January 2025, Catoosa County, Georgia sued 3M, Daikin, Shaw, Aladdin, Mohawk, and EID in Georgia state court alleging PFAS related to carpet manufacturing was manufactured, used, and discharged by Defendants and exists at dangerous levels in its landfill, and in its surface water, leachate, groundwater, and methane gas. Catoosa County asserts Georgia statutory violations as well as common law torts, including negligence and nuisance, and seeks past and future compensatory and statutory damages for remediation, abatement, interference with use and enjoyment of property, and diminished property values. Catoosa County also seeks punitive damages, attorneys’ fees, and costs.

In January 2025, James and Pamela Stephens filed a lawsuit in Georgia state court against the City of Calhoun, 3M, INV Performance Surfaces, Daikin, Arrowstar, Aladdin, Mohawk, Shaw, Milliken, Mannington Mills, Dixie Group, Marquis Industries, EID and the Company. Plaintiffs assert that PFAS containing waste from defendant carpet manufacturers and suppliers was sent to Calhoun’s treatment facility and Calhoun disposed of its post treatment sludge on nearby and adjacent property which resulted in PFAS contamination to their historic home, property, creek and drinking water. Plaintiffs’ assertions include negligence, nuisance, and trespass, and they seek compensatory and punitive damages as well as abatement, removal of PFAS from their property, attorneys’ fees and costs.

In January 2025, Gordon County, Georgia sued 3M, Daikin, Shaw, Aladdin, Mohawk, INV Performance Surfaces, Corteva, EID and the Company in Georgia state court alleging PFAS related to carpet manufacturing was manufactured, used, and discharged by Defendants and exists at dangerous levels in its landfill, and in its storm water runoff, leachate, groundwater, and methane gas. Gordon County asserts Georgia statutory violations as well as common law torts, including negligence and nuisance, and seeks past and future compensatory and statutory damages for remediation, abatement, interference with use and enjoyment of property, and diminished property values. Gordon County also seeks punitive damages, attorneys’ fees, and costs.

In January 2025, 1001 Newark Ave. Associates, LLC filed a lawsuit in New Jersey federal court against General Spray Drying Services, Inc., Fabvan Sales Company (d/b/a Geral Spray Drying), EID, DuPont de Nemours, Corteva, Chemours and other defendants related to alleged contamination at a property in Elizabeth, NJ. The complaint alleges that General Spray’s processing operations resulted in discharges of other defendants’ PFAS and that these compounds have contaminated underlying soil and groundwater. The Complaint is brought under CERCLA and the New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act and seeks, inter alia, recovery of costs for the investigation and remediation of PFAS at the property and declaratory judgments relating thereto.

In February 2025, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, Georgia (“Savannah”) filed suit in Georgia state court against multiple defendants, including the Company, DuPont, Corteva, and EID, alleging that all caused or contributed to PFAS in Plaintiffs’ water supply that is used to produce drinking water. The complaint alleges negligence, nuisance, trespass, abatement of nuisance, failure to warn, statutory violations, and punitive damages. Savannah also seeks compensatory damages as well as attorneys’ fees, costs and punitive damages. Savannah also seeks a court order requiring defendants to abate and remove PFAS from the water supply. Savannah opted out of the Public Water System Class Action Settlement. In March 2025, the matter was removed to federal court and sought transfer to the AFFF MDL.

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In January 2025, a civil claim was filed in Virginia state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, by Johnny Oscar Moretz ("Moretz") alleging breach of implied warranties, breach of express warranties, negligence, gross negligence, recklessness, and willful and wanton misconduct. Chemours and EID have not yet been served in this matter. Moretz alleges that the defendants manufactured, designed, marketed, sold, supplied, or distributed PFAS, PFAS containing chemical feedstock, and PFAS-containing turnouts to firefighting training facilities and fire departments nationally, including Virginia. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In April 2025, a civil claim was filed in Virginia state court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, by multiple plaintiffs alleging breach of implied warranties, breach of express warranties, negligence, gross negligence, recklessness, and willful and wanton misconduct. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants manufactured, designed, marketed, sold, supplied, or distributed PFAS, PFAS containing chemical feedstock, and PFAS-containing turnouts to firefighting training facilities and fire departments nationally, including Virginia. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages.

In April 2025, the City and County of Butte-Silver Bow, Montana filed suit in Montana federal court against multiple defendants, including Chemours, relating to the alleged presence of PFAS in turnout gear. The complaint alleges violations of the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) as well as over 80 statutory and common law claims, including consumer fraud, deceptive trade practices, and unfair competition laws. The complaint also includes product liability claims.

In April 2025, Coosa River Basin Initiative, Raymond J. Perkins, Jr., and J. Perkins Farms, LLC filed suit against 3M, EID, Corteva, Dupont De Nemours, Inv Performance Surfaces, Daikin, Shaw, Aladdin, Mohawk, the City of Dalton, and the Company in federal court in Georgia alleging the Defendants caused PFAS contamination of the Dalton Land Application System thereby causing downstream PFAS contamination as well as damage to the plaintiffs property. The plaintiffs assert negligence, nuisance, abatement and punitive damages counts as well as various additional counts against certain other defendants, including federal and state violations. The plaintiffs seek injunctive and declaratory relief as well as any other relief the court deems just, proper and equitable.

In March 2025, a lawsuit was filed against EID, Corteva, DuPont and other defendants in Philadelphia County Court of Common Pleas on behalf of seven former major league baseball players. Plaintiffs allege that their injuries, including brain, testicular or thyroid cancer, were caused by exposure to PFAS via AstroTurf at Veterans Stadium. The lawsuit demands compensatory and punitive damages.

In the Netherlands, Chemours, along with DuPont and Corteva, received a civil summons filed before the Court of Rotterdam by four municipalities (Dordrecht, Papendrecht, Sliedrecht and Molenlanden) seeking liability declarations relating to the Dordrecht site's operations and emissions. Chemours reviewed the summons and filed a statement of defense during the fourth quarter of 2021, and in September 2022 the court entered an interlocutory judgment denying in part certain aspects of such statement of defense. A hearing on the merits of the municipalities' claims took place in March 2023. On September 27, 2023, the court entered a second interlocutory judgment, ruling, inter alia, that defendants were liable to the municipalities for (i) PFOA emissions during a certain time period and (ii) removal costs if deposited emissions on the municipalities land infringes their property rights by an objective standard. Any damages will be decided in a separate, subsequent proceeding. Chemours is in discussions with the municipalities to identify actions that may resolve their and other community concerns, including providing technical and financial support for activities. An initial estimate of this liability was included in Accrued Litigation at December 31, 2023 and was reclassified to Accrued Environmental Remediation as of December 31, 2024 based on the remediation plan to be implemented as part of the letter of intent ("LOI") described below.

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In June 2024 the Company and the Municipalities signed a LOI that includes the implementation of a specific remediation plan for the restoration of restricted vegetable gardens in certain areas of those municipalities to be funded by Chemours, sampling and developing a program to address the Merwelanden recreational lake, and further settlement discussions, including a fund to cover certain other expenditures aimed at environmental-related activities. The LOI contemplates the possibility of settling the court dispute, although still subject to further discussions which are ongoing with the municipalities and there is no guarantee that these discussions will result in a settlement. Settlement discussions are complex and often involve potential amounts, scope and terms, which can be monetary and non-monetary. The Company does not consider these ongoing settlement discussions, including any amounts with respect to a potential fund that the municipalities put forward as part of such negotiations, to be indicative of the merits or potential outcome of any court proceeding with respect to the underlying claim. As such, as of March 31, 2025, the Company has not accrued for any amounts related to the fund mentioned above. Although the Company believes a loss is probable and could be material, it is not estimable at this time due to various reasons including, among others, that such discussions are in their early stages and have significant issues to be resolved.

Further, in the Netherlands, in September 2023, a Dutch criminal defense lawyer announced a criminal complaint with the support of a few thousand citizens against Chemours and its current and former directors for alleged unlawful emissions of PFOA and GenX in Dordrecht. This claim has been filed with the Office of the Public Prosecutor, which is proceeding with the investigation.

In May 2020, we were notified of an alleged criminal offense related to the Netherlands' Environmental Management Act and the Working Conditions Decree, regarding the use of PFOA during the pre-spin time period of June 1, 2008 to December 31, 2012. The investigation was initiated in the first quarter of 2016 by a public prosecutor. We believe that we have complied with all relevant laws, and we are in contact with the prosecutor.

In addition to the above matters, the Company may engage in discussions or dispute resolutions with various parties regarding other claims, including third-party indemnity claims, and potential resolutions of such matters. In the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company recorded an immaterial amount related to one or more of these matters.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Directives and Litigation

In March 2019, NJ DEP issued two Directives and filed four lawsuits against Chemours and other defendants. The Directives are: (i) a state-wide PFAS Directive issued to EID, DowDuPont, DuPont Specialty Products USA ("DuPont SP USA"), Solvay S.A., 3M, and Chemours seeking a meeting to discuss future costs for PFAS-related costs incurred by NJ DEP and establishing a funding source for such costs by the Directive recipients, and information relating to historic and current use of certain PFAS compounds; and, (ii) a Pompton Lakes Natural Resources Damages ("NRD") Directive to EID and Chemours demanding \$0.1 to cover the cost of preparation of a natural resource damage assessment plan and access to related documents.

The lawsuits filed in New Jersey state courts by NJ DEP are: (i) in Salem County, against EID, 3M, and Chemours primarily alleging clean-up and removal costs and damages and natural resource damages under the Spill Act, the Water Pollution Control Act ("WPCA"), the Industrial Site Recovery Act ("ISRA"), and common law regarding past and present operations at Chambers Works, a site assigned to Chemours at Separation; (ii) in Middlesex County, against EID, DuPont SP USA, 3M, and Chemours primarily alleging clean-up and removal costs and damages and natural resource damages under the Spill Act, ISRA, WPCA, and common law regarding past and present operations at Parlin, an EID owned site; (iii) in Gloucester County, against EID and Chemours primarily alleging clean-up and removal costs and damages and natural resource damages under the Spill Act, WPCA, and common law regarding past operations at Repauno, a non-operating remediation site assigned to Chemours at Separation which has been sold; and, (iv) in Passaic County, against EID and Chemours primarily alleging clean-up and removal costs and damages and natural resource damages under the Spill Act, WPCA, and common law regarding past operations at Pompton Lakes, a non-operating remediation site assigned to Chemours at Separation. The alleged pollutants listed in the Salem County and Middlesex County matters above include PFAS. Each lawsuit also alleges fraudulent transfer.

In August 2020, a Second Amended Complaint was filed in each matter, adding fraudulent transfer and other claims against DuPont SP USA, Corteva, and DuPont. For the Salem County matter, NJ DEP added claims relating to failure to comply with state directives, including the state-wide PFAS Directive.

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The matters were removed to federal court and consolidated for case management and pretrial purposes. In December 2021, the federal court entered a consolidated order granting, in part, and denying, in part, a motion to dismiss or strike parts of the Second Amended Complaints. In January 2022, NJ DEP filed a motion for a preliminary injunction requiring EID and Chemours to establish a remediation funding source ("RFS") in the amount of \$943 for the Chambers Works site, the majority of which is for non-PFAS remediation items. In March 2023, the four NJDEP lawsuits were referred to mediation by the federal court, with the proceedings in the matters stayed pending the mediation. In April 2024 NJDEP submitted to the court a letter declaring that the parties had reached an impasse in the mediation. A case management schedule was entered by the court in May 2024, with the Chambers Works and Pompton Lakes matter being active and the other two matters being administratively terminated without prejudice. In August 2024, Third Amended Complaints were filed in the Chambers Works and Pompton Lakes Works matters.

Discovery is ongoing in the Chambers Works matter, with trial to begin on May 19, 2025. The court has ordered that the trial will proceed initially through a series of "mini-trials", per the following: Third Amended Complaint Spill Act (Count 1) (liability) and Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act (Count 4) against defendants EID and 3M; Spill Act (Count 1)(liability) and Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act (Count 4) against defendant Chemours; Water Pollution Act (Count 2)(liability) against defendants EID and Chemours; Fraudulent transfer (actual and constructive)(Counts 13-16) against all defendants except 3M; Industrial Site Recovery Act (Count 3)(against all defendants except 3M); the CRACO defense; and the Government contractor defense. Discovery has also been ongoing in the Pompton Lakes matter with future deadlines in such matter to be addressed in a future scheduling order. In the lead up to a trial date, the Company has had discussions with NJDEP regarding these matters, however, these discussions, including any amounts with respect to a potential RFS at a site, may not be indicative of the merits of the Company's position or the ultimate outcome of the matter, with respect to the underlying claims.

In June 2024, Carneys Point Township filed a motion to intervene in such matter seeking to bring counterclaims against both the State of New Jersey and defendants, including Chemours, related to natural resource damages, remediation funding sources, ISRA penalties, off-site remediation and lost property taxes. In November 2024, Carneys Point Township's motion to intervene was denied and it is proceeding separately in its 2016 state court matter.

On February 28, 2025, NJDEP sent to Chemours a letter indicating that the agency had placed the Chambers Works facility under discretionary direct oversight status, applicable to both Chemours and EID. The letter included requirements similar to those at issue in the ongoing litigation, including establishing a remediation funding source and paying all NJDEP oversight costs. Defendants raised this matter with the Court and sought withdrawal of the February 2025 letter by NJDEP. While NJDEP recognized that the letter's requirements are currently stayed, it has not withdrawn the letter. Chemours and EID have appealed the February 2025 letter in the New Jersey Superior Court.

EID requested that Chemours defend and indemnify it in these matters. Chemours has accepted the indemnity and defense of EID while reserving rights and declining EID's demand as to matters involving other EID entities, as well as ISRA and fraudulent transfer, subject to the terms of the MOU.

PFOA and PFAS Summary

With the exception of the individual matters specifically noted otherwise above, management believes that it is reasonably possible that the Company could incur losses related to PFOA and/or PFAS matters in excess of amounts accrued, but any such losses, which could be material to results of operations, financial position, or cash flows are not estimable at this time due to various reasons, including, among others, that some matters are in their early stages and that there are significant factual issues to be resolved.

U.S. Smelter and Lead Refinery, Inc.

There are five lawsuits currently pending in Indiana federal court, including a putative class action, by area residents concerning the U.S. Smelter and Lead Refinery multi-party Superfund site in East Chicago, Indiana. Several of the lawsuits allege that Chemours is now responsible for EID environmental liabilities. The lawsuits include allegations for personal injury damages, property diminution, and other damages. At Separation, EID assigned Chemours its former plant site, which is located south of the residential portion of the Superfund area, and its responsibility for the environmental remediation at the Superfund site. Management believes a loss, which could be material, is reasonably possible, but not estimable at this time due to various reasons including, among others, that such matters are in their early stages and have significant factual issues to be resolved.

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Securities Related Litigation and Requests for Information Arising From Audit Committee Internal Review, and Related Indemnification Agreements

The Audit Committee, with the assistance of independent counsel, conducted an internal review in the first quarter of 2024 arising from a report made to the Chemours Ethics Hotline, and its findings include that the Company's then CEO, CFO and Controller violated the Chemours Code of Ethics for those positions. Chemours is cooperating with requests for information from the SEC and the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York concerning the results of the Audit Committee Internal Review and the Company's SEC filings and in June 2024 received a subpoena from the SEC. In March 2024, two putative class actions were filed in Delaware federal court against the Company and former officers of the Company alleging violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and SEC Rule 10b-5. The complaints allege claims on behalf of proposed classes of purchasers of Chemours stock beginning February 10, 2023 and ending February 28, 2024 and seek compensatory damages and fees. In September 2024, an Amended Complaint was filed, and the Company and former officers filed a motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint in October 2024. In April 2024, June 2024, July 2024, August 2024 and October 2024, the Company received seven stockholder demands for inspection of books and records under Section 220 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the common law ("Section 220 Demand"), including in its purpose the investigation of possible wrongdoing, mismanagement or breach of fiduciary duties by the Board of Directors and/or senior management in connection with the compensation of executive officers and oversight over the Company's accounting practices. In April 2025, two stockholder derivative actions were filed in Delaware state court against the Company, former officers of the Company, and past and current members of the Board. The complaints allege, inter alia, claims of breach of fiduciary duty and unjust enrichment. In addition, the Company is aware of additional efforts by private law firms to solicit clients in regard to potential securities class action or derivative litigation. Management believes that it is not possible at this time to reasonably assess the outcome of these matters or to estimate the loss or range of loss, if any, as the matters are in their early stages with significant issues to be resolved, including, for certain matters, whether a claim will be made.

The Company has indemnification and expense advancement obligations pursuant to its bylaws and indemnification agreements with respect to certain current and former members of senior management and the Company's directors. In connection with the Audit Committee Internal Review, and above litigation matters, the Company has received requests from former members of senior management under such indemnification agreements and its bylaws to provide advances of funds for legal fees and other expenses and expects additional requests in connection with the investigation and any future related litigation. The Company incurred \$1 of costs for these indemnification agreement requests during the three months ended March 31, 2024. These costs have been recorded within Selling, general, and administrative expense. The Company has not recorded any material liabilities for these matters as of March 31, 2025 as it cannot estimate the ultimate outcome at this time.

Environmental Overview

Chemours, due to the terms of the Separation-related agreements with EID, is subject to contingencies pursuant to environmental laws and regulations that in the future may require further action to correct the effects on the environment of prior disposal practices or releases of chemical substances, which are attributable to EID's activities before it spun-off Chemours. Much of this liability results from the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA", often referred to as "Superfund"), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and similar federal, state, local, and foreign laws. These laws may require Chemours to undertake certain investigative, remediation, and restoration activities at sites where ownership was transferred to Chemours under the Separation-related agreements or at sites where EID-generated waste was disposed before the 2015 separation. The accrual also includes estimated costs related to a number of sites identified for which it is probable that environmental remediation will be required, but which are not currently the subject of enforcement activities.

Chemours accrues for remediation activities when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made. Where the available information is sufficient to estimate the amount of liability, that estimate has been used. Where the available information is only sufficient to establish a range of probable liability, and no point within the range is more likely than any other, the lower end of the range has been used. Estimated liabilities are determined based on existing remediation laws and technologies and the Company's planned remedial responses, which are derived from environmental studies, sampling, testing, and analyses. Inherent uncertainties exist in such evaluations, primarily due to unknown environmental conditions, changing governmental regulations regarding liability, and emerging remediation technologies. The Company, from time to time, may engage third parties to assist in obtaining and/or evaluating relevant data and assumptions when estimating its remediation liabilities. These liabilities are adjusted periodically as remediation efforts progress and as additional technological, regulatory, and legal information becomes available. Environmental liabilities and expenditures include claims for matters that are liabilities of EID and its subsidiaries, which Chemours may be required to indemnify pursuant to the Separation-related agreements. These accrued liabilities are undiscounted and do not include claims against third parties. Costs related to environmental remediation are charged to expense in the period that the associated liability is accrued.

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The following table sets forth the Company's environmental remediation liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for the six sites that are deemed the most significant during the periods presented, together with the aggregate liabilities for all other sites.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Chambers Works, Deepwater, New Jersey	\$ 30	\$ 31
Dordrecht Works, Netherlands	30	28
Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina (1)	344	351
Pompton Lakes, New Jersey	41	41
Washington Works, West Virginia	24	25
All other sites	98	95
Total environmental remediation	\$ 567	\$ 571

(1) For more information on this matter refer to "Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina" within this "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".

The following table sets forth the current and long-term components of the Company's environmental remediation liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current environmental remediation	\$ 100	\$ 115
Long-term environmental remediation	467	456
Total environmental remediation	\$ 567	\$ 571

Typically, the timeframe for a site to go through all phases of remediation (investigation and active clean-up) may take about 15 to 20 years, followed by several years of operation, maintenance, and monitoring ("OM&M") activities. Remediation activities, including OM&M activities, vary substantially in duration and cost from site to site. These activities, and their associated costs, depend on the mix of unique site characteristics, evolving remediation technologies, and diverse regulatory requirements, as well as the presence or absence of other potentially responsible parties. In addition, for claims that Chemours may be required to indemnify EID pursuant to the Separation-related agreements, Chemours, through EID, has limited available information for certain sites or is in the early stages of discussions with regulators. For these sites in particular, there may be considerable variability between the clean-up activities that are currently being undertaken or planned and the ultimate actions that could be required. Therefore, considerable uncertainty exists with respect to environmental remediation costs and, under adverse changes in circumstances, management currently estimates the potential liabilities may range up to approximately \$710 above the amount accrued at March 31, 2025. This estimate is not intended to reflect an assessment of Chemours' maximum potential liability. As noted above, the estimated liabilities are determined based on existing remediation laws and technologies and the Company's planned remedial responses, which are derived from environmental studies, sampling, testing, and analyses. Inherent uncertainties exist in such evaluations, primarily due to unknown environmental conditions, changing governmental regulations regarding liability, and emerging remediation technologies. Management will continue to evaluate as new or additional information becomes available in the determination of its environmental remediation liability.

In October 2021, EPA released its PFAS Strategic Roadmap, identifying a comprehensive approach to addressing PFAS. The PFAS Strategic Roadmap sets timelines by which EPA planned to take specific actions through 2024, including establishing a national primary drinking water regulation for PFOA and PFOS and taking Effluent Limitations Guidelines actions to regulate PFAS discharges from industrial categories among other actions. As provided under its roadmap, EPA also released its National PFAS Testing Strategy, under which the agency will identify and select certain PFAS compounds for which it will require manufacturers to conduct testing pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA") section 4. Chemours has received various test orders and has formed consortia to jointly manage compliance with the test order requirements. Chemours expects to receive future test orders, however the timing of the remaining test orders is not determinable at this time. The timing of the draft Effluent Limitations Guidelines for PFAS manufacturers as announced in the PFAS Strategic Roadmap is uncertain. In April 2025, EPA outlined actions that it will be taking to address PFAS across its program offices, including with respect to the implementation of the TSCA testing strategy and developing Effluent Limitations Guidelines ("ELGs").

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Also in October 2021, EPA published a final toxicity assessment for GenX compounds that decreased the draft reference dose for GenX compounds based on EPA's review of new studies and analyses. On March 18, 2022, Chemours filed a petition to EPA requesting to withdraw and correct its toxicity assessment for GenX compounds, which was denied by EPA on June 14, 2022. The next day, on June 15, 2022, EPA released health advisories for four PFAS, including interim updated lifetime drinking water health advisories for PFOA and PFOS, and final health advisories for GenX compounds, including hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid ("HFPO Dimer Acid"), and another PFAS compound (PFBS). On July 13, 2022, the Company filed a Petition for Review of the GenX compounds health advisory, and the Third Circuit held argument on the petition in January 2024. In July 2024, the Third Circuit dismissed the Company's petition for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, finding the health advisory was not a final agency action.

In March 2023, EPA proposed a national primary drinking water regulation ("NPDWR") to establish Maximum Contaminant Levels ("MCLs") for six PFAS, with PFOA and PFOS having MCLs as individual compounds (each proposed as 4 parts per trillion ("ppt")) and four other PFAS compounds, including HFPO Dimer Acid, having a hazard index approach limit on any mixture containing one or more of the compounds. The proposed PFAS NPDWR was subject to public comment until May 30, 2023, and on April 10, 2024 EPA issued its final rule, which included promulgating individual MCLs for PFOA and PFOS at 4ppt and individual MCLs for PFHxS, PFNA and HFPO Dimer Acid at 10ppt. In addition, EPA finalized a hazard index of 1 (unitless) as the MCL for any mixture of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO Dimer Acid and PFBS. The final rule became effective 60 days from publication in the Federal Register and the compliance date for public water systems in the U.S. to meet the MCLs is five years from the publication date. In June 2024, Chemours, as well as other organizations including the American Water Works Association and the American Chemistry Council, filed petitions for review of the final rule in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. This appeal is now being held in abeyance until May 2025 to allow EPA to review the underlying rule. Also in April 2024, EPA issued a final rule designating PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA, which has also been challenged in the same appeals court. EPA has moved to hold this appeal also in abeyance to allow review of the underlying rule. Depending on the ultimate outcome of EPA's actions, our estimated environmental remediation liabilities and accrued litigation could increase to meet any new drinking water standards, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

As further discussed in the *Other PFAS Matters* section above, the Company and the municipalities of Dordrecht, Papendrecht, Sliedrecht and Molenlanden signed a Letter of Intent ("LOI") that includes the implementation of a specific remediation plan for the restoration of restricted vegetables in certain areas of those municipalities to be funded by Chemours, sampling and developing a program to address the Merwelanden recreational lake, and further settlement discussions. In the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company received comments from the Municipality of Dordrecht and the Province of South Holland on a Plan of Action for Vegetable Gardens ("Plan of Action") in the municipalities and approval for the pilot stage of the plan. The Plan of Action provides for replacement of soil impacted with PFOA above certain levels to remove RIVM documented consumption restriction as well as providing for alternative irrigation water, if necessary, as determined by PFOA levels. Accruals related to the Plan of Action of \$25 and \$24 are included in the environmental remediation balance as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Further, The Dordrecht Works facility discharges, through outfalls at the site, wastewater and stormwater pursuant to permits issued by the applicable local authorities, including the DCMR Environmental Protection Agency ("DCMR"). As the regulatory landscape has evolved in the Netherlands over the last years, there is increased focus on PFAS compounds discharged under the site's permits, including compounds that were previously discharged at undetected levels, and the site has been ordered to meet certain limits for these discharges or be subject to conditional fines. The Company regularly carries out analyses of its wastewater to assess compliance with current emission limits as well as detect other contaminants as analysis methods develop. The Company identified the presence of certain compounds based upon new analysis methods and reported these to DCMR and in December 2023 submitted an application under normal permitting practice for a discharge requirement based on limited information for these compounds. The Company has continued to engage with regulatory authorities on the application, including providing additional data and information in November 2024. In January 2025, the Company submitted a revised permit application.

In December 2024, DCMR indicated an intention to impose a conditional fine of up to €3.7 million for one of the compounds, for which the Company has objected. The Company has responded to this intention, including that such intention is not consistent with normal permitting practice. In February 2025, DCMR responded to the Company indicating it will impose the conditional fine, after a grace period. In March 2025, DCMR adjusted the conditional fine to allow a grace period until July 2025 subject to certain conditions. Objections have been submitted against the adjustment. The Company has taken and continues to take actions to reduce discharges, and are evaluating DCMR's recent response and all available legal actions and recourse available to the Company. The Company has not recorded a liability for this matter at March 31, 2025 as the conditional fine is not effective at this time and will only be imposed after the grace period, if at that time, the Company fails to comply with the discharge limits for the compound. As of March 31, 2025, the Company does not believe the above matter will have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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The environmental remediation liabilities and accrued litigation, as applicable, recorded for Fayetteville, Washington Works, Parkersburg, West Virginia, Dordrecht Works, Netherlands and Chambers Works, Deepwater, New Jersey as of March 31, 2025 are based upon the existing Consent Orders, agreements and/or voluntary commitments with EPA, state and other local regulators and depending on the ultimate outcome of EPA's actions, could require adjustment to meet any new drinking water standards. It is reasonably possible that additional costs could be incurred in connection with EPA's actions, however, the Company cannot estimate the potential impact or additional cost at this time, due in part to the uncertainties of challenges to them, the regulatory implementation site by site, where applicable, the current condition and the additional sampling required to determine the level of contamination at the site, possible method(s) of remediation that may be required, and determination of other potential responsible parties. Refer to "Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina" below for further detail on the impact of EPA's final drinking water health advisory for GenX compounds, including HFPO Dimer Acid.

Chemours incurred environmental remediation expenses of \$10 and \$13 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, of which \$4 and \$7 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, relate to Fayetteville (discussed further below).

Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina

Fayetteville has been in operation since the 1970s and is located next to the Cape Fear River southeast of the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina. HFPO Dimer Acid is manufactured at Fayetteville. The Company has operated the site since its Separation from EID in 2015.

While the Company believes that discharges from Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River, on-site surface water, groundwater, and air emissions have not impacted the safety of drinking water in North Carolina, the Company is cooperating with a variety of ongoing inquiries and investigations from federal, state, and local authorities, regulators, and other governmental entities including EPA.

Consent Order with North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality ("NC DEQ")

In February 2019, the North Carolina Superior Court for Bladen County approved a Consent Order ("CO") between NC DEQ, Cape Fear River Watch ("CFRW"), and the Company, resolving the State's and CFRW's lawsuits and other matters (including Notices of Violation ("NOVs") issued by the State). Under the terms of the CO, Chemours paid \$13 in March 2019 to cover a civil penalty and investigative costs and agreed to certain compliance measures (with stipulated penalties for failures to do so), including the following:

- Install a thermal oxidizer ("TO") to control all PFAS in process streams from certain processes at Fayetteville at an efficiency of 99.99%;
- Develop, submit, and implement, subject to approval from NC DEQ and CFRW, a plan for interim actions that are economically and technologically feasible to achieve the maximum PFAS reduction from Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River within a two-year period;
- Develop and implement, subject to approval, a Corrective Action Plan ("CAP") that complies with North Carolina's groundwater standards and guidance provided by NC DEQ. At a minimum, the CAP must require Chemours to reduce the total loading of PFAS originating from Fayetteville to surface water by at least 75% from baseline, as defined by the CO; and,
- Provide and properly maintain permanent drinking water supplies, including via whole-building filtration units and reverse osmosis ("RO") units to qualifying surrounding properties with private drinking water wells.

In August 2020, NC DEQ, CFRW, and the Company reached agreement on the terms of an addendum to the CO (the "Addendum"), which includes procedures for implementing specified remedial measures for reducing PFAS loadings from Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River. The Addendum also includes stipulated financial penalties, inclusive of daily and weekly fines for untimeliness in meeting deadlines for construction, installation and other requirements, as well as intermittent performance-based fines for noncompliance in meeting PFAS loading reduction requirements and removal efficiency targets. In October 2020, the Addendum was approved by the North Carolina Superior Court for Bladen County.

The following table sets forth the on-site and off-site components of the Company's accrued environmental remediation liabilities related to PFAS at Fayetteville at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
On-site remediation	\$ 185	\$ 188
Off-site groundwater remediation	159	163
Total Fayetteville environmental remediation	\$ 344	\$ 351

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The following table sets forth the current and long-term components of the Company's accrued environmental remediation liabilities related to PFAS at Fayetteville at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current environmental remediation	\$ 59	\$ 68
Long-term environmental remediation	285	283
Total Fayetteville environmental remediation	\$ 344	\$ 351

Off-site replacement drinking water supplies

The CO requires the Company to provide permanent replacement drinking water supplies, including via connection to public water supply, whole building filtration units and/or RO units, to qualifying surrounding residents, businesses, schools, and public buildings with private drinking water wells. Qualifying surrounding properties with private drinking water wells that have tested for GenX above the state provisional health goal of 140 ppt, or any applicable health advisory, whichever is lower, may be eligible for public water or a whole building filtration system. NC DEQ provided notice that the June 2022 release of the final health advisory for GenX compounds by EPA constituted an applicable health advisory for determining eligibility for public water or whole house filtration system. Additionally, under the CO, qualifying surrounding properties with private drinking water wells that have tested above 10 ppt for other perfluorinated compounds ("Table 3 Compounds") are eligible for three under-sink RO units. The Company provides bottled drinking water to a qualifying property when it becomes eligible for a replacement drinking water supply, and continues to provide delivery of bottled drinking water to the qualifying property until the eligible supply is established or installed. Under the terms of the CO, Chemours must make the offer to install a water treatment system to property owners in writing multiple times, and property owners have approximately one year to accept the Company's offer before it expires. In September 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with Bladen County, North Carolina to fund public water system upgrades and connections associated with providing permanent replacement drinking water supplies under the CO.

Further, in addition to the surrounding counties, in November 2021, NC DEQ sent a notice to Chemours regarding PFAS contamination from the Cape Fear River of groundwater monitoring wells and water supply wells in New Hanover County and potentially three other downstream counties based on new sampling data by NC DEQ and its determination of Chemours' obligations for such contamination. NC DEQ directed Chemours to submit for its review and approval a comprehensive groundwater contamination assessment in such counties, as well as an updated drinking water program to provide for sampling under the CO in such counties. In 2022, the Company submitted an interim drinking water plan and a separate assessment framework plan, which were subsequently updated and resubmitted, based on comments received from NC DEQ. In 2023, NC DEQ provided additional comments identifying additional actions regarding the groundwater assessment as well as the drinking water program, which the Company responded to.

The Company's estimated liability for off-site replacement drinking water supplies is based on management's assessment of the current facts and circumstances for this matter, including comments received from NC DEQ, which are subject to various assumptions that include, but are not limited to, the number of affected surrounding properties, response rates to the Company's offer, the timing of expiration of offers made to the property owners, the type of water treatment systems selected (i.e., public water, whole building filtration, or RO units), the cost of the selected water treatment systems, and any related OM&M requirements, fines and penalties, and other charges contemplated by the CO. For off-site drinking water supplies, OM&M is accrued for 20 years on an undiscounted basis based on the Company's current plans under the CO.

At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had \$137 and \$141 of accrued liabilities, respectively, for off-site groundwater testing and water treatment system installations at qualifying third-party properties primarily in Bladen and Cumberland counties surrounding Fayetteville, which is expected to be disbursed over approximately 20 years. In addition, as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had \$22 and 21, respectively, of accrued liabilities for the assessment and for sampling related to potential PFAS contamination of groundwater and supply of alternative drinking water in New Hanover and three other downstream counties. Off-site installation, maintenance, and monitoring cost estimates are based on management's assessment of the current facts and circumstances for these matters, including comments received from NC DEQ, and could change as actual experience may differ from management's estimates or new information may become available.

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The estimated liability was based on certain assumptions, which management believes are reasonable under the circumstances and include, but are not limited to, implementation of the soil and groundwater assessment, the source and cause of PFAS contamination for the four downstream counties, the estimated number of properties at which sampling is conducted and whether such property will qualify for an alternative drinking water supply, other potentially responsible parties and the method of long-term alternative water supply, if any. Further, management's estimate of the ultimate liability for this matter is dependent upon NC DEQ approval of the proposed plans in response to various NC DEQ letters, obtaining additional information, implementation of EPA's health advisories, additional feasibility and investigation work that has not yet been scoped or performed, and the estimated additional future cost of OM&M. The ultimate resolution of the matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flow.

On-site surface water and groundwater remediation

Abatement and remediation measures already taken by Chemours, including the capture and disposal of its operations process wastewater and other interim actions, have addressed and abated nearly all PFAS discharges from the Company's continuing operations at Fayetteville. However, the Company continues to have active dialogue with NC DEQ and other stakeholders regarding the potential incremental remedies that are both economically and technologically feasible to achieve the CO and Addendum objectives related to the impact of site surface water and groundwater contamination from historical operations, during and subsequent to the optimization period of the groundwater treatment system and following installation of the barrier wall.

In 2019, the Company completed and submitted its Cape Fear River PFAS Loading Reduction Plan - Supplemental Information Report and its CAP to NC DEQ. The Supplemental Information Report provided information to support the evaluation of potential interim remedial options to reduce PFAS loadings to surface waters. The CAP described potential long-term remediation activities to address PFAS in groundwater and surface waters at the site, in accordance with the requirements of the CO and the North Carolina groundwater standards, and built upon the previous submissions to NC DEQ. The NC DEQ received comments on the CAP during a public comment period, and the Company is awaiting formal response to the CAP from NC DEQ. With respect to the CO, the Addendum was approved by the North Carolina Superior Court for Bladen County in October 2020 and establishes the procedure to implement specified remedial measures for reducing PFAS loadings from Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River, including construction of a barrier wall with a groundwater extraction system, which was completed in June 2023, followed by an engineers certification confirming that the barrier wall was constructed and documented to be in conformance with the approved design.

Based on the CO, the Addendum, the CAP, and management's plans, which are based on current regulations and technology, the Company has accrued \$185 and \$188 at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, related to the estimated cost of on-site remediation, based on the range of potential outcomes on current potential remedial options, and the projected amounts to be paid over a period of approximately 20 years. The final costs of any selected remediation will depend primarily on permit compliance requirements, ongoing dialogue with NC DEQ and other stakeholders regarding the potential incremental remedies that are both economically and technologically feasible to achieve the CO and Addendum objectives, and estimated future cost and time period of OM&M. Further, the final cost of the on-site groundwater treatment system depends on water treatment requirements and estimated treatment reagent and media usage. As such, cost estimates could change as actual experience may differ from management's estimates. Changes in estimates are recorded in results of operations in the period that the events and circumstances giving rise to such changes occur.

The Company's estimated liability for the remediation activities that are probable and estimable is based on the CO, the Addendum, the CAP, and management's assessment of the current facts and circumstances, which is subject to various assumptions including the transport pathways (being pathways by which PFAS reaches the Cape Fear River) that will require remedial actions, the types of interim and permanent site surface water and on-site remedies and treatment systems selected and implemented, the estimated cost of such potential remedies and treatment systems, any related OM&M requirements, and other charges contemplated by the CO and the Addendum.

The Company accrued 20 years of OM&M for Fayetteville environmental remediation systems based on the CO and Addendum, which includes estimated higher power consumption, ongoing monitoring, pretreatment, filtering supplies (principally carbon) and regular maintenance of the system over a 20-year period of estimated operation starting in 2023.

It is possible that issues relating to site discharges in various transport pathways, the selection of remediation alternatives to achieve PFAS loading reductions, or the operating effectiveness of the TO could result in further litigation and/or regulatory demands with regards to Fayetteville, including potential permit modifications or penalties under the CO and the Addendum. It is also possible that, as additional data is collected on the transport pathways and dialogue continues with NC DEQ and other stakeholders, the type or extent of remediation actions required to achieve the objectives committed to in the CO may change (increase or decrease) or remediation activities could be delayed. If such issues arise, or if the CO is further amended, an additional loss is reasonably possible, but not estimable at this time.

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Litigation and Other matters related to Fayetteville

In February 2019, the Company received an NOV from EPA, alleging certain TSCA violations at Fayetteville. Matters raised in the NOV could have the potential to affect operations at Fayetteville. For this NOV, the Company responded to EPA in March 2019, asserting that the Company has not violated environmental laws. The Company is in discussions with EPA regarding PFAS-related allegations at its sites, including the February 2019 NOV, and as of March 31, 2025, management believes a loss is reasonably possible, but not estimable at this time.

Beginning in 2017, civil actions have been filed against EID and Chemours in North Carolina courts relating to discharges from Fayetteville. These actions include a consolidated action brought by four public water suppliers seeking damages and injunctive relief, a consolidated purported class action seeking medical monitoring, and property damage and/or other monetary and injunctive relief on behalf of the putative classes of property owners and residents in areas near or that draw drinking water from the Cape Fear River, and two actions encompassing approximately 2,600 private well owners seeking compensatory and punitive damages. Ruling on the Company's motions in April 2019, the court dismissed the medical monitoring, injunctive demand, and many other alleged causes of actions in these lawsuits. In October 2023, the court certified the property damages class action. In December 2024, EID and Chemours filed a motion to decertify the class on the grounds, among others, that the class representatives are inadequate and not representative. In March 2023, one of the public water suppliers brought a complaint in Delaware Chancery Court against EID, Chemours, Corteva and DuPont alleging voidable transfer and other claims arising from the Chemours separation and DowDuPont merger and subsequent restructurings, asset transfers and separations; the matter is now stayed.

In addition to natural resource damages matter filed by the State of North Carolina (as discussed within the "PFAS" section of this "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities"), in September 2020, three additional lawsuits were filed in North Carolina state court against Chemours and EID, as well as other defendants. One of the lawsuits is a putative class action on behalf of residents who are served by the Cape Fear Public Water utility, alleges negligence, nuisance, and other claims related to the release of perfluorinated compounds from Fayetteville, and seeks compensatory and punitive damages and medical monitoring. The other two lawsuits were filed on behalf of individuals residing near Fayetteville and allege negligence, nuisance, and other claims related to the release of perfluorinated compounds. The individuals seek compensatory property damages, punitive damages, and, in some cases, medical monitoring. All three lawsuits allege fraudulent transfer against EID and other EID entities, but not against Chemours. In October 2020, the cases were removed to federal court and then the two lawsuits filed on behalf of individuals were remanded back to state court.

In March 2022, a lawsuit was filed on behalf of an individual residing near the Fayetteville site against Chemours, EID and other defendants alleging negligence, nuisance and other claims related to the discharges from the Fayetteville site. The individual seeks compensatory property damages, punitive damages and medical monitoring. The lawsuit also alleges fraudulent transfer against EID and other EID entities, but not against Chemours.

Also, in March 2022, Cumberland County, North Carolina filed suit in state court against Chemours, EID and other defendants related to discharges from the Fayetteville site alleging negligence, nuisance, trespass and fraudulent transfer. The lawsuit seeks damages as well as injunctive and equitable relief. In April 2024, the plaintiff filed a voluntary dismissal of the fraudulent transfer counts. In January 2025, the court informed the parties that trial will be scheduled for September 29, 2025.

In December 2022, Aqua North Carolina, Inc. filed suit in North Carolina state court alleging EID, DuPont, DowDuPont, Inc and the Company are responsible for polyfluorinated chemical contamination of the Cape Fear River, groundwater and other water sources used by Aqua North Carolina across the state to serve its water customers. The complaint alleges product liability, negligence, trespass, deceptive trade practices, unjust enrichment and fraudulent transfer. Plaintiff seeks equitable relief as well as compensatory and punitive damages. In February 2023, the matter was removed to federal court. In July 2024, the court dismissed the claims for products liability, deceptive trade practices and public nuisance.

As of March 31, 2025, lawsuits were filed in the Eastern District of North Carolina on behalf of 59 individuals residing near Fayetteville against Chemours, EID, Corteva and DuPont alleging personal injury, property damages and deceptive trade practices related to the discharges from Fayetteville. The individuals seek compensatory damages, equitable relief, attorney fees and punitive damages. In December 2023 and January 2024, amended complaints were filed in each case dropping fraudulent transfer claims. In September 2024, the court dismissed claims for deceptive trade practices, public nuisance, negligence per se and trespass to chattels.

It is possible that additional litigation may be filed against the Company and/or EID concerning the Fayetteville discharges. It is not possible at this point to predict the timing, course, or outcome of all governmental and regulatory inquiries and notices and litigation related to Fayetteville, and it is reasonably possible that these matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. In addition, local communities, organizations, and federal and state regulatory agencies have raised questions concerning HFPO Dimer Acid and other perfluorinated and polyfluorinated compounds at certain other manufacturing sites operated by the Company. It is possible that additional developments similar to those described above and centering on Fayetteville could arise in other locations.

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Other Environmental and Environmental-Related Matters

On October 31, 2024, the Company received a request from the Dutch ILT agency to amend the Company's F-gas reporting for certain years to reflect hydrofluorocarbons ("HFCs") produced and consumed or destroyed at the Dordrecht Works facility. In November 2024, the Company made minor amendments to its F-gas reporting for the above years and consulted with the Dutch ILT agency and EU Commission to address the Dutch ILT's assertion that certain compounds are subject to the F-gas quota system. In February 2025, the Company received an intention for the ILT to collect a penalty of €1 million based on the consideration that HFC-23 imported or acquired on the market and added to the production process rather than directly sent for destruction is quota consuming. The Company is reviewing the ILT intention and met with the agency in April 2025 to review the matter and Dordrecht Works' HFC-23 related operations. While the ultimate outcome of this matter is uncertain at this time, management believes that a loss is probable and has accrued €1 million related to this matter as of March 2025.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business, the Company may make certain commitments, including representations, warranties, and indemnities relating to current and past operations, including environmental remediation and other potential costs related to divested assets and businesses, and issue guarantees of third-party obligations. The Company accrues for these matters when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated.

In connection with the sale of the Mining Solutions business, the Company provided a limited indemnification with respect to environmental liabilities that may arise from activities prior to the closing date. Such indemnification would not exceed approximately \$78 and will expire on December 1, 2026. No liabilities have been recorded at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, with respect to this indemnification.

In December 2024, the West Virginia Rivers Coalition filed a complaint under the Clean Water Act in West Virginia federal court alleging past and ongoing exceedances of certain effluent discharge limits, including those for PFOA and HFPO Dimer Acid, under the NPDES permit held by the Chemours Washington Works facility. The complaint alleges CWA violations since December 2019 and seeks civil penalties of less than \$0.1 per day for each violation, as well as injunctive relief. The complaint lists 199 separate violations, including daily and monthly reporting. In February 2025, the West Virginia Rivers Coalition filed a motion for preliminary injunction, asking the court to impose injunctive relief while the litigation continues. At this early stage of the litigation, management believes that a loss is reasonably possible but not estimable.

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Note 17. Stock-based Compensation

The Company's total stock-based compensation expense amounted to \$5 and \$1 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Stock Options

On March 3, 2025, Chemours granted approximately 1,954,000 non-qualified stock options to certain of its employees. These awards will vest over a three-year period and expire 10 years from the date of grant. The fair value of the Company's stock options is based on the Black-Scholes valuation model.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used at the grant date to determine the fair value of the Company's stock option awards granted during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Risk-free interest rate	3.98%
Expected term (years)	6.00
Volatility	56.58%
Dividend yield	7.22%
Fair value per stock option	\$ 4.17

The Company recorded \$2 and \$3 in stock-based compensation expense specific to its stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At March 31, 2025, approximately 5,164,000 stock options remained outstanding.

Restricted Stock Units

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, Chemours granted approximately 684,000 restricted stock units ("RSUs") to certain management and employees. These awards generally vest over a three-year period and, upon vesting, convert one-for-one to Chemours' common stock. The fair value of all stock-settled RSUs is based on the market price of the underlying common stock at the grant date.

The Company recorded \$3 and \$1 in stock-based compensation expense specific to its RSUs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At March 31, 2025, approximately 1,599,000 remained non-vested.

Performance Share Units

On March 3, 2025, Chemours granted approximately 224,000 performance share units ("PSUs") to key senior management employees. Upon vesting, these awards convert one-for-one to Chemours' common stock if specified performance goals, including certain market-based conditions, are met over the three-year performance period specified in the grant, subject to exceptions through the vesting period of three years. Each grantee is granted a target award of PSUs, and may earn between 0% and 200% of the target amount depending on the Company's performance against stated performance goals.

A portion of the fair value of PSUs was estimated at the grant date based on the probability of satisfying the market-based conditions associated with the PSUs using a Monte Carlo valuation method, which assesses probabilities of various outcomes of market conditions. The other portion of the fair value of the PSUs is based on the fair market value of the Company's stock at the grant date, regardless of whether the market-based conditions are satisfied.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of less than \$1 and a net reversal of stock-based compensation expense of \$3 specific to its PSUs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, based on its assessment of Company performance relative to award-based financial objectives. At March 31, 2025, approximately 298,000 PSUs at 100% of the target amount remained non-vested.

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Performance Stock Options

On March 3, 2025, the Company granted approximately 763,000 performance stock options ("PSOs") to certain of its key senior management employees. These awards have a strike price that is 10% above the closing stock value on the grant date and become exercisable when vested and this market condition is satisfied. These awards will vest over a three-year period and expire 10 years from the date of grant. The fair value of the Company's PSOs was estimated using a Monte Carlo valuation method.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used at the grant date to determine the fair value of the Company's performance stock option awards granted during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Risk-free interest rate	4.12%
Expected term (years)	6.07
Volatility	55.32%
Dividend yield	7.22%
Fair value per performance stock option (1)	\$ 3.90

(1) Represents the weighted-average fair value at each point of projected exercise under the Monte Carlo valuation method.

The Company recorded less than \$1 in stock-based compensation expense specific to its PSOs for both the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Note 18. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table sets forth the changes and after-tax balances of the Company's accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Net Investment Hedge	Cash Flow Hedge	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Defined Benefit Plans	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 39	\$ 4	\$ (354)	\$ (56)	\$ (367)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(23)	(6)	59	(1)	29
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 16	\$ (2)	\$ (295)	\$ (57)	\$ (338)
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ —	\$ (8)	\$ (174)	\$ (92)	\$ (274)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	11	6	(21)	4	—
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 11	\$ (2)	\$ (195)	\$ (88)	\$ (274)

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Note 19. Financial Instruments

Objectives and Strategies for Holding Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, Chemours enters into contractual arrangements to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risks. The Company has established a financial risk management program, which includes distinct risk management instruments: (i) foreign currency forward contracts, which are used to minimize the volatility in the Company's earnings related to foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from remeasuring its monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in non-functional currencies; (ii) foreign currency forward contracts, which are used to mitigate the risks associated with fluctuations in the euro against the U.S. dollar for forecasted U.S. dollar-denominated inventory purchases in certain of the Company's international subsidiaries that use the euro as their functional currency; (iii) interest rate swaps, which are used to mitigate the volatility in the Company's cash payments for interest due to fluctuations in variable interest rates, as is applicable to the portion of the Company's senior secured term loan facility denominated in U.S. dollars; and, (iv) euro-denominated debt and cross-currency swaps, both of which are used to reduce the volatility in stockholders' equity caused by changes in foreign currency exchange rates of the euro with respect to the U.S. dollar for certain of its international subsidiaries that use the euro as their functional currency. The Company's financial risk management program reflects varying levels of exposure coverage and time horizons based on an assessment of risk. The program operates within Chemours' financial risk management policies and guidelines, and the Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Net Monetary Assets and Liabilities Hedge – Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

At March 31, 2025, the Company had 11 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with an aggregate gross notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$185, and an average maturity of one month. At December 31, 2024, the Company had 11 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with an aggregate gross notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$196, and an average maturity of one month. Chemours recognized net losses of \$2 and \$1 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, in other income (expense), net.

Cash Flow Hedge – Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

At March 31, 2025, the Company had 185 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding under its cash flow hedge program with an aggregate notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$201, and an average maturity of five months. At December 31, 2024, the Company had 173 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding under its cash flow hedge program with an aggregate notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$178, and an average maturity of four months. Chemours recognized a pre-tax loss of \$4 and a pre-tax gain of \$4 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, within accumulated other comprehensive loss. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, \$2 of gain and less than \$1 of loss was reclassified to the cost of goods sold from accumulated other comprehensive loss, respectively.

The Company expects to reclassify approximately \$3 of net pre-tax gain, based on current foreign currency exchange rates, from accumulated other comprehensive loss to the cost of goods sold over the next 12 months.

Cash Flow Hedge – Interest Rate Swaps

At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had two interest rate swaps outstanding under its cash flow program with an aggregate notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$300; each of the interest rate swaps mature on October 31, 2026. Chemours recognized a pre-tax loss of \$1 and a pre-tax gain of \$4 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, within accumulated other comprehensive loss. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, less than \$1 of loss and less than \$1 of gain were reclassified to interest expense, net from accumulated other comprehensive loss, respectively.

The Company expects to reclassify approximately \$3 of net pre-tax loss from accumulated other comprehensive loss to interest expense, net over the next 12 months, based on the current market rate.

Net Investment Hedge – Foreign Currency Borrowings

The Company recognized a pre-tax loss of \$15 and a pre-tax gain of \$14 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, on its net investment hedge within accumulated other comprehensive loss. No amounts were reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the Company's net investment hedges during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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Net Investment Hedge – Cross-Currency Swaps

The Company recognized a pre-tax loss of \$16 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 on its cross-currency swap within accumulated other comprehensive loss. No amount was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the Company's cross-currency swap for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

The following table sets forth the fair value of the Company's derivative assets and liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

		Fair Value Using Level 2 Inputs	
		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Balance Sheet Location		
Asset derivatives:			
Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as a hedging instrument	Accounts and notes receivable, net (Note 7)	\$ —	\$ 1
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as a cash flow hedge	Accounts and notes receivable, net (Note 7)	2	7
Cross-currency swap designated as a net investment hedge	Accounts and notes receivable, net (Note 7)	—	5
Total asset derivatives		\$ 2	\$ 13
Liability derivatives:			
Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as a hedging instrument	Other accrued liabilities (Note 13)	\$ —	\$ 1
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as a cash flow hedge	Other accrued liabilities (Note 13)	2	—
Interest rate swaps designated as a cash flow hedge	Other accrued liabilities (Note 13)	3	3
Cross-currency swap designated as a net investment hedge	Other accrued liabilities (Note 13)	11	—
Total liability derivatives		\$ 16	\$ 4

The Company's foreign currency forward contracts are classified as Level 2 financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as the valuation inputs are based on quoted prices and market observable data of similar instruments. For derivative assets and liabilities, standard industry models are used to calculate the fair value of the various financial instruments based on significant observable market inputs, such as foreign exchange rates and implied volatilities obtained from various market sources. Market inputs are obtained from well-established and recognized vendors of market data, and are subjected to tolerance and/or quality checks.

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Summary of Financial Instruments

The following table sets forth the pre-tax changes in fair value of the Company's financial instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Three Months Ended March 31,	Cost of Goods Sold	Interest Expense, Net	Other Income, Net	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
2025				
Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as a hedging instrument	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ —
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as a cash flow hedge	2	—	—	(4)
Interest rate swaps designated as a cash flow hedge	—	—	—	(1)
Euro-denominated debt designated as a net investment hedge	—	—	—	(15)
Cross-currency swap designated as a net investment hedge	—	—	—	(16)
2024				
Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as a hedging instrument	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as a cash flow hedge	—	—	—	4
Interest rate swaps designated as a cash flow hedge	—	—	—	4
Euro-denominated debt designated as a net investment hedge	—	—	—	14

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Note 20. Long-term Employee Benefits

Chemours sponsors defined benefit pension plans for certain of its employees in various jurisdictions outside of the U.S. The Company's net periodic pension cost is based on estimated values and the use of assumptions about the discount rate, expected return on plan assets, and the rate of future compensation increases received by its employees.

The following table sets forth the Company's net periodic pension cost and amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Service cost	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
Interest cost	(3)	(4)
Expected return on plan assets	6	6
Amortization of actuarial loss	(1)	(2)
Settlement gain	—	1
Total net periodic pension cost	\$ —	\$ (1)
Net gain	\$ —	\$ 3
Amortization of actuarial loss	1	2
Recognition of settlement gain	—	(1)
Effect of foreign exchange rates	(2)	1
(Cost) benefit recognized in other comprehensive income	(1)	5
Total changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ (1)	\$ 4

The Company made cash contributions of \$4 to its defined benefit pension plans during each of the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company expects to make additional cash contributions of \$2 to its defined benefit pension plans during the remainder of 2025.

Note 21. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, as reported on the Company's consolidated balance sheets, to cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents, as reported on the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464	\$ 713
Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents (1)	50	50
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	\$ 514	\$ 763

- (1) At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the restricted cash and restricted cash equivalent balance includes \$50 of cash and cash equivalents deposited in an escrow account as per the terms of the MOU, which is classified as a noncurrent asset. See "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" for further details.

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Note 22. Segment Information

Chemours operates through its three principal reportable segments, which were organized based on their similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and production processes, end-use markets, channels of distribution, and regulatory environments: Thermal & Specialized Solutions, Titanium Technologies, and Advanced Performance Materials. Other non-reportable segment includes the Company's Performance Chemicals and Intermediates business.

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), which is the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, is regularly provided adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") which is the primary measure of segment profitability, by segment and on a consolidated basis. The CODM uses Segment Adjusted EBITDA as the primary basis to measure segment performance relative to expectations set during the Company's annual budget process, which is where decisions regarding allocation of the Company's capital expenditures, employees and financial resources predominately occurs. This regular review of segment and consolidated Adjusted EBITDA, which takes place in monthly Business Operating Reviews (BORs), includes budget-to-actual and various period-over-period variances, which allows the CODM to modify resource allocation accordingly. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as income (loss) before income taxes, excluding the following:

- interest expense, depreciation, and amortization;
- non-operating pension and other post-retirement employee benefit costs, which represents the non-service cost component of net periodic pension costs;
- exchange (gains) losses included in other income (expense), net;
- restructuring, asset-related, and other charges;
- (gains) losses on sales of assets and businesses; and,
- other items not considered indicative of the Company's ongoing operational performance and expected to occur infrequently, including certain litigation related and environmental charges and Qualified Spend reimbursable by DuPont and/or Corteva as part of the Company's cost-sharing agreement under the terms of the MOU that were previously excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

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The following table sets forth certain summary financial information for the Company's reportable segments for the periods presented.

	Thermal & Specialized Solutions	Titanium Technologies	Advanced Performance Materials
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025			
Segment information from Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations:			
Net sales to external customers (1)	\$ 466	\$ 597	\$ 294
Segment cost of goods sold	312	544	250
Segment selling, general and administrative expense	25	28	33
Segment research and development expense	7	7	12
Add back: Depreciation and amortization (2)	16	31	35
Equity in earnings of affiliates	2	—	6
Other segment items (3)	(5)	(1)	(4)
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 141	\$ 50	\$ 32

March 31, 2025

Segment information from Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets:			
Total assets	\$ 1,646	\$ 2,290	\$ 1,759
Investments in affiliates	75	—	90

Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Segment information from Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	33	37	13

	Thermal & Specialized Solutions	Titanium Technologies	Advanced Performance Materials
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024			
Segment information from Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations:			
Net sales to external customers (1)	\$ 454	\$ 591	\$ 303
Segment cost of goods sold	277	514	252
Segment selling, general and administrative expense	26	28	38
Segment research and development expense	8	7	12
Add back: Depreciation and amortization (2)	13	31	21
Equity in earnings of affiliates	2	—	10
Other segment items (3)	4	4	(18)
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 150	\$ 69	\$ 30

December 31, 2024

Segment information from Consolidated Balance Sheets:			
Total assets	\$ 1,541	\$ 2,289	\$ 1,748
Investments in affiliates	72	—	81

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

Segment information from Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	24	19	54

- (1) Segment net sales to external customers are provided by product group in "Note 3 – Net Sales".
- (2) Segment depreciation and amortization expense is included as a component of cost of goods sold; selling, general, and administrative expense; and research and development expense in the amounts regularly provided to the CODM and are therefore added back to arrive at Segment Adjusted EBITDA.
- (3) Other segment items includes segment other (income) expense, net.

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation for instances in which the above financial information for the Company's reportable segments does not sum to consolidated amounts.

	Segment Total	Other Non-Reportable Segment	Corporate	Total Consolidated
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 1,357	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ 1,368
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 82	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 88
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	\$ 83	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 84
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 1,348	\$ 14	\$ —	\$ 1,362
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 65	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 71
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	\$ 97	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 102
Total Assets (1)				
March 31, 2025	\$ 5,695	\$ 96	\$ 1,603	\$ 7,394
December 31, 2024	\$ 5,578	\$ 97	\$ 1,838	\$ 7,513

- (1) Corporate assets primarily includes cash and cash equivalents, property, plant and equipment associated with the Chemours Discovery Hub, pension assets and deferred tax assets.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to the Company's consolidated income before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Thermal & Specialized Solutions	\$ 141	\$ 150
Titanium Technologies	50	69
Advanced Performance Materials	32	30
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	223	249
Other non-reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA	1	2
Corporate expenses (1)	(57)	(55)
Unallocated Items:		
Interest expense, net	(66)	(63)
Depreciation and amortization	(88)	(71)
Non-operating pension and other post-retirement employee benefit income	2	1
Exchange (losses) gains, net	(3)	1
Restructuring, asset-related, and other charges (2) (Note 4)	(21)	(4)
Gain on sales of assets and businesses, net	1	3
Transaction costs (3)	(1)	(5)
Qualified spend recovery (4)	9	7
Litigation-related charges	—	5
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ —	\$ 70

- (1) Includes corporate costs and certain legal and environmental expenses, and stock-based compensation expenses excluding unallocated items as listed above.
- (2) Accelerated depreciation charges of \$11 incurred as part of the Company's decision to exit its SPS Capstone™ business are included within the "Depreciation and amortization" caption above, and therefore are not included as separate adjustment within this caption.
- (3) For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, transaction costs includes \$1 and \$5, respectively, of third-party costs related to the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan, which were not allocated in the measurement of Titanium Technologies segment profitability used by the CODM.
- (4) Qualified spend recovery represents costs and expenses that were previously excluded from the determination of segment Adjusted EBITDA, reimbursable by DuPont and/or Corteva as part of the Company's cost-sharing agreement under the terms of the MOU. Terms of the MOU are discussed in further detail in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".

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

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") supplements the unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere herein to help provide an understanding of our financial condition, changes in our financial condition, and the results of our operations for the periods presented. Unless the context otherwise requires, references herein to "The Chemours Company", "Chemours", "the Company", "our Company", "we", "us", and "our" refer to The Chemours Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. References herein to "EID" refer to EIDP, Inc., formerly known as E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, which is our former parent company and is now a subsidiary of Corteva, Inc. ("Corteva"), a Delaware corporation. References herein to "DuPont" refer to DuPont de Nemours, Inc., a Delaware Corporation.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

This section and other parts of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the federal securities laws, that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "target", "project", and similar expressions, among others, generally identify "forward-looking statements", which speak only as of the date the statements were made. The matters discussed in these forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Our forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events that may not be accurate or realized. These statements, as well as our historical performance, are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements also involve risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. Additionally, there may be other risks and uncertainties that we are unable to identify at this time or that we do not currently expect to have a material impact on our business. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, the risks, uncertainties, and other factors discussed in the Forward-looking Statements and the Risk Factors sections in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and as otherwise discussed in this report. We assume no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement for any reason, except as required by law.

Overview

We are a leading, global provider of performance chemicals that are key inputs in end-products and processes in a variety of industries. We deliver customized solutions with a wide range of industrial and specialty chemical products for markets, including refrigeration and air conditioning, coatings, plastics, transportation, semiconductor and consumer electronics, general industrial, and oil and gas. Our principal products include refrigerants, titanium dioxide ("TiO₂") pigment and industrial fluoropolymer resins. We manage and report our operating results through three principal reportable segments: Thermal & Specialized Solutions, Titanium Technologies, and Advanced Performance Materials. Our Thermal & Specialized Solutions segment is a leading, global provider of refrigerants, thermal management solutions, propellants, blowing agents, and specialty solvents. Our Titanium Technologies segment is a leading, global provider of TiO₂ pigment, a premium white pigment used to deliver whiteness, brightness, opacity, and protection in a variety of applications. Our Advanced Performance Materials segment is a leading, global provider of high-end polymers and advanced materials that deliver unique attributes, including low friction coefficients, extreme temperature resistance, weather resistance, ultraviolet and chemical resistance, and electrical insulation. Our Performance Chemicals and Intermediates business is presented under Other Non-Reportable Segment.

We are a different kind of chemistry company. Our world-class product portfolio enables the performance and convenience of everyday products, processes, and technologies people rely on in their daily lives, making our products and the solutions they enable both vital and essential. We are committed to creating value for our customers and stakeholders by leveraging strengths that we use to create competitive advantage: our innovation and technical expertise, our ability to operate complex manufacturing sites safely, our deep customer relationships based on trust and reliability, and our talented workforce. Every day our people bring our chemistry to life, guided by five core values that form the bedrock foundation for how we operate: (i) **Safety** – we are committed to protecting people and the environment; (ii) **Integrity** – we do what's right; (iii) **Partnership** – we win through collaboration with the right internal and external partners; (iv) **Ownership** – we are each accountable for the Company's success; (v) **Respect** – we treat people well, include others, and value diverse perspectives.

Our core values, in unison with our company vision of Trusted Chemistry, helping people live better lives and communities thrive, underpin our commitment to our stakeholders. Our values and vision cannot be separated from our business strategy.

The Chemours Company

At Chemours, our approach to Sustainability begins with our vision to deliver Trusted Chemistry that helps people live better lives and communities to thrive. In 2018, we set forth ambitious Corporate Responsibility Commitment ("CRC") goals that we aim to achieve by 2030. These goals are designed to promote accountability and enable us to measure and transparently report the progress and impact of our sustainability commitment. Leveraging a robust governance framework, we are working to integrate sustainability across our organization and our business management processes. Our work in sustainability creates value for our shareholders by protecting our right to operate, meeting the needs of our customers, and advancing our corporate strategy, Pathway to Thrive. We understand that maintaining safe, sustainable operations has an impact on us, our communities, the environment, and our collective future. We deliver for our customers and society by designing sustainable offerings that perform at the highest level while minimizing impact on the environment. We are a leader in responsible manufacturing and we value partnership and collaboration to drive change. We are committed to continue working with policymakers, our value chain, and other organizations to find solutions that meet science-based regulations and address community needs.

Recent Developments

Surface Protection Solutions ("SPS") Capstone™ Exit

In January 2025, we approved a restructuring plan to exit our SPS Capstone™ business and begin the shutdown process for the underlying manufacturing asset across the Washington Works and Chambers Works sites, as well as the Villers St. Paul site pending local regulatory approval. This action was taken due to regulatory changes and uncertainty that have caused reduced demand and market deselection of telomer-based chemistries, making SPS economic unfavorable going forward. As a result, during the three months ended March 31, 2025, we recorded charges of \$27, consisting of non-cash asset-related charges of \$12, employee separation charges of \$13 and decommissioning and other charges of \$2. Refer to "Note 4 – Restructuring, Asset-Related and Other Charges" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further detail.

Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement

On May 2, 2025, we entered into Amendment No. 3 (the "Amendment") among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), which amends the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 2023, among the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto and the Administrative Agent. The Amendment increased the total net leverage ratio thresholds governing the applicable rate for our revolving commitments existing immediately prior to the consummation of the transaction contemplated by the Amendment to May 2, 2030, increased the maximum senior secured net leverage ratio quarterly maintenance test through the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2026, extended the termination date of certain revolving commitments and increased the aggregate revolving commitments available to \$1,000.0 million. Refer to "Item 5 – Other Information" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details.

Manufacturing Agreement with Navin Fluorine International, Ltd.

In May 2025, we signed a liquid cooling asset manufacturing agreement with Navin Fluorine International, Ltd. to produce two-phase immersion cooling fluid. This development represents progress against the key pillars of our Pathway to Thrive strategy with notable advancements in our Enabling Growth pillar driving year-over-year Opteon™ growth.

Tariffs

The chemicals sector has been impacted by recent changes in U.S. and foreign trade policies, particularly the introduction and adjustment of tariffs by the U.S. as well as foreign retaliatory tariffs. We intend to implement mitigation efforts to create supply chain flexibility, take certain pricing actions and evaluate opportunities to source products not directly impacted by the current tariffs. The long-term impact of tariffs on our business, financial condition and results of operations remains uncertain.

The Chemours Company

Results of Operations and Business Highlights

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net sales	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,362
Cost of goods sold	1,132	1,078
Gross profit	236	284
Selling, general, and administrative expense	123	137
Research and development expense	27	28
Restructuring, asset-related, and other charges	33	4
Total other operating expenses	183	169
Equity in earnings of affiliates	8	13
Interest expense, net	(66)	(63)
Other income, net	5	5
Income before income taxes	—	70
Provision for income taxes	4	16
Net (loss) income	(4)	54
Net (loss) income attributable to Chemours	\$ (4)	\$ 54
Per share data		
Basic (loss) earnings per share of common stock	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.36
Diluted (loss) earnings per share of common stock	(0.03)	0.36

Net Sales

The following table sets forth the impacts of price, volume, currency, and portfolio changes on our net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with the same period in 2024.

Change in net sales from prior period	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Price	(4)%
Volume	5%
Currency	(1)%
Portfolio	—%
Total change in net sales	—%

Our net sales were relatively flat at \$1.4 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 as a decrease in price of 4% and unfavorable currency movements of 1% were offset by an increase in volume of 5%. The decrease in price and increase in volume was attributed to our Thermal & Specialized Solutions and Titanium Technologies segments.

The key drivers of these changes for each of our reportable segments are discussed further under the “Segment Reviews” section within this MD&A.

Cost of Goods Sold

Our cost of goods sold (“COGS”) increased by \$54 million (or 5%) to \$1.1 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with COGS of \$1.1 billion for the same period in 2024. The increase in our COGS for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to higher raw materials costs.

The Chemours Company

Selling, General, and Administrative Expense

Our selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expense decreased by \$14 million (or 10%) to \$123 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with SG&A expense of \$137 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease in our SG&A expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to lower costs incurred related to the Audit Committee internal review process and lower third-party costs related to the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan.

Research and Development Expense

Our research and development ("R&D") expense was relatively flat at \$27 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared with R&D expense of \$28 million for the same period in 2024.

Restructuring, Asset-Related, and Other Charges

Our restructuring, asset-related, and other charges increased by \$29 million (or over 100%) to \$33 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with restructuring, asset-related, and other charges of \$4 million for the same period in 2024. Our restructuring, asset-related, and other charges for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were attributable to \$27 million of charges related to our decision to exit our SPS Capstone™ business, \$5 million of decommissioning and other charges related to the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan and \$1 million of decommissioning and other charges related to the 2024 Restructuring Program. Our restructuring, asset-related, and other charges for the three months ended March 31, 2024 were primarily attributable to \$4 million of decommissioning and other charges related to the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan.

Equity in Earnings of Affiliates

Our equity in earnings of affiliates decreased by \$5 million (or 38%) to \$8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with equity in earnings of affiliates of \$13 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease in our equity in earnings of affiliates was primarily attributable to lower demand in the region where our investees operate.

Interest Expense, Net

Our interest expense, net increased by \$3 million (or 5%) to \$66 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with interest expense, net of \$63 million for the same period in 2024. The increase in our interest expense, net was primarily attributable to higher interest rates on our variable rate debt and higher debt principal following the issuance of the 2033 Notes in November 2024.

Other Income, Net

Our other income, net remained flat at \$5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Provision for Income Taxes

We had a provision for income taxes of \$4 million and \$16 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. While the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was not meaningful, the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was 23%. The \$12 million decrease in our provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was attributable to decreased profitability and changes to our geographical mix of earnings. We continue to record any changes and impacts of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules ("Pillar Two") in the quarter, which was overall not material to the Company's effective tax rate. We continue to evaluate the realizability of our deferred tax assets based on the profitability of the Company's operations in various jurisdictions. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 there were no changes deemed necessary to the realizability of the Company's deferred tax assets; however, uncertainty regarding global trade and other macroeconomic factors, could negatively affect the Company's ability to utilize certain deferred tax assets in the future.

Segment Reviews

We operate through three principal reportable segments, which were organized based on their similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and production processes, end-use markets, channels of distribution, and regulatory environments: Thermal & Specialized Solutions, Titanium Technologies, and Advanced Performance Materials. Other Non-Reportable Segment includes the Company's Performance Chemicals and Intermediates business.

Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") is the primary measure of segment profitability used by our Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") and is defined as income before income taxes, excluding the following:

- interest expense, depreciation, and amortization;
- non-operating pension and other post-retirement employee benefit costs, which represents the non-service cost component of net periodic pension costs;
- exchange (gains) losses included in other income (expense), net;
- restructuring, asset-related, and other charges;
- (gains) losses on sales of assets and businesses; and,
- other items not considered indicative of our ongoing operational performance and expected to occur infrequently, including certain litigation related and environmental charges and Qualified Spend reimbursable by DuPont and/or Corteva as part of our cost-sharing agreement under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") that were previously excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

A reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to the Company's consolidated income before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is included in "Note 22 – Segment Information" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

The Chemours Company

Thermal & Specialized Solutions

The following table sets forth the net sales, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA margin amounts for our Thermal & Specialized Solutions segment for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Segment net sales	\$ 466	\$ 454
Adjusted EBITDA	141	150
Adjusted EBITDA margin	30%	33%

The following table sets forth the impacts of price, volume, currency, and portfolio changes on our Thermal & Specialized Solutions segment's net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with the same period in 2024.

Change in segment net sales from prior period	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Price	(6)%
Volume	10%
Currency	(1)%
Total change in segment net sales	3%

Segment Net Sales

Our Thermal & Specialized Solutions segment's net sales increased by \$12 million (or 3%) to \$466 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with segment net sales of \$454 million for the same period in 2024. The increase in segment net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to an increase in volumes of 10%, partially offset by a decrease in price of 6% and unfavorable currency movements adding a 1% headwind to the segment's net sales as compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase in volume was primarily attributable to stronger demand for Opteon™ Refrigerant blends in connection with the stationary air conditioning original equipment manufacturer transition under the U.S. AIM Act, paired with increased demand for foam, propellants and other products in the quarter due to timing, partially offset by lower volumes for Freon™ Refrigerant products in connection with the U.S. AIM Act regulatory transition. The decrease in price was primarily related to softer Freon™ Refrigerant portfolio pricing due to elevated hydrofluorocarbon ("HFC") market inventory levels.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, segment Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$9 million (or 6%) to \$141 million and Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased by approximately 300 basis points to 30%, compared with segment Adjusted EBITDA of \$150 million and Adjusted EBITDA margin of 33% for the same period in 2024. The decreases in segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were primarily attributable to the aforementioned decrease in price, partially offset by higher demand within the Opteon™ Refrigerants portfolio.

The Chemours Company

Titanium Technologies

The following table sets forth the net sales, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA margin amounts for our Titanium Technologies segment for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Segment net sales	\$ 597	\$ 591
Adjusted EBITDA	50	69
Adjusted EBITDA margin	8%	12%

The following table sets forth the impacts of price, volume, currency, and portfolio changes on our Titanium Technologies segment's net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with the same period in 2024.

Change in segment net sales from prior period	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Price	(4)%
Volume	6%
Currency	(1)%
Total change in segment net sales	1%

Segment Net Sales

Our Titanium Technologies segment's net sales increased by \$6 million (or 1%) to \$597 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared with segment net sales of \$591 million for the same period in 2024. The increase in segment net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to an increase in volumes of 6%, partially offset by a decrease in price of 4% and unfavorable currency movements adding a 1% headwind to the segment's net sales as compared to the same period in the prior year.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 segment Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$19 million (or 28%) to \$50 million and Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased by approximately 400 basis points to 8%, compared with segment Adjusted EBITDA of \$69 million and Adjusted EBITDA margin of 12% for the same period in 2024. The decreases in segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were primarily attributable to the aforementioned decrease in price, with operational headwinds primarily related to cold weather downtime at our U.S. sites offset by continued cost savings.

The Chemours Company

Advanced Performance Materials

The following table sets forth the net sales, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA margin amounts for our Advanced Performance Materials segment for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Segment net sales	\$ 294	\$ 303
Adjusted EBITDA	32	30
Adjusted EBITDA margin	11%	10%

The following table sets forth the impacts of price, volume, currency, and portfolio changes on our Advanced Performance Materials segment's net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with the same period in 2024.

Change in segment net sales from prior period	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Price	—%
Volume	(1)%
Currency	(2)%
Total change in segment net sales	(3)%

Segment Net Sales

Our Advanced Performance Materials segment's net sales decreased by \$9 million (or 3%) to \$294 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with segment net sales of \$303 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease in segment net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to a 1% decrease in volume, as well as unfavorable currency movements adding a 2% headwind to the segment's net sales in the same period of the prior year. Volumes decreased primarily due to weaker demand in more economically sensitive and non-strategic end markets.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, segment Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$2 million (or 7%) to \$32 million and Adjusted EBITDA margin increased by approximately 100 basis points to 11%, compared with segment Adjusted EBITDA of \$30 million and Adjusted EBITDA margin of 10% for the same period in 2024. The increase in Segment Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to lower costs, partially offset by lower volumes and the aforementioned unfavorable currency movement adding a 2% headwind to the segment's net sales in the same period of the prior year.

The Chemours Company

Corporate and Unallocated Items

In addition to our reportable segments, Chemours assigns certain costs to “Corporate expenses”, which is presented separately in the segment reconciliation table below and in “Note 22 – Segment Information” to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*. Corporate expenses include certain legacy-related legal and environmental expenses, stock-based compensation expenses and other corporate costs, but excludes segment unallocated items (described below).

Corporate and Other costs increased by \$2 million (or 4%) to \$57 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared with Corporate and Other costs of \$55 million for the same period in 2024. The increase in Corporate and Other costs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to higher legacy legal costs (net of applicable MOU benefit), offset by lower costs associated with the Audit Committee Internal Review.

Unallocated items are those items excluded from the determination of segment Adjusted EBITDA measure used by our CODM as described in the segment overview section of this MD&A and further described below as well as in “Note 22 – Segment Information” to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

The following table sets forth our corporate and unallocated items for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Corporate expenses	\$ (57)	\$ (55)
Unallocated items:		
Interest expense, net	(66)	(63)
Depreciation and amortization	(88)	(71)
Non-operating pension and other post-retirement employee benefit income	2	1
Exchange (losses) gains, net	(3)	1
Restructuring, asset-related, and other charges (1) (Note 4 to the <i>Interim Consolidated Financial Statements</i>)	(21)	(4)
Gain on sales of assets and business, net	1	3
Transaction costs (2)	(1)	(5)
Qualified spend recovery (3)	9	7
Litigation-related charges	—	5
Corporate expenses and unallocated items	\$ (224)	\$ (181)

- (1) Accelerated depreciation charges of \$11 incurred as part of the Company's exit its SPS Capstone™ business are included within the "Depreciation and amortization" caption above, and therefore are not included as separate adjustment within this caption.
- (2) For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, transaction costs includes \$1 and \$5, respectively, of third-party costs related to the Titanium Technologies Transformation Plan, which were not allocated in the measurement of Titanium Technologies segment profitability used by the CODM.
- (3) Qualified spend recovery represents costs and expenses that were previously excluded from the determination of segment Adjusted EBITDA, reimbursable by DuPont and/or Corteva as part of our cost-sharing agreement under the terms of the MOU. Terms of the MOU are discussed in further detail in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash generated from operations and available cash. We also periodically utilize various financing facilities, including our receivables securitization facility and supply chain financing arrangements with third-party financial institutions to provide working capital flexibility. Additionally, we have access to incremental liquidity, if needed, through borrowings under our debt financing arrangements, which includes borrowing capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility. We expect the liquidity from these sources will provide adequate funds to support the cash needs of our businesses through at least the end of May 2026.

At March 31, 2025, we had total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$464 million, of which \$291 million was held by our foreign subsidiaries. Prior to the Amendment, the availability under our Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2025 was \$623 million, net of \$52 million in outstanding letters of credit, and is subject to compliance with certain covenants, including those related to the last twelve months of our consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") and senior secured net debt, both of which are defined under the Credit Agreement. On May 2, 2025, the Company entered into the Amendment. The Amendment increased the aggregate revolving commitments available to \$1,000 million, comprised of \$780 million in revolving commitments terminating on May 2, 2030 and \$220 million in extending revolving commitments terminating on October 7, 2026. Refer to "Item 5 – Other Information" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details. After giving effect to the Amendment, the Company expects to have full availability under its revolving credit facility, less outstanding letters of credit. At March 31, 2025, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants under the Credit Agreement. Our debt financing arrangements are described in further detail in "Note 20 – Debt" to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Subject to approval by our board of directors, we may raise additional capital or borrowings from time to time, or seek to refinance our existing debt. There can be no assurances that future capital or borrowings will be available to us, and the cost and availability of new capital or borrowings could be materially impacted by market conditions. Our borrowing costs can be impacted by short- and long-term debt ratings assigned by nationally recognized ratings agencies. On June 3, 2024, Moody's affirmed our Ba3 rating with stable outlook. On April 16, 2025, S&P Global affirmed our BB- credit rating with negative outlook. Our debt ratings could constrain the capital available to us and could limit our access to and/or increase the cost of funding our operation. Further, the decision to refinance our existing debt is based on a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including general market conditions and our ability to refinance on attractive terms at any given point in time. Any attempts to raise additional capital or borrowings or refinance our existing debt could cause us to incur significant charges, including an increase in interest expense as a result of higher interest rates on any new or refinanced borrowings.

In the ordinary course of business, we engage in normal and customary working capital management actions. Ordinary course working capital management actions may include managing the timing of payables or receivables where permitted in accordance with the payment terms, utilizing supply chain financing arrangements, and utilizing the accounts receivable securitization facility described in "Note 14 – Debt" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*, among other actions, where appropriate and deemed to be in our commercial interest. Additionally, in the normal course of business, from time to time, we agree with our customers and, or, our suppliers, to a swap of terms, which can result in collecting from customers or paying suppliers earlier in one period in exchange for later in another period.

While we have historically generated operating cash flows through various past industry and economic cycles, we do have a historical pattern of seasonality with a working capital use of cash in the first half of the year, primarily driven by seasonal accounts receivable timing and, to a lesser extent, inventory builds, and a working capital source of cash in the second half of the year, as we sell product from inventory and collect receivables from customers. We currently anticipate that we will remain in compliance with applicable covenants under the Credit Agreement through at least May 2026.

Throughout the year, we utilize supply chain financing arrangements with several third-party financial institutions to manage our working capital needs and enhance liquidity. We also participate in certain customers' supply chain financing and other early pay programs as a routine source of working capital. During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, we utilized various customer facilitated supply chain financing facilities to accelerate the collection of \$93 million and \$17 million, respectively, of our accounts receivable, incurring an immaterial discount amount for both periods. See "Note 7 – Accounts and Notes Receivable, Net" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further details regarding our supplier financing programs.

The Chemours Company

A substantial majority of the \$291 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries at March 31, 2025, is available for local operations or is readily convertible into currencies used in our worldwide operations, including the U.S. dollar. We are subject to restrictions imposed by the local governments in certain jurisdictions where we operate, which impose certain limitations on our ability to exchange currencies, repatriate earnings or capital, or create cross-border cash pooling arrangements. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, there was a net cash outflow of approximately \$31 million from the U.S. from intercompany loans and dividends. We believe we have the ability to fund U.S. operations cash requirements for working capital, dividends, investments, and other financing requirements through a mixture of repatriations, intercompany loans, and other actions. For further information related to our income tax positions, refer to "Note 9 – Income Taxes" to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In addition, we monitor the third-party depository institutions that hold our cash and cash equivalents. We diversify our cash and cash equivalents among counterparties to minimize exposure to any one of these entities.

Over the course of the next 12 months and beyond, we anticipate making significant cash payments for known contractual and other obligations, which we expect to fund through cash generated from operations, available cash (including restricted cash), receivables securitization, and our existing debt financing arrangements. Such obligations include principal and interest obligations on long-term debt, contractual obligations for operating and finance leases, purchase obligations, legal settlement agreements, and our expectations for capital expenditures, which except as noted below, did not significantly change from what was previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Our contractual and other obligations also include:

- **Environmental remediation** – We, due to the terms of our Separation-related agreements with EID, are subject to contingencies pursuant to environmental laws and regulations that in the future may require further action to correct the effects on the environment of prior disposal practices or releases of chemical substances, which are attributable to EID's activities before our spin-off. Much of this liability results from Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), and similar federal, state, local, and foreign laws. These laws may require us to undertake certain investigative, remediation, and restoration activities at sites where we conduct or EID once conducted operations or at sites where waste generated by us was disposed. At March 31, 2025, our consolidated balance sheets include \$567 million for environmental remediation liabilities, of which \$100 million was classified as current, and a portion is subject to recovery under the MOU. Of the current environmental liabilities of \$100 million, \$59 million relates to Fayetteville. Pursuant to the binding MOU that we entered into with DuPont, Corteva, and EID in January 2021, costs related to potential future legacy PFAS liabilities arising out of pre-July 1, 2015 conduct will subject to the cost-sharing arrangement, where we bear half of the cost of such future potential legacy PFAS liabilities and DuPont and Corteva will collectively bear the other half of the cost of such future potential legacy PFAS liabilities up to an aggregate \$4 billion, of which approximately \$2.0 billion is available after consideration of the funding of the payment to the State of Ohio, and supplemental payment to the State of Delaware (discussed below). Refer to the "Environmental Matters" section within this *MD&A* for the anticipated environmental remediation payments over the next three years. Refer to "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further discussion of the MOU and Qualified Spend.
- **PFAS escrow funding requirements** – Pursuant to the binding MOU that we entered into with DuPont, Corteva, and EID in January 2021, the parties have agreed to establish an escrow account in order to support and manage the payments for potential future legacy PFAS liabilities. In September 2023, we entered into a supplemental agreement to the binding MOU with DuPont, Corteva, and EID, whereby the parties agreed to i) release funds held in escrow to fund, in part, the qualified settlement fund per the terms of the U.S. public water system settlement agreement, ii) waive the escrow funding obligation of each party due no later than September 30, 2023 and iii) waive the escrow funding obligation due no later than September 30, 2024 under certain conditions as agreed to by the parties. The parties agreed to fund the payments due by September 30, 2024, and we funded \$50 million into the escrow account on September 30, 2024. As such, at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had \$50 million deposited into the escrow account. The next escrow payment of \$50 million is expected to be made on or before September 30, 2025 and on or before September 30 of each subsequent year through and including 2028. Additionally, if on December 31, 2028, the balance of the escrow account (including interest) is less than \$700 million, the balance of the escrow is to be restored to such amount, with Chemours making 50% of the deposits and DuPont and Corteva together making 50% of the deposits. Such payments will be made in a series of five consecutive annual equal installments commencing on September 30, 2029 pursuant to the escrow account replenishment terms as set forth in the MOU. Refer to "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further discussion.
- **Other legal settlements** - In addition to the legal items noted above, we have other legal settlements that we expect to pay within the next 12 months and beyond. In November 2023, we, DuPont, Corteva, and EID entered into a settlement agreement with the State of Ohio to settle claims, including for environmental releases or sales of products containing PFAS or other known contaminants. Our share of this settlement is \$55 million, representing our portion of the contribution consistent with the MOU entered into among the parties in January 2021. Following the settlement agreement with the State of Ohio and pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement with the State of Delaware entered into in 2021, we will also contribute our portion of the supplemental payment to the State of Delaware for \$13 million. We expect to pay these amounts in 2025. We have accrued litigation of \$192 million at March 31, 2025, which is inclusive of settlement agreements with Ohio and Delaware, of which \$97 million is classified as current. Refer to "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further discussion.

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We continue to believe our sources of liquidity are sufficient to fund our planned operations and to meet our principal, interest, dividend, income taxes, and contractual obligations through at least the end of May 2026. Our capital allocation strategy is aligned with our strategic priorities under Pathway to Thrive and commitment to balance sheet flexibility. Our capital allocation strategy seeks to (i) focus investments in growth initiatives to enhance our portfolio; (ii) improve our leverage profile; (iii) responsibly resolve contingent legal and/or accrued environmental liabilities on terms and bases deemed to be in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders; and (iv) return cash to shareholders through regular quarterly dividends. Since its inception, the Company has consistently maintained a long practice of returning capital to its shareholders, which will remain a strategic priority going forward. On May 5, 2025, the Board of Directors of Chemours declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.0875 per share on the Company's common stock for the second quarter of 2025. The dividend will be paid on June 16, 2025, to stockholders of record as of May 17, 2025. This second quarter dividend declared represents a 65% decrease as compared to the dividend declared for the first quarter of 2025. The decision to decrease the quarterly dividend per share of common stock outstanding aligns our dividend with the right balance sheet flexibility to drive long-term shareholder returns and ensures Chemours continues its long-time practice of returning cash to its shareholders through dividends, as part of our capital allocation strategy.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth a summary of the net cash provided by (used for) our operating, investing, and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash used for operating activities	\$ (112)	\$ (290)
Cash used for investing activities	(86)	(101)
Cash used for financing activities	(57)	(54)

Operating Activities

We used \$112 million and \$290 million in cash flows for our operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The decrease in our operating cash outflows was primarily attributable to the unfavorable cash flow impact from the unwinding of year-end 2023 net working capital actions in the first quarter of 2024, as well as a cash flow benefit in the first quarter of 2025 due to the timing of certain payments made in the second quarter of 2025, partially offset by lower earnings in the first quarter of 2025.

Investing Activities

We used \$86 million and \$101 million in cash flows for our investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively which were primarily attributable to purchases of property, plant, and equipment amounting to \$84 million and \$102 million, respectively.

Financing Activities

We used \$57 million in cash flows for our financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2025 which were primarily attributable to our capital allocation activities, resulting in \$37 million of cash dividends, \$8 million of net payments in connection with one of our supplier financing programs, and \$8 million of debt repayments.

We used \$54 million in cash flows for our financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2024 which were primarily attributable to our capital allocation activities, resulting in \$37 million of cash dividends and \$10 million of net payments in connection with one of our supplier financing programs.

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Current Assets

The following table sets forth the components of our current assets at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464	\$ 713
Accounts and notes receivable, net	858	770
Inventories	1,550	1,463
Prepaid expenses and other	61	71
Total current assets	\$ 2,933	\$ 3,017

Our accounts and notes receivable, net increased by \$88 million (or 11%) to \$858 million at March 31, 2025, compared with accounts and notes receivable, net of \$770 million at December 31, 2024. This increase in our accounts and notes receivable, net at March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to higher net sales within our Thermal & Specialized Solutions business in line with seasonality, partially offset by higher usage of our Accounts Receivable Securitization facility in the first quarter of 2025.

Our inventories increased by \$87 million (or 6%) to \$1.6 billion at March 31, 2025, compared with inventories of \$1.5 billion at December 31, 2024. The increase in our inventories at March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to seasonal inventory build, along with an increase in the value of our raw materials inventories due to higher raw materials costs.

Our prepaid expenses and other decreased by \$10 million (or 14%) to \$61 million at March 31, 2025, compared with prepaid expenses and other of \$71 million at December 31, 2024. The decrease in our prepaid expenses and other was primarily due to decreases in prepaid insurance premiums.

Current Liabilities

The following table sets forth the components of our current liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,156
Compensation and other employee-related costs	123	99
Short-term and current maturities of long-term debt	43	54
Current environmental remediation	100	115
Other accrued liabilities	401	393
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,673	\$ 1,817

Our accounts payable decreased by \$150 million (or 13%) to \$1 billion at March 31, 2025 compared with accounts payable of \$1.2 billion at December 31, 2024. The decrease in our accounts payable at March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to the timing of vendor payments following plant maintenance activity in the fourth quarter of 2024.

Our compensation and other employee-related costs increased by \$24 million (or 24%) to \$123 million at March 31, 2025 compared with compensation and other employee-related costs of \$99 million at December 31, 2024. The increase in our compensation and other employee-related costs at March 31, 2025 was primarily attributable to higher accruals for employee benefits and performance-related compensation in line with the expected payout.

Our current environmental remediation decreased by \$15 million (or 13%) to \$100 million at March 31, 2025 compared with current environmental remediation of \$115 million at December 31, 2024. The decrease in our current environmental remediation was primarily attributable to lower environmental remediation accruals at Fayetteville following spend in the first quarter of 2025.

Our other accrued liabilities increased by \$8 million (or 2%) to \$401 million at March 31, 2025 compared with other accrued liabilities of \$393 million at December 31, 2024. The increase in our other accrued liabilities was primarily attributable to an increase in our interest accrued as driven by the timing of payments under our senior unsecured notes, partially offset by payment of customer rebates in the first quarter of 2025 and a decrease in accrued litigation following the final payment related to the Ohio MDL.

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Credit Facilities and Notes

Refer to “Note 14 – Debt” to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and “Note 20 – Debt” to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 for a discussion of our credit facilities and notes.

Guarantor Financial Information

The following disclosures set forth summarized financial information and alternative disclosures in accordance with Rule 13-01 of Regulation S-X (“Rule 13-01”). These disclosures have been made in connection with certain subsidiaries’ guarantees of the 4.000% senior unsecured notes due May 2026, which are denominated in euros and the 5.375% senior unsecured notes due May 2027 (collectively, the “Registered Notes”), which are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Each series of the Registered Notes was issued by The Chemours Company (the “Parent Issuer”), and was fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis by the existing and future domestic subsidiaries of the Parent Issuer (together, the “Guarantor Subsidiaries”), subject to certain conditions, which are further discussed in “Note 20 – Debt” to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. The assets, liabilities, and operations of the Guarantor Subsidiaries primarily consist of those attributable to The Chemours Company FC, LLC, our primary operating subsidiary in the United States, as well as certain U.S.-based subsidiaries included in *Exhibit 22* to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries is 100% owned by the Company. None of our other subsidiaries, either direct or indirect, guarantee the Registered Notes (together, the “Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries”). Pursuant to the indentures governing the Registered Notes, the Guarantor Subsidiaries will be automatically released from those guarantees upon the occurrence of certain customary release provisions.

Our summarized financial information is presented on a combined basis, consisting of the Parent Issuer and Guarantor Subsidiaries (collectively, the “Obligor Group”), in accordance with the requirements under Rule 13-01, and is presented after the elimination of: (i) intercompany transactions and balances among the Parent Issuer and Guarantor Subsidiaries, and (ii) equity in earnings from and investments in the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Net sales	\$ 932
Gross profit	116
Loss before income taxes	(53)
Net loss	(45)
Net loss attributable to Chemours	(45)

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets (1,2,3)	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,501
Long-term assets (4)	3,240	3,292
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (2)	\$ 1,524	\$ 1,577
Long-term liabilities	5,032	4,997

- (1) Current assets includes \$173 million and \$308 million of cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.
- (2) Current assets includes \$401 million and \$365 million of intercompany accounts receivable from the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Current liabilities includes \$419 million and \$367 million of intercompany accounts payable to the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.
- (3) As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$134 million and \$112 million of accounts receivable generated by the Obligor Group, respectively, remained outstanding with one of the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries under the Securitization Facility.
- (4) Long-term assets at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 includes \$50 million of restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents related to an escrow account as per the terms of the MOU.

There are no significant restrictions that may affect the ability of the Guarantor Subsidiaries in guaranteeing the Parent Issuer’s obligations under our debt financing arrangements. While the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries do not guarantee the Parent Issuer’s obligations under our debt financing arrangements, we may, from time to time, repatriate post-2017 earnings from certain of these subsidiaries to meet our financing obligations, as well.

Supplier Financing

We maintain supply chain finance programs with several financial institutions. The available capacity under these programs can vary based on the number of investors and/or financial institutions participating in these programs at any point in time. See "Note 12 – Accounts Payable" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further details regarding supplier financing programs.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

On March 28, 2025, the Company entered into an amendment (the "Fourth Amendment") to its Amended Purchase Agreement to extend the maturity date from March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2028 and decrease the facility limit from \$175 million to \$165 million.

See "Note 14 – Debt" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further details regarding this off-balance sheet arrangement.

Historically, we have not made any payments to satisfy guarantee obligations; however, we believe we have the financial resources to satisfy these guarantees in the event required.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are described in our MD&A and "Note 3 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies and estimates previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, except as described in "Note 2 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See "Note 2 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for a discussion about recent accounting pronouncements.

Environmental Matters

Consistent with our values and our *Environment, Health, Safety, and Corporate Responsibility* policy, we are committed to preventing releases to the environment at our manufacturing sites to keep our people and communities safe, and to be good stewards of the environment. We are also subject to environmental laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. We believe that, as a general matter, our policies, standards, and procedures are properly designed to prevent unreasonable risk of harm to people and the environment, and that our handling, manufacture, use, and disposal of hazardous substances are in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Environmental Remediation

In large part, because of past operations, operations of predecessor companies, or past disposal practices, we, like many other similar companies, have clean-up responsibilities and associated remediation costs, and are subject to claims by other parties, including claims for matters that are liabilities of EID and its subsidiaries that we may be required to indemnify pursuant to the Separation-related agreements executed prior to our separation from EID on July 1, 2015 (the "Separation").

Our environmental liabilities include estimated costs, including certain accruable costs associated with on-site capital projects. The accruable costs relate to a number of sites for which it is probable that environmental remediation will be required, whether or not subject to enforcement activities, as well as those obligations that result from environmental laws such as CERCLA, RCRA, and similar federal, state, local, and foreign laws. These laws may require certain investigative, remediation, and restoration activities at sites where we conduct or EID once conducted operations or at sites where our generated waste was disposed. Our consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 include environmental remediation liabilities of \$567 million and \$571 million, respectively, relating to these matters, which, as discussed in further detail below, include \$344 million and \$351 million, respectively, for Fayetteville.

As remediation efforts progress, sites move from the investigation phase ("Investigation") to the active clean-up phase ("Active Remediation"), and as construction is completed at Active Remediation sites, those sites move to the operation, maintenance, and monitoring ("OM&M"), or closure phase. As final clean-up activities for some significant sites are completed over the next several years, we expect our annual expenses related to these active sites to decline over time. The time frame for a site to go through all phases of remediation (Investigation and Active Remediation) may take about 15 to 20 years, followed by several years of OM&M activities. Remediation activities, including OM&M activities, vary substantially in duration and cost from site to site. These activities, and their associated costs, depend on the mix of unique site characteristics, evolving remediation technologies, and diverse regulatory requirements, as well as the presence or absence of other Potentially Responsible Parties ("PRPs"). In addition, for claims that we may be required to indemnify EID pursuant to the Separation-related agreements, we and EID may have limited available information for certain sites or are in the early stages of discussions with regulators. For these sites, there may be considerable variability between the clean-up activities that are currently being undertaken or planned and the ultimate actions that could be required. Therefore, considerable uncertainty exists with respect to environmental remediation costs, and, under adverse changes in circumstances, we currently estimate the potential liabilities may range up to approximately \$710 million above the amount accrued at March 31, 2025. This estimate is not intended to reflect an assessment of our maximum potential liability. The estimated liabilities are determined based on existing remediation laws and technologies and our planned remedial responses, which are derived from environmental studies, sampling, testing, and analyses. Inherent uncertainties exist in such evaluations, primarily due to unknown environmental conditions, changing governmental regulations regarding liability, and emerging remediation technologies. We will continue to evaluate as new or additional information becomes available in the determination of our environmental remediation liability.

In general, uncertainty is greatest and the range of potential liability is widest in the Investigation phase, narrowing over time as regulatory agencies approve site remedial plans. As a result, uncertainty is reduced, and sites ultimately move into OM&M, as needed. As more sites advance from Investigation to Active Remediation to OM&M or closure, the upper end of the range of potential liability is expected to decrease over time. Some remediation sites will achieve site closure and will require no further action to protect people and the environment and comply with laws and regulations. At certain sites, we expect that there will continue to be some level of remediation activity due to ongoing OM&M of remedial systems. In addition, portfolio changes, such as an acquisition or divestiture, or notification as a PRP for a multi-party Superfund site, could result in additional remediation activity and potentially additional accrual.

Management does not believe that any loss, in excess of amounts accrued, related to remediation activities at any individual site will have a material impact on our financial position or cash flows for any given year, as such obligation can be satisfied or settled over many years.

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Significant Environmental Remediation Sites

While there are many remediation sites that contribute to our total accrued environmental remediation liabilities at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the following table sets forth the liabilities of the five sites that are deemed the most significant, together with the aggregate liabilities for all other sites.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Chambers Works, Deepwater, New Jersey	\$ 30	\$ 31
Dordrecht Works, Netherlands	30	28
Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina	344	351
Pompton Lakes, New Jersey	41	41
Washington Works, West Virginia	24	25
All other sites	98	95
Total environmental remediation	\$ 567	\$ 571

The five sites listed above represent 83% of our total accrued environmental remediation liabilities at both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. For these five sites, we expect to spend, in the aggregate, \$128 million over the next three years. For all other sites, we expect to spend \$44 million over the next three years.

Chambers Works, Deepwater, New Jersey ("Chambers Works")

The Chambers Works complex is located on the eastern shore of the Delaware River in Deepwater, Salem County, New Jersey. The site comprises the former Carneys Point Works in the northern area and the Chambers Works manufacturing area in the southern area. Site operations began in 1892 when the former Carneys Point smokeless gunpowder plant was constructed at the northern end of Carneys Point. Site operations began in the manufacturing area around 1914 and included the manufacture of dyes, aromatics, elastomers, chlorofluorocarbons, and tetraethyl lead. We continue to manufacture a variety of fluoropolymers and finished products at Chambers Works. In addition, two tenants operate processes at Chambers Works. As a result of over 100 years of continuous industrial activity, site soils and groundwater have been impacted by chemical releases.

In response to identified groundwater contamination, a groundwater interceptor well system ("IWS") was installed in 1970, which was designed to contain contaminated groundwater and restrict off-site migration. Additional remediation is being completed under a federal RCRA Corrective Action permit. The site has been studied extensively over the years, and more than 25 remedial actions have been completed to date and engineering and institutional controls put in place to ensure protection of people and the environment. In 2017, a site perimeter sheet pile barrier intended to more efficiently contain groundwater was completed.

Remaining work beyond continued operation of the IWS and groundwater monitoring includes completion of various targeted studies on site and in adjacent water bodies to close investigation data gaps, as well as selection and implementation of final remedies under RCRA Corrective Action for various solid waste management units and areas of concern not yet addressed through interim measures. Discussions are ongoing with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the "NJ DEP") relating to such remaining work as well as the scope of remedial programs and investigation relating to the Chambers Works site historic industrial activity as well as ongoing remedial programs, which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows for any given year.

Dordrecht Works, Dordrecht, Netherlands

The Dordrecht Works complex is located on the southern shore of River Beneden Merwede about 3 kilometers northeast of the city Dordrecht, Netherlands. The facility encompasses 136 acres purchased by EID in 1959. The site is located in a mixed commercial and industrial area with residential communities to the south and north across the river. Site operations began in the early 1960's and included nylon, filaments, and engineering polymers. Fluoropolymer manufacturing began in 1967. In July 2015, upon separation from EID, we became owner of the Dordrecht Works complex.

The site has implemented a number of environmental investigations at the request of local (Netherlands) regulatory agencies. In the early 1980's, the first major environmental assessment of soil and groundwater at the site was conducted. In 1984, a sitewide groundwater containment system was installed to prevent off-site migration and establish hydraulic protection to the deeper groundwater aquifer. Collected groundwater containing chlorinated organics, PFOA and other PFAS compounds is treated using vapor and solid phase granular activated carbon. The pump and treat system is monitored regularly to maintain effective containment and treatment operation with documentation of results submitted annually to the regulatory agency.

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As further discussed in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company and the municipalities of Dordrecht, Papendrecht, Sliedrecht and Molenlanden signed a Letter of Intent ("LOI") that includes the implementation of a specific remediation plan for the restoration of restricted vegetables in certain areas of those municipalities to be funded by Chemours, sampling and developing a program to address the Merwelanden recreational lake, and further settlement discussions. An estimate of this liability was included in Accrued Litigation at December 31, 2023 and was reclassified to Accrued Environmental Remediation as of December 31, 2024 based on the remediation plan to be implemented as part of the LOI.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, we received comments from the Municipality of Dordrecht and the Province of South Holland on a Plan of Action for Vegetable Gardens ("Plan of Action") in the municipalities and approval for the pilot stage of the plan. The Plan of Action provides for replacement of soil impacted with PFOA above certain levels to remove RIVM documented consumption restrictions as well as providing for alternative irrigation water, if necessary, as determined by PFOA levels. Accruals related to the Plan of Action of \$25 million and \$24 million are included in the environmental remediation balance as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Further, we are in continued legal discussion with the four municipalities (Dordrecht, Papendrecht, Sliedrecht and Molenlanden) related to a fund to cover certain other expenditures aimed at environmental-related activities. An estimate of the litigation liability cannot be determined as of March 31, 2025. Management believes that it is probable that we could incur losses related to these PFAS matters in excess of amounts accrued, but any such losses, which could be material to results of operations, financial position, or cash flows are not estimable at this time due to various reasons, including, among others, that some matters are in their early stages and that there are significant factual issues to be resolved.

The Dordrecht Works facility discharges, through outfalls at the site, wastewater and stormwater pursuant to permits issued by the applicable local authorities, including the DCMR Environmental Protection Agency ("DCMR"). As the regulatory landscape has evolved in the Netherlands over the last years, there is increased focus on PFAS compounds discharged under the site's existing permits, including compounds that were previously discharged at undetected levels, and the site has been ordered to meet certain limits for these discharges or be subject to conditional fines. We regularly carry out analyses of its wastewater to assess compliance with current emission limits as well as detect other contaminants as analysis methods develop. We identified the presence of certain compounds based upon new analysis methods and reported these to DCMR and in December 2023 submitted an application under normal permitting practice for a discharge requirement based on limited information for these compounds. We have continued to engage with regulatory authorities on the application, including providing additional data and information in November 2024. In January 2025, we submitted a revised permit application. We will continue to engage with the regulatory authorities on this matter.

In December 2024, DCMR indicated an intention to impose a conditional fine of up to €3.7 million for one of the compounds for which we have objected. In January 2025, we responded to this intention, including that such intention is not consistent with normal permitting practice. In February 2025, DCMR responded to us indicating it will impose the conditional fine, after a grace period. In March 2025, DCMR adjusted the conditional fine to allow a grace period until July 2025 subject to certain conditions. Objections have been submitted against the adjustment. We have taken and continue to take actions to reduce discharges and are evaluating DCMR's recent response and all available legal actions and recourse available to us. We have not recorded a liability for this matter at March 31, 2025 as the conditional fine is not effective at this time and will only be imposed after the grace period, if at that time, we fail to comply with the discharge limits for the compound. We do not believe the above matter will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

In addition, in March 2022, the public prosecutor in The Netherlands has raised a matter related to an alleged infraction of Regulation (EU) 517/2014. Due to a reporting error, our Dordrecht Works facility exceeded its allocated or transferred quota of hydrofluorocarbons within the European market over several years. We implemented improvements to our reporting procedures and operated within the allocated quota. We paid a fine in the fourth quarter of 2022. On October 31, 2024, we received a request from the Dutch ILT agency to amend our F-gas reporting for certain years to reflect HFCs produced and consumed or destroyed at the Dordrecht Works facility. In November 2024, we made minor amendments to its F-gas reporting for the above years and consulted with the Dutch ILT agency and EU Commission to address the Dutch ILT's assertion that certain compounds are subject to the F-gas quota system. In February 2025, the Company received an intention for the ILT to collect a penalty of €1 million based on the consideration that HFC-23 imported or acquired on the market and added to the production process rather than directly sent for destruction is quota consuming. The Company is reviewing the ILT intention and met with the agency in April 2025 to review the matter and Dordrecht Works' HFC-23 related operations. While the ultimate outcome of this matter is uncertain at this time, we believe that a loss is probable and have accrued €1 million related to this matter as of March 31, 2025. Based on available information, we do not believe the above matter will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

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Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina

Fayetteville is located southeast of the City of Fayetteville in Cumberland and Bladen counties, North Carolina. The facility encompasses approximately 2,200 acres, which were purchased by EID in 1970, and are bounded to the east by the Cape Fear River and to the west by North Carolina Highway 87. Currently, we manufacture fluorinated monomers, fluorinated vinyl ethers, Nafion™ membranes and dispersions, and polymerization aids at the site. A former manufacturing area, which was sold in 1992, produced nylon strapping and elastomeric tape. EID sold its Butacite® and SentryGlas® manufacturing units to Kuraray America, Inc. in September 2014. In July 2015, upon our Separation from EID, we became the owner of the Fayetteville land assets along with fluoromonomers, Nafion™ membranes, and the related polymerization aid manufacturing units. A polyvinyl fluoride resin manufacturing unit remained with EID.

Beginning in 1996, several stages of site investigation were conducted under oversight by NC DEQ, as required by the facility's hazardous waste permit. In addition, the site has voluntarily agreed to agency requests for additional investigations of the potential release of PFAS beginning with "PFOA" (collectively, perfluorooctanoic acids and its salts, including the ammonium salt) in 2006. As a result of detection of GenX in on-site groundwater wells during our investigations in 2017, NC DEQ issued a Notice of Violation ("NOV") in September 2017 alleging violations of North Carolina water quality statutes and requiring further response. Since that time, and in response to three additional NOVs issued by NC DEQ and pursuant to the Consent Order (as discussed below), we have worked cooperatively with the agency to investigate and address releases of PFAS to on-site and off-site groundwater and surface water.

As discussed in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*, we, along with NC DEQ and Cape Fear River Watch ("CFRW"), a non-profit organization, have filed a final Consent Order ("CO") that comprehensively addressed various issues, NOVs, and court filings made by NC DEQ regarding Fayetteville and resolved litigations filed by NC DEQ and CFRW. In connection with the CO, a thermal oxidizer ("TO") became fully operational at the site in December 2019 to reduce aerial PFAS emissions from Fayetteville. The CO requires us to provide permanent replacement drinking water supplies, via connection to public water supply, whole building filtration units and/or reverse osmosis units, to qualifying surrounding residents, businesses, schools, and public buildings with private drinking water wells.

In 2020, we, along with NC DEQ and CFRW, reached agreement on the terms of an addendum to the CO (the "Addendum"). The Addendum establishes the procedure to implement specified remedial measures for reducing PFAS loadings from Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River, including construction of a barrier wall with groundwater extraction system to be completed by March 15, 2023, or an extended date in accordance with the Addendum. In June 2023, we completed the construction of the barrier wall with a groundwater extraction and treatment system in accordance with the requirements under the CO. In October 2023, we submitted the engineer's certification confirming that the barrier wall was constructed and documented to be in conformance with the accepted design.

Further discussion related to Fayetteville is included under the heading "Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina" in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Pompton Lakes, New Jersey

During the 20th century, blasting caps, fuses, and related materials were manufactured at Pompton Lakes, Passaic County, New Jersey. Operating activities at the site were ceased in the mid-1990s. The primary contaminants in the soil and sediments are lead and mercury. Groundwater contaminants include volatile organic compounds. Under the authority of EPA and NJ DEP, remedial actions at the site are focused on investigating and cleaning-up the area. Groundwater monitoring at the site is ongoing, and we have installed and continue to install vapor mitigation systems at residences within the groundwater plume. In addition, we are further assessing groundwater conditions. In September 2015, EPA issued a modification to the site's RCRA permit that requires us to dredge mercury contamination from a 36-acre area of the lake and remove sediment from two other areas of the lake near the shoreline. The remediation activities commenced when permits and implementation plans were approved in May 2016, and work on the lake dredging project is now complete. In April 2019, we submitted a revised Corrective Measures Study ("CMS") proposing actions to address on-site soils impacted from past operations that exceed applicable clean-up criteria. We received comments on the CMS from EPA and NJ DEP in March 2020, and we responded to their comments in June 2020 and continue to seek resolution with EPA.

The Chemours Company

Washington Works, Parkersburg, West Virginia ("Washington Works")

The Washington Works complex is located on the eastern shore of the Ohio River south of Parkersburg, West Virginia. The facility encompasses approximately 400 acres, which were purchased by EID in the late 1940's. Other nearby land parcels purchased by EID included Blennerhassett Island, and three separate properties where West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection ("WV DEP") permitted landfills were operated. Site operations began in 1948 and included the manufacture of nylon, filaments, and acrylics. In 1949, fluoropolymer manufacturing began, and in 1959, polyoxymethylene production was started. Landfill operations occurred from the 1960's through the early 2000's when all three were closed according to WV DEP approved closure plans. Beginning in 2014, EID no longer used PFOA as a polymerization aid to manufacture some fluoropolymer resins at Washington Works.

In July 2015, upon our separation from EID, we became the owner of the Washington Works complex. The site has implemented environmental investigations, including Verification Investigation in 1992 and RCRA Facility Investigation ("RFI") in 1999 pursuant to corrective action requirements of its RCRA Part B and HSWA Permit under EPA and the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources oversight. The RFI was approved in 2012 and a CMS was completed in 2015 that recommended certain remedial actions, including capping of the former on-site landfill and ponds, which had already been completed, sitewide groundwater hydraulic control, drinking water supply well treatment via granular activated carbon, and long-term groundwater monitoring. These actions were memorialized in a RCRA final remedy implementation plan approved by the agencies in 2018 and integrated into the updated RCRA permit in August 2020.

The remedial actions required by the RCRA final remedy implementation plan have been completed or are part of routine operations, maintenance and monitoring. Landfill post closure care includes systems to treat surface water, leachate or groundwater, landfill cover or cap maintenance, monitoring and reporting. Additionally, upgrades to the Local landfill cover are being developed. In December 2023, we entered into a voluntary Administrative Order on Consent with EPA under RCRA 3012(a) requiring monitoring, testing, analysis and reporting to complete a more comprehensive environmental assessment and site conceptual model of compounds found in soil and water at and around our manufacturing facility. This agreement is not based on any allegations of non-compliance and it builds on the significant research Chemours and its predecessor have already done to advance knowledge of older legacy compounds around the site. Accruals related to these remedial actions were \$24 million and \$25 million as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Chemours Washington Works discharges, through outfalls at the site, wastewater and stormwater pursuant to a NPDES permit issued by the WV DEP. In connection with actions being taken by us to comply with certain NPDES effluent limits, including for PFOA and hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid, we submitted a permit modification to WV DEP relating to groundwater abatement for certain process water used at the facility, a temperature reduction project and realigning discharge flows to certain outfalls. In July 2021, EPA provided a specific objection to the draft modification based on Clean Water Act ("CWA") regulations and requirements. In August 2021, WV DEP issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits modification to provide for the start-up of an abatement unit at the facility and to extend compliance dates for certain limits to December 2021 due to delays from the COVID-19 pandemic. In September 2021, WV DEP issued a further NPDES modification, including for the operation of an abatement unit from the site's Ranney Well, and the site is taking additional actions to reduce PFAS discharges associated with wet weather flows and continuing to assess future stormwater discharges and permitting. In April 2023, we agreed to an Administrative Order on Consent ("AOC") with EPA that includes additional sampling as well as a compliance analysis and implementation of actions to address PFOA and hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid ("HFPO Dimer Acid") discharge exceedances that occurred following the outfall limits for these compounds that came into effect in January 2022. In August, 2023 we submitted an Alternatives Analysis and Implementation Plan ("AA&IP") consistent with the Administrative Order on Consent. In December 2024, EPA issued comments on the AA&IP, accepting certain provisions and rejecting other provisions of the plan. In December 2024, we submitted a revised NPDES permit application which includes abatement and other practices to substantially address the discharge exceedances subject to the AOC. In April, we submitted a revised AA&IP in response to EPA to comments and to conform with the revised NPDES permit application. We expect to make future capital and other operating-related expenditures at Washington Works in connection with the AOC and permit application. Additionally, effective September 1, 2024, a separate NPDES permit allows discharge of treated wastewater and non-contact cooling water from a new perfluoroalkoxy (PFA) processing line with an expiration date of July 2025 and allowing for a one-year renewal. In December 2024, the West Virginia Rivers Coalition filed a complaint under the Clean Water Act in West Virginia federal court alleging past and ongoing exceedances of certain effluent discharge limits, including those for PFOA and HFPO-DA, under the NPDES permit held by the Chemours Washington Works facility.

Further, pursuant to an Order on Consent ("OC"), entered into by EID with EPA since 2006, we provide alternate drinking water supplies, via granular activated carbon ("GAC") treatment or other approved supply, to residential well owners and local public drinking water systems near the Washington Works complex whose PFOA concentration exceeds 70 parts per trillion. We also provide regular sampling and GAC change outs activities as per OC requirements. Accruals related to this matter were \$16 million and \$17 million as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and were included in Accrued Litigation liability (see additional discussions under "Leach Settlement" in Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.)

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Directives and Litigation

In March 2019, NJ DEP issued two Directives, one being a state-wide PFAS Directive, and filed four lawsuits against us and other defendants, including allegations relating to clean-up and removal costs at four sites including Chambers Works. In December 2021, a consolidated order was entered in the lawsuits granting, in part, and denying, in part a motion to dismiss or strike parts of the Second Amended Complaints. In January 2022, NJ DEP filed a motion for a preliminary injunction requiring EID and us to establish a remediation funding source ("RFS") in the amount of \$943 million for Chambers Works, the majority of which is for non-PFAS remediation items. Further discussion related to these matters is included in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Climate Change

Our sustainability work begins with our vision to deliver Trusted Chemistry. That vision calls on us to ensure that our decisions ultimately help people live better lives and communities thrive. We don't embrace sustainability for the sake of it, we ensure that our work is a fully integrated part of delivering our corporate strategy, Pathway to Thrive. Through sustainability we are actively protecting our license to operate our facilities, meeting the needs of our customers and differentiating our portfolio, advancing the work across the four pillars of our strategy — Operational Excellence, Enabling Growth, Portfolio Management, and Strengthening the Long-Term — to create value for our shareholders.

As part of delivering trusted chemistry, we focus on the responsible treatment of climate and water. Our 2030 goals include:

- 60% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute GHG emissions;
- 99% or more reduction of air and water process emissions of fluorinated organic chemicals.

In 2021, we updated our climate goals to better align our climate commitment with the Paris Accord and set us on a path to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions from our operations by 2050. In 2022, we signed a commitment with the Science Based Targets initiative ("SBTi") to establish science-based targets for scopes 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions. In May 2024, the SBTi approved Chemours' near-term science-based emissions reduction targets. This includes our existing 2030 goal of a 60% absolute reduction and a new Scope 3 target of reducing emissions by 25% per ton of product by 2030. Beyond the progress we have made reducing our operational footprint through Scope 1 and 2 reductions, the reduction of our Scope 3 emissions will enable us to partner with our suppliers to further improve our Product Carbon Footprint by reducing upstream emissions, as well as reduce downstream emissions through the ongoing adoption of low carbon solutions enable by Chemours innovation, like our Opteon™ portfolio of low global warming potential refrigerants.

Making people's lives better centers on the essentiality of our products and the critical end markets they serve. From medical applications that save lives, to low global warming potential refrigerants, durable paints and coatings, and even semiconductor chips and clean energy technologies such as EV batteries, Chemours chemistries power products that the world needs. We believe that climate change is an important global issue that presents both opportunities and challenges for our company, our partners, our customers, and our communities. Climate change matters for our company are likely to be driven by changes in physical and transition risk, such as regulations and/or public policy, and changes in technology and product demand. Our operations and business results are increasingly subject to evolving climate-related legislation and regulations, inclusive of restrictions on GHG emissions, cap and trade emissions trading systems, and taxes on GHG emissions, fuel, and energy, among other provisions. Such regulatory matters have led, and are expected to continue to lead, to subsequent developments in product technology and demand. This helps guide our investment decisions and drive growth in demand for low-carbon and energy-efficient products, manufacturing technologies, and services that facilitate adaptation to a changing climate. Our business segments conduct market trend impact assessments, continuously evaluate opportunities for existing and new products and are well-positioned to take advantage of opportunities that may arise from increased market demand for and/or legislation mandating or incentivizing the use of products and technologies necessary to achieve a low-carbon economy.

In our Thermal & Specialized Solutions segment, global regulations driving the phase-down of HFCs, including the EU's F-Gas Directive, the EU's Mobile Air Conditioning Directive, and the AIM Act in the US, promote the adoption and sale of our high performing Opteon™ products, which have lower GWP and near-zero ozone-depletion footprint. Our Opteon™ portfolio has been developed to meet global regulations while maintaining or improving performance compared to the products they replace in refrigeration and cooling applications, such as food transportation, food and pharmaceutical/medical storage, food manufacturing and retail, automotive air conditioning, and residential and commercial building air conditioning. We are on track to achieve, by the end of 2025, our estimated goal that our low GWP products will result in 325 million tons of avoided emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents on a global basis.

We are a proponent of the AIM Act, which went into effect in 2022 and has begun the national phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons. We successfully completed an improvement project to significantly reduce emissions of HFC-23 at our Louisville, Kentucky manufacturing site. The project includes the design, custom-build and installation of proprietary technology to capture HFC-23 process emissions from the site. This project was operational as of October 2022 and validation of performance was completed prior to an extension period granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") in the first quarter of 2023.

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In our Titanium Technologies business, our Ti-Pure™ Sustainability ("TS") product series, is designed to advance our customers' sustainability goals. The product series includes enhanced product sustainability designations—including climate impact and resource efficiency. Going forward, our product portfolio will continue to be centered on the evolving needs of our customers.

In our Advanced Performance Materials segment, some of our growth also enhanced by increasing demand for electric vehicles and high-performance, low-emission vehicles. Our fluoropolymers are critical to delivering high performance over a wide range of harsh operating conditions, enhancing passenger safety, improving emission controls and fuel economy, enabling vehicle electrification by improving performance of batteries while enabling cost-reductions, and improving the sustainability footprint and performance of hybrid and electric car batteries. Our fluoropolymer technology also supports market demand for clean hydrogen generation using water electrolyzers, energy storage in flow batteries, and hydrogen conversion to power fuel cell vehicles.

As an energy and emissions intensive company, our costs of complying with complex environmental laws and regulations, as well as internal and external voluntary programs, are significant and will continue to be significant for the foreseeable future. These laws and regulations may change and could become more stringent over time, which could result in significant additional compliance costs, increased costs of purchased energy or other raw materials, increased transportation costs, investments in, or restrictions on, our operations, installation or modification of GHG-emitting equipment, or additional costs associated with GHG emissions. Additionally, significant regional or national differences in approaches to the imposition of such regulations and restrictions could present competitive challenges or opportunities in a global marketplace. Currently, most of our global operating facilities are required to monitor and report their GHG emissions but may or may not be subject to programs requiring trading or emission controls. The EU Emission Trading System applies to our operating sites in that region. By tracking and taking action to reduce our GHG emissions footprint through energy efficiency programs, increased use of renewable energy and focused GHG emissions reduction programs, we can decrease the potential future impact of these regulatory matters.

PFOA

See our discussion under the heading "PFOA" in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

GenX

In June 2019, the Member States Committee of the European Chemicals Agency ("ECHA") voted to list HFPO Dimer Acid as a Substance of Very High Concern. The vote was based on Article 57(f) – equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment. This identification does not impose immediate regulatory restriction or obligations, but may lead to a future authorization or restriction of the substance. On September 24, 2019, we filed an application with the EU Court of Justice for the annulment of the decision of ECHA to list HFPO Dimer Acid as a Substance of Very High Concern. In February 2022, the General Court dismissed the annulment action and we have appealed such decision. In November 2023, the EU Court of Justice dismissed our appeal.

PFAS

Refer to our discussion under the heading "PFAS" in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*.

In May 2020, ECHA announced that five Member States (Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark) launched a call for evidence to inform a PFAS restriction proposal to restrict the manufacture, placing on the market and use of PFAS in the EU. In this regulatory process, more than 4,000 substances, including fluorinated-gases ("F-gases") and fluoropolymers are being considered as part of this broad regulatory action. Companies producing or using PFAS, as well as selling mixture or products containing PFAS, were invited to provide input. This call for evidence closed July 31, 2020. Thousands of substances meet the definition of PFAS as outlined in the call for evidence. This very broad definition covers substances with a variety of physical and chemical properties, health and environmental profiles, uses, and benefits. We submitted information on the substances covered by the call for evidence to the Member State competent authority for Germany, which is the Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. On July 15, 2021, the countries submitted their restriction proposal, which informs ECHA of the intent to prepare a PFAS restriction dossier for fluorinated substances within a defined structural formula scope, including branched fluoroalkyl groups and substances containing ether linkages, fluoropolymers and side chain fluorinated polymers. The restriction dossier was submitted to ECHA in January 2023, and in February 2023 ECHA published a report and supporting annexes on the restriction proposal, which includes identified concerns for in-scope PFAS and their degradation products and the proposed restriction of a full ban with certain use-specific time-limited derogation periods. Comments were submitted from individuals and organizations during the consultation period in 2023 and the restriction dossier will be reviewed by the ECHA Risk Assessment Committee ("RAC") and Socio-economic Analysis Committees ("SEAC"). RAC and SEAC will focus on the different sectors that may be affected and elements of the proposal, and further meetings will be held in 2025. In November 2024, ECHA and the five European countries issued a progress update on the PFAS restriction, indicating that alternative restriction options, besides a full ban or a ban with time-limited derogations, are being considered. The five national authorities who prepared the proposal are also updating their initial report to address the consultation comments, which will then be assessed by the ECHA committees. The estimated earliest entry into force of restrictions is 2026, contingent upon timely completion of the remaining steps in the EU Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals ("REACH") restriction process.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates because of our global operations. As a result, we have assets, liabilities, and cash flows denominated in a variety of foreign currencies. We also have variable rate indebtedness, which subjects us to interest rate risk. Additionally, we are also exposed to changes in the prices of certain commodities that we use in production. Changes in these rates and commodity prices may have an impact on our future cash flows and earnings. We manage these risks through our normal operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. We do not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

By using derivative financial instruments, we are subject to credit and market risk. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are determined by using valuation models whose inputs are derived using market observable inputs, and reflect the asset or liability position as of the end of each reporting period. When the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty owes us, thus creating a receivable risk for us. We are exposed to counterparty credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties to our derivative agreements. We minimize counterparty credit (or repayment) risk by entering into transactions with major financial institutions of investment grade credit ratings.

Our risk management programs and the underlying exposures are closely correlated, such that the potential loss in value for the risk management portfolio described above would be largely offset by the changes in the value of the underlying exposures. Refer to “Note 19 – Financial Instruments” to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further information.

Foreign Currency Risks

We enter into foreign currency forward contracts to minimize the volatility in our earnings related to foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from remeasuring our monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in non-functional currencies, and any gains and losses from the foreign currency forward contracts are intended to be offset by any gains or losses from the remeasurement of the underlying monetary assets and liabilities. These derivatives are stand-alone and, except as described below, have not been designated as a hedge. At March 31, 2025, we had 11 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with an aggregate gross notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$185 million, the fair value of which amounted to less than negative \$1 million. At December 31, 2024, we had 11 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with an aggregate gross notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$196 million, the fair value of which amounted to less than \$1 million. We recognized net losses of \$2 million and \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, within other income (expense), net related to our non-designated foreign currency forward contracts.

We enter into certain qualifying foreign currency forward contracts under a cash flow hedge program to mitigate the risks associated with fluctuations in the euro against the U.S. dollar for forecasted U.S. dollar-denominated inventory purchases in certain of our international subsidiaries that use the euro as their functional currency. At March 31, 2025, we had 185 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding under our cash flow hedge program with an aggregate notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$201 million, the fair value of which amounted to less than negative \$1 million. At December 31, 2024, we had 173 foreign currency forward contracts outstanding under our cash flow hedge program with an aggregate notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$178 million, the fair value of which amounted to \$7 million. We recognized a pre-tax loss of \$4 million and a pre-tax gain of \$4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, within accumulated other comprehensive loss. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, \$2 million of gain and less than \$1 million of loss were reclassified to the cost of goods sold from accumulated other comprehensive loss, respectively.

We designated our euro-denominated debt as a hedge of our net investment in certain of our international subsidiaries that use the euro as their functional currency in order to reduce the volatility in stockholders' equity caused by changes in foreign currency exchange rates of the euro with respect to the U.S. dollar. We recognized a pre-tax loss of \$15 million and a pre-tax gain of \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, on our net investment hedge within accumulated other comprehensive loss.

Concurrently with the offering of the senior unsecured notes due January 2033, we entered into a cross-currency swap to effectively convert \$600 million of the senior unsecured notes due January 2033 into a euro-denominated borrowing of €567 million at prevailing euro interest rates, the fair value of which amounted to negative \$11 million and \$5 million at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The foreign currency swap qualifies and has been designated as a net investment hedge of our foreign currency exchange rate exposure of the net investments of certain of our euro-denominated subsidiaries. We recognized a pre-tax loss of \$16 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 on our cross-currency swap within accumulated other comprehensive loss. No amount was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss for our cross-currency swap for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Interest Rate Risk

We entered into interest rate swaps, to mitigate the volatility in our cash payments for interest due to fluctuations in the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, as is applicable to the portion of our senior secured term loan facility denominated in U.S. dollars. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had two interest rate swaps outstanding under our cash flow hedge program with an aggregate notional U.S. dollar equivalent of \$300 million, the fair value of which amounted to negative \$4 million and negative \$3 million, respectively. We recognized a pre-tax loss of \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 within accumulated other comprehensive loss. We recognized a pre-tax gain of \$4 within accumulated other comprehensive loss during the three months ended March 31, 2024. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, less than \$1 million of loss and less than \$1 million of gain were reclassified to interest expense, net from accumulated other comprehensive loss, respectively.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These controls and procedures also provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As of March 31, 2025, our CEO and CFO, together with management, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to various legal proceedings, including, but not limited to, product liability, intellectual property, personal injury, commercial, contractual, employment, governmental, environmental and regulatory, anti-trust, and other such matters that arise in the ordinary course of business. In addition, we, by virtue of our status as a subsidiary of EID prior to the Separation, are subject to or required under the Separation-related agreements executed prior to the Separation to indemnify EID against various pending legal proceedings. Discussion of all legal and environmental proceedings is incorporated by reference from "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*, and should be considered an integral part of Part II, Item 1, "Legal Proceedings".

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Except for the updated risk factors set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We are subject to extensive environmental and health and safety laws and regulations that may result in unanticipated loss or liability related to our current and past operations, or our ability to place our products on the market, and that may result in significant additional compliance costs or obligations, which in either case, could reduce our profitability or liquidity.

Our operations, products and production facilities are dependent upon attainment and renewal of requisite operating permits and are subject to extensive environmental and health and safety laws, regulations, and enforcements, proceedings or other actions at national, international, and local levels in numerous jurisdictions, relating to pollution, protection of the environment, climate change, transporting and storing raw materials and finished products, storing and disposing of hazardous wastes, and product content and other safety or human rights concerns. Such laws include, but are not limited to:

- U.S.-based regulations, such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA", often referred to as "Superfund"), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") and similar state and global laws for management and remediation of hazardous materials, the Clean Air Act ("CAA") and Clean Water Act ("CWA") and similar state and global laws for the protection of air and water resources, and the Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA");
- Foreign-based chemical control regulations, such as the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals ("REACH") in the EU, the Chemical Substances Control Law ("CSCL") in Japan, MEE Order No. 12 in China, and the Toxic Chemical Substance Control Act ("TCSCA") in Taiwan for the production and distribution of chemicals in commerce and reporting of potential adverse effects;
- The EU Emissions Trading System and similar local and global laws for regulating GHG emissions; and,
- Numerous local, state, federal, and foreign laws, regulations, and enforcements governing materials transport and packaging.

If we are found to be in violation of these laws, regulations, or enforcements, which may be subject to change based on legislative, scientific, or other factors, we may incur substantial costs, including fines, damages, criminal or civil sanctions, remediation costs, reputational harm, loss of sales or market access, or experience interruptions in our operations. Our operations and production may also be subject to changes based on increased regulation or other changes to, or restrictions imposed by, any such additional regulations. Any operational interruptions or plant shutdowns may result in delays in production or may cause us to incur additional costs to develop redundancies in order to avoid interruptions in our production cycles, which could result in future asset impairments. In addition, the manner in which adopted regulations (including environmental and safety regulations) are ultimately implemented may affect our products, the demand for and public perception of our products, the reputation of our brands, our market access, and our results of operations. In the event of a catastrophic incident involving any of the raw materials we use or chemicals we produce, we could incur material costs to address the consequences of such event and future reputational costs associated with any such event.

The Chemours Company

Our costs to comply with complex environmental laws and regulations, as well as internal and external voluntary programs, are significant and will continue to be significant for the foreseeable future. These laws and regulations may change and could become more stringent over time, which could result in significant additional compliance costs, increased costs of purchased energy or other raw materials, increased transportation costs, investments in, or restrictions on, our operations, installation or modification of emission control equipment, or additional costs associated with emissions control equipment. As a result of our current and historic operations, including the operations of divested businesses and certain discontinued operations, we also expect to continue to incur costs for environmental investigation and remediation activities at a number of our current or former sites and third-party disposal locations. However, the ultimate costs under environmental laws and the timing of these costs are difficult to accurately predict. While we establish accruals in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the ultimate actual costs and liabilities may vary from the accruals because the estimates on which the accruals are based depend on a number of factors (many of which are outside of our control), including the nature of the matter and any associated third-party claims, the complexity of the site, site geology, the nature and extent of contamination, the type of remedy, the outcome of discussions with regulatory agencies and other Potentially Responsible Parties ("PRPs") at multi-party sites, and the number and financial viability of other PRPs. We also could incur significant additional costs as a result of additional contamination that is discovered or remedial obligations imposed in the future. Refer to "Environmental Matters" within *Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements* for further information.

As discussed in "Note 16 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" to the *Interim Consolidated Financial Statements*, we continue to have active dialogue with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality ("NC DEQ") and other stakeholders regarding potential remedies that are both economically and technologically feasible to achieve the objectives of the Consent Order ("CO") and Addendum ("Addendum") related to the discharge of HFPO Dimer Acid and PFAS from Fayetteville into the Cape Fear River, site surface water, groundwater, and air emissions. The Addendum establishes the procedure to implement specified remedial measures for reducing PFAS loadings from Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River, including construction of a barrier wall with a groundwater extraction system. The estimated liabilities of achieving the CO and Addendum objectives consist of several components, each of which may vary significantly and may exceed the recorded reserve estimates, which could be material.

There is also a risk that one or more of our manufacturing processes, key raw materials, or products may be found to have, or be characterized or perceived as having, a toxicological or health-related impact on the environment or on our customers or employees or unregulated emissions, which could potentially result in us incurring liability in connection with such characterization and the associated effects of any toxicological or health-related impact. If such a discovery or characterization occurs, we may incur increased costs in order to comply with new regulatory requirements or as a result of litigation. In addition, the relevant materials or products, including products of our customers incorporating our materials or products, may be recalled, phased-out, or banned. Changes in laws, science, or regulations, or their interpretations, and our customers' perception of such changes or interpretations, which may or may not be supported by scientific evidence, may also affect the marketability of certain of our products.

In June 2019, the Member States Committee of the European Chemicals Agency ("ECHA") also voted to list HFPO Dimer Acid as a Substance of Very High Concern. The vote was based on Article 57(f) – equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment. This identification does not impose immediate regulatory restriction or obligations, but may lead to a future authorization or restriction of the substance. In September 2019, we filed an application with the EU Court of Justice for the annulment of the decision of ECHA to list HFPO Dimer Acid as a Substance of Very High Concern. In February 2022, the General Court dismissed the annulment action and we appealed such decision. In November 2023, the EU Court of Justice dismissed our appeal.

In May 2020, five European countries began an initiative to restrict the manufacture, placing on the market and use of PFAS in the EU. In this regulatory process, more than 4,000 substances, including F-gases and fluoropolymers are being considered for potential broad regulatory action. On July 15, 2021, the countries submitted their restriction proposal, which informed ECHA of the intent to prepare a PFAS restriction dossier for fluorinated substances within a defined structural formula scope, including branched fluoroalkyl groups and substances containing ether linkages, fluoropolymers and side chain fluorinated polymers. The restriction dossier was submitted to ECHA in January 2023, and in February 2023 ECHA published a report and supporting annexes on the restriction proposal, which includes identified concerns for in-scope PFAS and their degradation products and the proposed restriction of a full ban with certain use-specific time-limited derogation periods. Comments were submitted from individuals and organizations during the consultation period in 2023 and the restriction dossier is being reviewed by RAC and SEAC. RAC and SEAC are focusing on the different sectors that are affected and elements of the proposal, and further meetings will be held in 2025. In November 2024, ECHA and the five European countries issued a progress update on the PFAS restriction, indicating that alternative restriction options, besides a full ban or a ban with time limited derogations, are being considered. The five national authorities who prepared the proposal are also updating their initial report to address the consultation comments, which will then be assessed by ECHA committees. The estimated earliest entry into force of restrictions is 2026, contingent upon timely completion of the remaining steps in the EU REACH restriction process.

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In January 2024, the European Council adopted a regulation supporting the phase down of HFC by 2050 and multiple bans on HFCs and hydrofluoroolefin ("HFO") in select applications. The new regulation entered into force on March 11, 2024, and includes both reviews and exemptions. No later than January 1, 2030, the European Commission will publish a report on the effects of the regulation and whether the bans are upheld based on technical feasibility and socioeconomic impact of alternatives. Also in 2024, Regulation (EU) 2024/573 was published and became effective, with a later implementing regulation ((EU) 2024/2473), that changed rules governing F-Gas reporting and quota consumption. In preparing its 2024 F-Gas reporting submissions, the Company encountered uncertainty on how to report due to impacts from the implementation of the new regulation in the reporting portal as well as technical challenges associated therewith. The Company raised these reporting concerns with the competent authorities and resources and is continuing to evaluate the potential impact of these new F-Gas reporting and quota consumption regulations on the Company.

In March 2024, ECHA published a registration update for trifluoroacetic acid ("TFA"). This update includes a self-classification, by TFA registrants, of Category 2 Reprotoxin. In parallel, Germany has announced its intention to submit a proposal to revise the existing harmonized (legally binding) classification to include reprotoxicity. The proposal will go through a 60-day consultation period to collect comments from interested parties. Next, ECHA's RAC will review the submission and all comments and adopt an opinion, which could take up to 18 months. Based on this opinion, the European Commission will prepare a legislative proposal in conjunction with Member State experts. If Member States and the European Parliament do not object, the final harmonized classification will then become legally binding after a transition period. There are many variables in this process, which could take years to complete.

The impacts of these various restrictions and regulatory measures in the EU as noted above, individually and in the aggregate, could lead to material adverse effects on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

In October 2021, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") released its PFAS Strategic Roadmap, identifying a comprehensive approach to addressing PFAS. The PFAS Strategic Roadmap sets timelines by which EPA plans to take specific actions through 2024, including establishing a national primary drinking water regulation ("NPDWR") for PFOA and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ("PFOS") and taking Effluent Limitations Guidelines actions to regulate PFAS discharges from industrial categories among other actions. As provided under its roadmap, EPA also released its National PFAS Testing Strategy, under which the agency will identify and select certain PFAS compounds for which it will require manufacturers to conduct testing pursuant to TSCA section 4. We have received various test orders and have formed consortia to jointly manage compliance with the test order requirements. We expect to receive future test orders, however the timing of the remaining TSCA orders is not determinable at this time. Additional costs could be incurred in connection with EPA's actions, which could be material. The draft Effluent Limitations Guidelines ("ELGs") for PFAS manufacturers as announced in the PFAS Strategic Roadmap were not proposed in the fourth quarter of 2024 and we continue to monitor EPA actions related to PFAS under the new administration. In April 2025, EPA outlined actions that it will be taking to address PFAS across its program offices, including with respect to the implementation of the TSCA testing strategy and developing ELGs.

Also in October 2021, EPA published a final toxicity assessment for GenX compounds that decreased the draft reference dose for GenX compounds based on EPA's review of new studies and analyses. On March 18, 2022, we filed a petition to EPA requesting to withdraw and correct its toxicity assessment for GenX compounds, and this petition was denied by EPA on June 14, 2022. The next day, on June 15, 2022, EPA released health advisories for four PFAS, including interim updated lifetime drinking water health advisories for PFOA and PFOS, and final health advisories for GenX compounds, including HFPO Dimer Acid and another PFAS compound (PFBS). On July 13, 2022, we filed a Petition for Review of the GenX compounds health advisory. In July 2024, the Third Circuit dismissed the Company's petition for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, finding the health advisory was not a final agency action.

In March 2023, EPA proposed a NPDWR to establish Maximum Contaminant Levels ("MCL's") for six PFAS, with PFOA and PFOS having MCLs as individual compounds (each proposed as 4 parts per trillion – ("ppt")) and four other PFAS compounds, including HFPO Dimer Acid, having a hazard index approach limit on any mixture containing one or more of the compounds. The proposed PFAS NPDWR was subject to public comment through May 30, 2023, and on April 10, 2024 EPA issued its final rule, which included promulgating individual MCLs for PFOA and PFOS at 4ppt and individual MCLs for PFHxS, PFNA and HFPO Dimer Acid at 10ppt. In addition, EPA finalized a hazard index of 1 (unitless) as the MCL for any mixture of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO Dimer Acid and PFBS. The final rule became effective 60 days from publication in the Federal Register and the compliance date for public water systems in the U.S. to meet the MCLs is five years from the publication date. In June 2024, Chemours, as well as other organizations including the American Water Works Association and the American Chemistry Council, filed petitions for review of the final rule in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. This appeal is now being held in abeyance until May 2025 to allow EPA to review the underlying rule. Also in April 2024, EPA issued a final rule designating PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA, which has also been challenged in the same appeals court. EPA has moved to hold this appeal also in abeyance to allow review of the underlying rule. Depending on the ultimate outcome of EPA's actions, our estimated environmental remediation liabilities and accrued litigation could increase to meet any new drinking water standards, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

2022 Share Repurchase Program

On April 27, 2022, our board of directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the purchase of shares of our issued and outstanding common stock in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$750 million, plus any associated fees or costs in connection with our share repurchase activity (the “2022 Share Repurchase Program”). Under the 2022 Share Repurchase Program, shares of our common stock can be purchased in the open market from time to time, subject to management’s discretion, as well as general business and market conditions. Our 2022 Share Repurchase Program became effective on April 27, 2022 and is scheduled to continue through the earlier of its expiration on December 31, 2025 or the completion of repurchases up to the approved amount. The program may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

Through March 31, 2025, we purchased a cumulative 10,342,722 shares of our issued and outstanding common stock under the 2022 Share Repurchase Program, which amounted to \$309 million at an average share price of \$29.90 per share. There were no share repurchases under the 2022 Share Repurchase Program for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The aggregate amount of our common stock that remained available for purchase under the 2022 Share Repurchase Program at March 31, 2025 was \$441 million.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Information regarding mine safety and other regulatory actions at our surface mines and/or mineral sands separation facilities in Starke, Florida, Jesup, Georgia, Nahunta, Georgia, and Offerman, Georgia, are included in *Exhibit 95* to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

On May 2, 2025 (the “Amendment No. 3 Effective Date”), the Company entered into Amendment No. 3 (the “Amendment”) among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the “Administrative Agent”), which amends the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 2023, among the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto and the Administrative Agent (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time prior to May 2, 2025, the “Existing Credit Agreement” and as amended by the Amendment, the “Credit Agreement”). The Amendment increased the total net leverage ratio thresholds governing the applicable rate for Extended Revolving Commitments (as defined below), increased the maximum senior secured net leverage ratio quarterly maintenance test through the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2026, extended the termination date of certain revolving commitments and increased the aggregate revolving commitments available to \$1,000.0 million. As described more fully below, after the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Amendment (the “Amendment No. 3 Transactions”), the Company’s revolving commitments are comprised of \$780.0 million in revolving commitments terminating on May 2, 2030 and \$220.0 million in revolving commitments terminating on October 7, 2026; in each case, subject to springing maturity provisions described more fully below.

Financial Covenant

The Credit Agreement includes a quarterly maintenance test of the senior secured net leverage ratio for the benefit of the lenders holding revolving commitments and revolving loans. Among the changes made to the senior secured net leverage ratio, the Amendment increased the senior secured net leverage ratio quarterly maintenance test from 2.00 to 1.00 to (x) 2.75 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarters ended March 31, 2025 through and including March 31, 2026, (y) 2.50 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2026 and September 30, 2026 and (z) 2.00 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2026 and thereafter.

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Extended Revolving Maturity Date and Incremental Revolving Commitments

The Amendment extended the revolving maturity date with respect to \$580.0 million of our revolving commitments existing immediately prior to the consummation of the Amendment No. 3 Transactions to May 2, 2030 (such extended commitments, the “Extended Revolving Commitments” and such date the “Extended Revolving Maturity Date”). Following such extension, \$320.0 million in existing revolving commitments continued to terminate on October 7, 2026 (such commitments, the “Non-Extended Revolving Commitments”). The Amendment reduced the Non-Extended Commitments by \$100.0 million, such that \$220.0 million in Non-Extended Commitments terminating October 7, 2026 remained available. The Amendment put in place \$200.0 million in incremental revolving commitments of the Extended Revolving Commitments, such that \$780.0 million in Extended Revolving Commitments are available.

Springing Maturity

The Extended Revolving Commitments and the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments are subject to springing maturity to the date that is 91 days prior to the maturity date of the revolver springing maturity instruments if the applicable revolver springing maturity instrument has not been redeemed, refinanced, extended or replaced as of such date. The revolver springing maturity instruments are the U.S. Dollar-denominated Term Loans, the Euro-denominated Term Loans, each class of incremental term loans and refinancing term loans the stated maturity date of which is prior to the date that is 91 days after the Extended Revolving Maturity Date, the 5.375% senior notes due 2027, the 5.750% senior notes due 2028 and the 4.625% senior notes due 2029.

Pricing

The applicable rate for revolving loans varies based on our total net leverage ratio. Following the Amendment No. 3 Transactions, the applicable rate for Extended Revolving Commitments is set at adjusted term SOFR plus 2.00%, with three 0.25% reductions in pricing upon achievement of total net Leverage ratio thresholds equal to 4.00 to 1.00, 3.00 to 1.00 and 2.00 to 1.00. Prior to the Amendment No. 3 Transactions, the applicable rate was set at adjusted term SOFR plus 2.00%, with three 0.25% reductions in pricing upon achievement of total net leverage ratio thresholds equal to 3.75 to 1.00, 2.75 to 1.00 and 1.75 to 1.00. The total net leverage ratio thresholds governing the applicable rate for Non-Extended Revolving Commitments remains the same as the thresholds in place immediately prior to the Amendment No. 3 Transactions.

The commitment fee for unused revolving commitments also varies based on our total net leverage ratio. Following the Amendment No. 3 Transactions, the commitment fee for Extended Revolving Commitments is set at 0.25%, with three 0.05% reductions in pricing upon achievement of total net leverage ratio thresholds equal to 4.00 to 1.00, 3.00 to 1.00 and 2.00 to 1.00. Prior to the Amendment No. 3 Transactions, the commitment fee was set at 0.25%, with three 0.05% reductions in pricing upon achievement of total net leverage ratio thresholds equal to 3.75 to 1.00, 2.75 to 1.00 and 1.75 to 1.00. The total net leverage ratio thresholds governing the commitment fee for Non-Extended Revolving Commitments remains the same as the thresholds in place immediately prior to the Amendment No. 3 Transactions.

The foregoing description of the Amendment does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment which is filed as Exhibit 10.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

Insider Trading Arrangements.

None of the Company's directors or officers adopted, modified, or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b501 trading arrangement during the Company's fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2025.

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Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	<u>Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2015).</u>
3.2	<u>Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2015).</u>
10.1	<u>Amendment No. 3, Dated as of May 2, 2025, among The Chemours Company, the other Loan Parties, and the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 18, 2023.</u>
22	<u>List of Guarantor Subsidiaries.</u>
31.1	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer.</u>
31.2	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Company's Principal Financial Officer.</u>
32.1	<u>Section 1350 Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer. The information contained in this Exhibit shall not be deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission nor incorporated by reference in any registration statement filed by the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.</u>
32.2	<u>Section 1350 Certification of the Company's Principal Financial Officer. The information contained in this Exhibit shall not be deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission nor incorporated by reference in any registration statement filed by the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.</u>
95	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures.</u>
101	The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2025 have been formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) the Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited); (ii) the Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited); (iii) the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited); (iv) the Interim Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited); (v) the Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited); and, (vi) the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited). These financial statements have been tagged as blocks of text and include detailed tags.
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2025, which has been formatted in Inline XBRL and included within Exhibit 101.

The Chemours Company

SIGNATURE

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

THE CHEMOURS COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: May 6, 2025

By: /s/ Shane Hostetter

Shane Hostetter
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(As Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

AMENDMENT NO. 3 dated as of May 2, 2025 (this “Amendment”), among THE CHEMOURS COMPANY, a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the other LOAN PARTIES party hereto, the LENDERS and ISSUING BANKS party hereto and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. (in its individual capacity, “JPMorgan”), as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”), to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 18, 2023 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time prior to the Amendment Effective Date (as defined below), the “Existing Credit Agreement”), among the Borrower, the lending institutions from time to time parties thereto as Lenders (as defined therein) and Issuing Banks (as defined therein) and the Administrative Agent. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Existing Credit Agreement, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein.

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested, and the undersigned Lenders and Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent have agreed, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, that (a) the Existing Credit Agreement be amended as provided herein (the Existing Credit Agreement as so amended, the “Amended Credit Agreement”) and (b) in connection therewith, (i) the maturity date of the Revolving Commitments be extended to May 2, 2030 (subject to the “springing” maturity provisions described in the Amended Credit Agreement), (ii) the aggregate amount of Revolving Commitments held by Non-Extended Revolving Lenders (as defined below), if in excess of \$220,000,000, be reduced to \$220,000,000 on the terms set forth in Section 3(c) hereof (the “Commitment Reduction”) and (iii) the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments be increased by an amount necessary to cause the aggregate amount of Revolving Commitments to equal \$1,000,000,000 (the “Increase”);

WHEREAS, each Revolving Lender whose name is set forth on Schedule I hereto (such Revolving Lenders collectively referred to as the “Extended Revolving Lenders” and each an “Extended Revolving Lender”; and any Revolving Lender that is not an Extended Revolving Lender and whose name is set forth on Schedule II hereto being referred to as a “Non-Extended Revolving Lender” and, collectively, as “Non-Extended Revolving Lenders”) has agreed to the extension of the Existing Maturity Date of the Revolving Commitments of (and the Revolving Loans made by) such Revolving Lender;

WHEREAS, the Borrower hereby requests that the Additional Revolving Lenders (as defined below) provide additional Revolving Commitments on the Amendment Effective Date in an aggregate amount of \$200,000,000 (the “Additional Revolving Commitments”); and

WHEREAS, in connection with the Increase, each Person party hereto whose name is set forth on Schedule III hereto under the heading “Additional Revolving Lender” (each such Person, an “Additional Revolving Lender”) has agreed to provide a portion of the Additional Revolving Commitments to the Borrower in the amount set forth opposite its name on such Schedule III, in each case subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the Amended Credit Agreement;

WHEREAS, in connection with this Amendment, each of (i) JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., BofA Securities Inc., Citibank, N.A., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, RBC Capital Markets^[1], TD Securities (USA) LLC, Truist Securities, Inc., BNP Paribas Securities Corp. and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., shall be joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners; (ii) Bank of America, N.A., Citibank, N.A., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Royal Bank of Canada, The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch and Truist Bank shall be syndication agents; and (iii) each of BNP Paribas and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. shall be documentation agents;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, and subject to the conditions set forth herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1.1. Rules of Interpretation. The rules of interpretation set forth in Section 1.03 of the Existing Credit Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference herein, mutatis mutandis.

1.2. Amendment Effective Date. The “Amendment Effective Date” shall be the first date as of which all the conditions precedent set forth in Section 7 hereof shall have been satisfied or waived.

1.3. Concerning the Revolving Lenders, the Revolving Commitments and the Revolving Loans under the Existing Credit Agreement; Commitment Reduction.

1.3.1.1. Extended Revolving Commitments. On the terms set forth herein and in the Amended Credit Agreement and subject to the conditions set forth herein, the Borrower and each Extended Revolving Lender agree that, on and as of the Amendment Effective Date (but subject to the terms set forth in Section 5 hereof and immediately prior to giving effect to the transactions described in Section 4 hereof), each Extended Revolving Lender shall have an Extended Revolving Commitment (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement) in the amount set forth opposite its name on Schedule I hereto. For all purposes of the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, each Extended Revolving Lender shall be bound by all agreements, acknowledgments and other obligations of a Revolving Lender and a Lender (in each case, with respect to the Extended Revolving Commitments and the Extended Revolving Loans (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement)) under the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

1.3.1.2. Non-Extended Revolving Commitments. For all purposes of the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (i) the Revolving Commitment of each Non-Extended Revolving Lender immediately prior to the

Amendment Effective Date shall continue to be in effect under the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents as a Non-Extended Revolving Commitment (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement) in the amount set forth opposite its name on Schedule II hereto and (ii) each Non-Extended Revolving Lender shall remain a party to the Amended Credit Agreement and be bound by all agreements, acknowledgments and other obligations of a Revolving Lender and a Lender (in each case, with respect to the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments and the Non-Extended Revolving Loans (as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement)) under the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

1.3.1.3. Commitment Reduction. Subject to (x) the occurrence of the Increase, which shall be an express condition subsequent to the effectiveness of the transactions described in this Section 3(c) and (y) the terms and conditions set forth herein, on the Amendment Effective Date (but subject to the terms of Section 5 hereof and immediately after giving effect to the transactions described in Sections 3(a) and 3(b) hereof), the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments shall be reduced by an amount equal to \$100,000,000 (such that, after giving effect to such reduction, the aggregate amount of Non-Extended Revolving Commitments shall be \$220,000,000), and such reduction shall be made ratably among the Non-Extended Revolving Lenders in accordance with their respective Non-Extended Revolving Commitments.

1.3.1.4. General. This Amendment shall constitute a Maturity Date Extension Request for all purposes of the Existing Credit Agreement and the Amended Credit Agreement.

1.4. Increase.

1.4.1. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, on the Amendment Effective Date (but subject to the terms of Section 5 hereof and immediately after giving effect to the transactions described in Section 3 hereof), (i) the Increase shall become effective, (ii) each Additional Revolving Lender shall become a “Revolving Lender” and a “Lender” under the Existing Credit Agreement and (iii) each Additional Revolving Lender shall have all the rights and obligations of a “Revolving Lender” and a “Lender” holding a Revolving Commitment or a Revolving Loan under the Existing Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents with respect to its Additional Revolving Commitment. The Additional Revolving Commitments shall constitute Extended Revolving Commitments under the Amended Credit Agreement.

1.4.2. Each Additional Revolving Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Amendment on the Amendment Effective Date, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved and agrees to be bound by, the Existing Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement and each other Loan Document and each other document required to be approved by the Administrative Agent or any Lenders, as applicable, on the Amendment Effective Date (including the amendment of the Existing Credit Agreement contemplated hereby).

1.4.3. Each Additional Revolving Lender, if any, by delivering its signature page to this Amendment on the Amendment Effective Date, hereby (x) represents and warrants that (i) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Amendment and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Lender under the Existing Credit Agreement and the Amended Credit Agreement, (ii) from and after the Amendment Effective Date (until such time as such Additional Revolving Lender ceases to be a Lender in accordance with the terms of the Amended Credit Agreement), it shall be bound by the provisions of the Existing Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents as a Revolving Lender and shall have the obligations of a Revolving Lender thereunder, (iii) it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to acquire assets of the type represented by the Revolving Commitments and Revolving Loans and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to acquire the Revolving Commitments and Revolving Loans, is experienced in acquiring assets of such type, (iv) it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Amendment, (v) it has delivered to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent any tax documentation required to be delivered by such Additional Revolving Lender pursuant to the terms of the Existing Credit Agreement and the Amended Credit Agreement, duly completed and executed by such Additional Revolving Lender, and (vi) it is an Eligible Assignee, (y) appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action on its behalf and to exercise such powers under the Existing Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated to or otherwise conferred upon the Administrative Agent by the terms thereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto and (z) agrees that it will perform in accordance with their respective terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Loan Documents are required to be performed by it as a Revolving Lender.

1.4.4. Immediately after giving effect to the consummation of the transactions described in Section 3 hereof and this Section 4, the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments of each Revolving Lender (including each Extended Revolving Lender, each Non-Extended Revolving Lender and each Additional Revolving Lender) shall be as set forth opposite such Lender's name on Schedule IV hereto.

1.4.5. This Amendment shall constitute (i)(x) an Incremental Facility Amendment and (y) notice to the Administrative Agent of a request for a Revolving Commitment Increase as required pursuant to Section 2.21 of the Existing Credit Agreement and (ii) the Increase shall constitute a Revolving Commitment Increase in accordance with Section 2.21 of the Existing Credit Agreement. The Increase shall utilize a portion of the basket set forth in clause (y) of Section 2.21(a) of the Existing Credit Agreement.

1.5. Amendments; Designation of Issuing Bank. Subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 7 hereof, (a) the Existing Credit Agreement will be amended to reflect the changes set forth in Exhibit A hereto (with the text in **bold underline** reflecting additions to the Existing Credit Agreement and text in ~~strikethrough~~ reflecting deletions to the Existing Credit Agreement and (b) the table directly under the heading “Revolving Commitments” in Schedule 2.01 (Commitments) to the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as set forth in the table under the heading “Revolving Commitments as of Amendment Effective Date” in Schedule IV hereto. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary:

1.5.1.1.1. the amendments to (A) the definition of the term “Senior Secured Debt” in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement and (B) Section 6.13 of the Existing Credit Agreement, in each case set forth in Exhibit A hereto shall be deemed to have become effective on the Amendment Effective Date immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions described in Section 5(a)(ii) hereof;

1.5.1.1.2. the amendment to Section 2.08(c) of the Existing Credit Agreement set forth in Exhibit A hereto shall be deemed to have become effective on the Amendment Effective Date immediately after the amendments described in the immediately preceding clause (i) and immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions described in Section 3 hereof;

1.5.1.1.3. the amendments set forth in Exhibit A hereto (other than those expressly referenced in the immediately preceding clauses (i) and (ii) and the immediately succeeding clause (iv)) shall be deemed to have become effective on the Amendment Effective Date concurrently with the consummation of the transactions described in Section 3 hereof;

1.5.1.1.4. (A) the amendment to the last sentence of the definition of the term “Revolving Commitments” in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement and (B) the amendment to Schedule 2.01 (Commitments) described above, in each case shall be deemed to have become effective on the Amendment Effective Date concurrently with the consummation of the transactions described in Section 4 hereof.

In addition, effective as of the Amendment Effective Date, the Borrower hereby designates, with the consent of the Administrative Agent and in accordance with Section 2.05(j) of the Amended Credit Agreement, Truist Bank to be an Issuing Bank (Truist Bank, in such capacity, the “New Issuing Bank”), and Truist Bank hereby accepts such designation, and this Amendment shall constitute the agreement of acceptance of designation contemplated by Section 2.05(j) of the Amended Credit Agreement.

1.6. Representations and Warranties. Each Loan Party represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent, each of the Revolving Lenders, each of the Issuing Banks and the Swingline Lender that:

1.6.1. This Amendment has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by it and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable against such Loan Party in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

1.6.2. The representations and warranties of such Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents are true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the date hereof (other than with respect to any representation and warranty that expressly relates to a prior date, in which case such representation and warranty is true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects, as applicable) as of such earlier date).

1.6.3. At the time of and immediately after giving effect to this Amendment, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

1.7. Effectiveness. The consummation of the transactions or amendments, as applicable, set forth in Sections 3, 4 and 5 hereof shall be subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions precedent:

1.7.1. The Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts of this Amendment that, when taken together, bear the signatures of (i) each Loan Party, (ii) each Issuing Bank that is (or that is an Affiliate of) an Extended Revolving Lender (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the New Issuing Bank), (iii) the Swingline Lender, (iv) each Extended Revolving Lender, (v) each Additional Revolving Lender and (vi) a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders (determined immediately prior to the transactions or amendments, as applicable, set forth in Sections 3, 4 and 5 hereof).

1.7.2. The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) with respect to each Loan Party, a secretary's certificate of the type delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 4.01(c) of the Existing Credit Agreement (as such term is defined in the Existing Credit Agreement), dated as of the Amendment Effective Date, (ii) a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower confirming compliance with the condition set forth in paragraph (c) of this Section 7 and (iii) a favorable written opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks, the Swingline Lender and the Lenders party hereto), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, of Goodwin Procter LLP, counsel for the Loan Parties, dated as of the Amendment Effective Date and covering such matters relating to the Loan Parties and this Amendment as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request.

1.7.3. The representations and warranties set forth in Section 6 hereof shall be true and correct as of the Amendment Effective Date.

1.7.4. The Administrative Agent and the Revolving Lenders shall have received payment of all fees and expenses required to be paid or reimbursed by the Borrower or any other Loan Party under or in connection with this Amendment and any other Loan Document, including those fees and expenses set forth in Section 13 hereof.

1.7.5. The Borrower shall have paid to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Revolving Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Swingline Lender, all unpaid interest and fees in respect of the Revolving Commitments, the Revolving Loans, the Swingline Loans and the Letters of Credit that have accrued through (but not including) the Amendment Effective Date.

1.7.6. The Administrative Agent shall have received, at least five Business Days prior to the Amendment Effective Date, all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent on behalf of itself or on behalf of any Lender party hereto under or in respect of applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act, that was requested at least 10 Business Days prior to the Amendment Effective Date (or such shorter period as the Administrative Agent shall have agreed).

1.7.7. To the extent that the Borrower qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, at least five Business Days prior to the Amendment Effective Date, any Lender party hereto that has requested, in a written notice to the Borrower at least 10 Business Days prior to the Amendment Effective Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in relation to the Borrower shall have received such Beneficial Ownership Certification.

1.7.8. The Administrative Agent shall have received from the Borrower the certificate of a Financial Officer required by clause (D) of the first proviso of Section 2.21(a) of the Existing Credit Agreement.

1.7.9. The Administrative Agent shall have received from the Borrower, in accordance with Sections 2.03 and 2.22(g) of the Amended Credit Agreement, a Borrowing Request with respect to the Resulting Revolving Borrowings (as defined in Section 2.22(g) of the Amended Credit Agreement).

1.8. Post-Closing Matters. Not later than the date that is 90 days after the Amendment Effective Date (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its reasonable discretion), each applicable Loan Party shall deliver either the items listed in paragraph (a) or the items listed in paragraph (b) as follows:

1.8.1. (i) an opinion or email confirmation from local counsel in each jurisdiction where a Mortgaged Property is located, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, to the effect that:

1.8.1.1.1.1.the recording of the existing Mortgage is the only filing or recording necessary to give constructive notice to third parties of the Lien created by such Mortgage as security for the Obligations, including the Obligations evidenced by the Amended Credit Agreement and the other documents executed in connection herewith, for the benefit of the Secured Parties; and

1.8.1.1.1.2.no other documents, instruments, filings, recordings, re-recordings, re-filings or other actions, including the payment of any mortgage recording taxes or similar taxes, are necessary or appropriate under applicable law in order to maintain the continued enforceability, validity or priority of the Lien created by such Mortgage as security for the Obligations, including the Obligations evidenced by the Amended Credit Agreement and the other documents executed in connection therewith, for the benefit of the Secured Parties; and

1.8.1.1.2.a title search to the applicable Mortgaged Property demonstrating that such Mortgaged Property is free and clear of all Liens other than Liens permitted under the Amended Credit Agreement ("Permitted Liens"); or

1.8.2. with respect to the existing Mortgages, the following, in each case in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent:

1.8.2.1.1.with respect to each Mortgage encumbering a Mortgaged Property, an amendment or amendment and restatement thereof (each a "Mortgage Amendment") duly executed and acknowledged by the applicable Loan Party, and in form for recording in the recording office where each Mortgage was recorded, together with such certificates, affidavits, questionnaires or returns as shall be required in connection with the recording or filing thereof under applicable law, in each case in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

1.8.2.1.2.with respect to each Mortgage Amendment, a date down and mortgage modification endorsement (each, a “Title Endorsement,” collectively, the “Title Endorsements”) to the existing title policy relating to the Mortgage encumbering the Mortgaged Property subject to such Mortgage assuring the Administrative Agent that such Mortgage, as amended by such Mortgage Amendment is a valid and enforceable first priority Lien on such Mortgaged Property in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties free and clear of all Liens other than Permitted Liens or otherwise consented to by the Administrative Agent of such Mortgaged Property, and such Title Endorsement shall otherwise be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

1.8.2.1.3.with respect to each Mortgage Amendment, opinions of local counsel to the Loan Parties, which opinions (x) shall be addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties, (y) shall cover the enforceability, due authorization, execution and delivery of the respective Mortgage as amended by such Mortgage Amendment and such other matters customarily covered in corporate opinions as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request and (z) shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

1.8.2.1.4.with respect to each Mortgaged Property, such affidavits, certificates, surveys (including, without limitation, no-change affidavits sufficient to remove all standard survey exceptions from the title policy relating to the applicable Mortgage), information and instruments of indemnification (including without limitation, a so-called “gap” indemnification) as shall be required by the title company to induce the title company to issue the Title Endorsements; and

1.8.2.1.5.evidence acceptable to the Administrative Agent of payment by the Borrower of all applicable title insurance premiums, search and examination charges, survey costs and related charges, mortgage recording taxes, fees, charges, costs and expenses required for the recording of the Mortgage Amendments and issuance of the Title Endorsements.

1.9. Reaffirmation.

1.9.1. Each of the Loan Parties party hereto hereby consents to this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby and hereby confirms its guarantees, pledges, grants of security interests and other agreements, as applicable, under each of the Security Documents to which it is party and agrees that, notwithstanding the effectiveness of this Amendment and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby (including the amendment of the Existing Credit Agreement and the Increase), such guarantees, pledges, grants of security interests and other agreements of such Loan Parties shall continue to be in full force and effect and shall accrue to the benefit of the Secured Parties under the Amended Credit Agreement. Each of the Loan Parties party hereto further agrees to take any action that may be required under any applicable law or that is reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, and is within the power of such Loan Party, to ensure compliance by the Borrower with the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and Sections 5.11 and 5.12 of the Amended Credit Agreement and hereby

reaffirms its obligations under each similar provision of each of the Security Documents to which it is a party.

1.9.2. Each of the Loan Parties party hereto hereby confirms and agrees that the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, the Revolving Loans and the Letters of Credit (in each case, if any) have constituted and continue to constitute Obligations (or any word of like import) under each of the Security Documents.

1.10. Credit Agreement. Except as expressly set forth herein, this Amendment (a) shall not by implication or otherwise limit, impair, constitute a waiver of or otherwise affect the rights and remedies of the Lenders, the Issuing Banks, the Administrative Agent, the Borrower or any other Loan Party under the Existing Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document and (b) shall not alter, modify, amend or in any way affect any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Existing Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, all of which are ratified and affirmed in all respects and shall continue in full force and effect. Nothing herein shall be deemed to entitle the Borrower or any other Loan Party to any future consent to, or waiver, amendment, modification or other change of, any of the terms, conditions, obligations, covenants or agreements contained in the Amended Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document in similar or different circumstances. After the date hereof, any reference in the Loan Documents to the “Credit Agreement” shall mean the Amended Credit Agreement. This Amendment shall constitute a “Loan Document” for all purposes of the Existing Credit Agreement, the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

1.11. Applicable Law; Jurisdiction; Waiver of Jury Trial.

(a) **THIS AMENDMENT AND ANY CLAIM, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION (WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT OR OTHERWISE) BASED UPON, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AMENDMENT AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**

(b) **EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY AGREES AS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 9.09(b), 9.09(c), 9.09(d) AND 9.10 OF THE EXISTING CREDIT AGREEMENT AS IF SUCH SECTIONS WERE SET FORTH IN FULL HEREIN MUTATIS MUTANDIS.**

1.12. Counterparts; Amendment. This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment by telecopy or electronic transmission shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment. The words “execution”, “signed”, “signature”, “delivery” and words of like import in or relating to this Amendment and/or any document to be signed in connection with this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be. As used herein, “Electronic Signatures” means any electronic sound, symbol or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record. This Amendment may not be amended nor may any provision hereof be waived except pursuant to a writing signed by each Loan Party, each Extended Revolving Lender, each Additional Revolving Lender, each Issuing Bank that is (or that is an Affiliate of) an Extended Revolving Lender (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the New Issuing Bank), a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders (determined immediately prior to the transactions or amendments, as applicable, set forth in Sections 3, 4 and 5 hereof), the Swingline Lender and the Administrative Agent.

1.13. Fees and Expenses.

1.13.1. The Borrower confirms that pursuant to a fee letter between the Borrower and JPMorgan dated March 22, 2025 (as amended), the Borrower has agreed to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Extended Revolving Lender and each Additional Revolving Lender, an upfront fee in an amount set forth in such fee letter. The Borrower confirms that the fees payable pursuant to such fee letter are due and payable in immediately available funds on, and subject to the occurrence of, the Amendment Effective Date.

1.13.2. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Amendment, the Administrative Agent hereby agrees to waive payment of the processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 to the extent such fee is required under Section 9.04(b)(ii) of the Existing Credit Agreement.

1.13.3. The Borrower agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with this Amendment to the extent required under Section 9.03(a) of the Existing Credit Agreement.

1.14. Headings. The Section headings used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Amendment and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Amendment.

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first written above.

THE CHEMOURS COMPANY

By /s/ Shane Hostetter

Name: Shane Hostetter
Title: Chief Financial Officer

THE CHEMOURS COMPANY FC, LLC

By /s/ Shane Hostetter

Name: Shane Hostetter
Title: Chief Financial Officer

FT CHEMICAL, INC.

By /s/ Shane Hostetter

Name: Shane Hostetter
Title: Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CHEMICAL HOLDINGS, LLC

By /s/ Shane Hostetter

Name: Shane Hostetter
Title: Chief Financial Officer

FIRST CHEMICAL TEXAS, L.P.

By FT Chemical, Inc., its general partner

By /s/ Shane Hostetter

Name: Shane Hostetter
Title: Chief Financial Officer

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., INDIVIDUALLY AND AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, SWINGLINE LENDER
AND AN ISSUING BANK

By /s/ Maximo Bauer

Name: Maximo Bauer
Title: Vice President

Extended Revolving Lenders

Extended Revolving Lender	Revolving Commitments
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$80,000,000.00
Bank of America, N.A.	\$80,000,000.00
Citibank, N.A.	\$80,000,000.00
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	\$80,000,000.00
Royal Bank of Canada	\$80,000,000.00
The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch	\$65,000,000.00
Truist Bank	\$57,500,000.00
BNP Paribas	\$57,500,000.00
Total	\$580,000,000.00

Non-Extended Revolving Lenders

Non-Extended Revolving Lender	Revolving Commitments
UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as successor in interest to Credit Suisse AG)	\$80,000,000.00
Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch	\$65,000,000.00
Barclays Bank PLC	\$57,500,000.00
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	\$57,500,000.00
Citizens Bank, N.A.	\$30,000,000.00
M&T Bank	\$30,000,000.00
Total	\$320,000,000.00

Additional Revolving Lenders

Additional Revolving Lender	Additional Revolving Commitments
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$10,000,000.00
Bank of America, N.A.	\$10,000,000.00
Citibank, N.A.	\$10,000,000.00
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	\$10,000,000.00
Royal Bank of Canada	\$10,000,000.00
The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch	\$25,000,000.00
Truist Bank	\$32,500,000.00
BNP Paribas	\$17,500,000.00
Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc.	\$75,000,000.00
Total	\$200,000,000.00

Revolving Commitments as of Amendment Effective Date

Revolving Lender	Revolving Commitments
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$90,000,000.00
Bank of America, N.A.	\$90,000,000.00
Citibank, N.A.	\$90,000,000.00
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	\$90,000,000.00
Royal Bank of Canada	\$90,000,000.00
The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch	\$90,000,000.00
Truist Bank	\$90,000,000.00
BNP Paribas	\$75,000,000.00
Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc.	\$75,000,000.00
UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as successor in interest to Credit Suisse AG)	\$55,000,000.00
Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch	\$44,687,500.00
Barclays Bank PLC	\$39,531,250.00
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	\$39,531,250.00
Citizens Bank, N.A.	\$20,625,000.00
M&T Bank	\$20,625,000.00
Total	\$1,000,000,000

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of August 18, 2023,

among

THE CHEMOURS COMPANY,

as Borrower,

The Lenders and Issuing Banks Party Hereto,

and

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,

as Administrative Agent

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,

BOFA SECURITIES INC.,

CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.,

CREDIT SUISSE LOAN FUNDING LLC,

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA,

RBC CAPITAL MARKETS¹,

DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC. and

TD SECURITIES (USA) LLC,

as Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Arrangers

BARCLAYS BANK PLC,

BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP.,

MIZUHO BANK LTD. and

TRUIST SECURITIES, INC.,

as Joint Lead Arrangers

and

CITIZENS BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION and

M&T BANK,

as Arrangers

¹ RBC Capital Markets is a brand name for the capital markets activities of Royal Bank of Canada and its affiliates.

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Federal Income Tax Purposes
Exhibit J — Form of Solvency Certificate

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of August 18, 2023 (this “Agreement”), among The Chemours Company, a Delaware corporation, the LENDERS and ISSUING BANKS party hereto, and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

The Borrower has requested that the Existing Credit Agreement (such term and each other term used herein but not otherwise defined having the meanings assigned to such terms in Section 1.01) be amended and restated in the form of this Agreement.

In connection with the foregoing, the Borrower has requested that (a) the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lenders extend credit in the form of Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans on the Effective Date in an aggregate principal amount not in excess of \$1,070,000,000, (b) the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lenders extend credit in the form of Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans on the Effective Date in an aggregate principal amount not in excess of €415,000,000 and (c) the Revolving Lenders extend credit in the form of Revolving Loans, the Swingline Lender extend credit in the form of Swingline Loans and the Issuing Banks issue Letters of Credit, in each case at any time and from time to time during the Revolving Availability Period such that the Aggregate Revolving Exposure will not exceed \$900,000,000 at any time. The proceeds of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans will be used (i) to prepay the payment obligations under the Existing Credit Agreement in respect of the Tranche B-2 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-2 Euro Term Loans (as each such term is defined in the Existing Credit Agreement), (ii) to pay fees and expenses in connection therewith and with the other Transactions and (iii) for working capital and other general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions). The proceeds of the Revolving Loans after the Effective Date and of the Swingline Loans will be used only for working capital and other general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions) and other transactions not prohibited by this Agreement. Letters of Credit will be used only by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for general corporate purposes.

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

ARTICLE I

Definitions

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

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

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

“Adjusted EURIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) equal to the EURIBO Rate for such Interest Period; provided that if the Adjusted EURIBO Rate as so determined would be less than the Floor, such rate shall be deemed to be equal to the Floor for purposes of this Agreement.

“Adjusted Term SOFR Rate” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the Term SOFR Rate for such Interest Period, plus (b) solely in the case of Revolving Loans, 0.10%; provided that if the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate as so determined would be less than the Floor, such rate shall be deemed to be equal to the Floor for purposes of this Agreement.

“Administrative Agent” means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, and shall also include (a) such Affiliates of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as it shall from time to time designate for the purpose of performing its obligations hereunder in such capacity and (b) its successors in such capacity as provided in Article VIII.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Agreed Currency” means dollars and each Permitted Foreign Currency.

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

“Alternate Base Rate” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the NYFRB Rate in effect on such day plus 1/2 of

1.00% per annum and (c) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for a one-month Interest Period as published two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day (or, if such day is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the immediately preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day) plus 1.00% per annum; provided that for the purpose of this definition, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for any day shall be based on the Term SOFR Reference Rate at approximately 5:00 a.m., Chicago time, on such day (or any amended publication time for the Term SOFR Reference Rate, as specified by the CME Term SOFR Administrator in the Term SOFR Reference Rate methodology). If the Administrative Agent shall have determined (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that it is unable to ascertain the NYFRB Rate for any reason, including the inability or failure of the Administrative Agent to obtain sufficient quotations in accordance with the terms of the definition thereof, then the Alternate Base Rate shall be determined without regard to clause (b) of the preceding sentence until the circumstances giving rise to such inability no longer exist. Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, respectively. If the Alternate Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.14 (for the avoidance of doubt, only until a replacement rate has been determined pursuant to Section 2.14(b)), then the Alternate Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Alternate Base Rate at any time be less than 1.00% per annum.

“Alternative Incremental Facility Debt” means any Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior secured notes or term loans, second lien secured notes or term loans or senior unsecured notes or term loans; provided that (a) if such Indebtedness is secured, such Indebtedness shall be secured by the Collateral on a pari passu or junior basis with the Loan Document Obligations and shall not be secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Collateral, (b) the stated final maturity of such Indebtedness shall not be earlier than the Latest Maturity Date (except for any such Indebtedness in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with long-term Indebtedness, which such Indebtedness, upon the maturity thereof, automatically converts into Indebtedness that satisfies the requirements set forth in this definition), (c) such Indebtedness shall not be required to be repaid, prepaid, redeemed, repurchased or defeased, whether on one or more fixed dates, upon the occurrence of one or more events or at the option of any holder thereof (except, in each case, (x) upon the occurrence of an event of default, asset sale, event of loss, casualty or condemnation events, excess cash flow (but only if the definitive documentation for such Indebtedness defines “excess cash flow” in a manner that is substantially the same as the definition of “Excess Cash Flow” herein) or a change in control and (y) in the case of any such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with long-term Indebtedness, upon the occurrence of such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness as long as such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness satisfies the requirements set forth in this definition) prior to the Latest Maturity Date; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, scheduled amortization payments (however denominated) of such Indebtedness shall be permitted so long as the weighted average life to maturity of such Indebtedness is not shorter than the weighted average life to maturity of the then-remaining Term Loans, (d) such Indebtedness shall have covenants no more materially restrictive, taken as a whole, than those

applicable to the Commitments and the Loans (except for covenants or other provisions (i) applicable only to periods after the Latest Maturity Date in effect at the time such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt is issued or (ii) that are also for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt is incurred), as determined in good faith by the Borrower (it being understood that such Indebtedness may include one or more financial maintenance covenants with which the Borrower shall be required to comply; provided that any such financial maintenance covenant shall also be for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of all Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time that such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt is incurred), (d) if such Indebtedness is secured, a trustee or note agent acting on behalf of the holders of such Indebtedness shall have become party to customary intercreditor arrangements mutually agreed with the Administrative Agent and (e) such Indebtedness shall not be guaranteed by any Subsidiaries other than the Loan Parties.

“Amendment and Restatement Agreement” means the Amendment and Restatement Agreement dated as of August 18, 2023, among the Borrower, the Subsidiary Loan Parties, the Lenders party thereto and the Administrative Agent.

“Amendment No. 1” means Amendment No. 1 to this Agreement, dated as of November 29, 2024.

“Amendment No. 1 Effective Date” means the Amendment Effective Date as defined in Amendment No. 1, which date (for the avoidance of doubt) will be November 29, 2024.

“Amendment No. 2” means Amendment No. 2 to this Agreement, dated as of December 13, 2024.

“Amendment No. 2 Effective Date” means the Amendment Effective Date as defined in Amendment No. 2, which date (for the avoidance of doubt) will be December 13, 2024.

“Amendment No. 3” means Amendment No. 3 to this Agreement, dated as of May 2, 2025, among the Borrower, the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders and Issuing Banks party thereto and the Administrative Agent.

“Amendment No. 3 Effective Date” means the Amendment Effective Date as defined in Amendment No. 3, which date (for the avoidance of doubt) will be May 2, 2025.

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

“Applicable Percentage” means, at any time with respect to any Revolving Lender, the percentage of the Aggregate Revolving Commitment represented by such Lender’s Revolving Commitment at such time; provided that, in the case of Section 2.20, when a Defaulting Lender shall exist, “Applicable Percentage” shall mean the percentage of the total Revolving Commitments (disregarding any Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Commitment)

represented by such Lender's Revolving Commitment. If the Revolving Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Revolving Exposures of the Lenders in effect at the time of such determination.

"Applicable Rate" means, for any day, (a) with respect to any Loan that is a Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan, (i) prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, (A) 2.50% per annum, in the case of an ABR Loan, and (B) 3.50% per annum, in the case of a Term Benchmark Loan, and (ii) on and after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, (A) 2.00% per annum, in the case of an ABR Loan, and (B) 3.00% per annum, in the case of a Term Benchmark Loan, (b) with respect to any Loan that is a Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan, (i) prior to the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, 4.00% per annum, and (ii) on and after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, 3.25% per annum ~~and~~, (c) with respect to any Loan that is a Non-Extended Revolving Loan or, prior to the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, a Swingline Loan, or with respect to the commitment fees payable hereunder with respect to Non-Extended Revolving Commitments, or, prior to the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, with respect to LC Disbursements, the applicable rate per annum set forth below under the caption "ABR Spread", "Term Benchmark Spread" or "Commitment Fee Rate", as applicable, under the heading "Non-Extended Revolving Loans and Non-Extended Revolving Commitments", based upon the Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the end of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which consolidated financial statements have heretofore been most recently delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) and (d) with respect to any Loan that is an Extended Revolving Loan or, on and after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, a Swingline Loan, or with respect to the commitment fees payable hereunder with respect to Extended Revolving Commitments, or, on and after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, with respect to LC Disbursements, the applicable rate per annum set forth below under the caption "ABR Spread", "Term Benchmark Spread" or "Commitment Fee Rate", as applicable, under the heading "Extended Revolving Loans and Extended Revolving Commitments", based upon the Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the end of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which consolidated financial statements have heretofore been most recently delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b); ~~provided that until the delivery to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) as of and for the first fiscal quarter of the Borrower beginning after the Effective Date, the Applicable Rate shall be the applicable rate per annum set forth below in Level III.~~

Non-Extended Revolving Loans and Non-Extended Revolving Commitments

<u>Level</u>	<u>Total Net Leverage Ratio</u>	<u>ABR Spread</u>	<u>Term Benchmark Spread</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>
I	Greater than 3.75 to 1.00	1.00%	2.00%	0.25%
II	Greater than 2.75 to 1.00 but less than or	0.75%	1.75%	0.20%

	equal to 3.75 to 1.00			
III	Greater than 1.75 to 1.00 but less than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00	0.50%	1.50%	0.15%
IV	Less than or equal to 1.75 to 1.00	0.25%	1.25%	0.10%

Extended Revolving Loans and Extended Revolving Commitments

<u>Level</u>	<u>Total Net Leverage Ratio</u>	<u>ABR Spread</u>	<u>Term Benchmark Spread</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>Greater than 4.00 to 1.00</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>2.00%</u>	<u>0.25%</u>
<u>II</u>	<u>Greater than 3.00 to 1.00 but less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00</u>	<u>0.75%</u>	<u>1.75%</u>	<u>0.20%</u>
<u>III</u>	<u>Greater than 2.00 to 1.00 but less than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>
<u>IV</u>	<u>Less than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00</u>	<u>0.25%</u>	<u>1.25%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>

For purposes of the foregoing, each change in the Applicable Rate resulting from a change in the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be effective during the period commencing on and including the date of delivery to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) of the consolidated financial statements indicating such change and ending on the date immediately preceding the effective date of the next such change; provided that the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be deemed to be in Level I at the option of the Administrative Agent or at

the request of the Required Lenders if the Borrower fails to deliver the consolidated financial statements required to be delivered by it pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) or the certificate of a Financial Officer required pursuant to Section 5.01(c) during the period from the expiration of the time for delivery thereof until such consolidated financial statements and such certificate are delivered.

“Applicable Total Net Leverage Ratio” means 4.50 to 1.00.

“Approved Fund” means any Person (other than a natural person and any holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural person) that is engaged in making, purchasing, holding or investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities and that is administered or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers or manages a Lender.

“Arrangers” means, collectively, (a) JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., BofA Securities, Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Loan Funding LLC, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, RBC Capital Markets, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., and TD Securities (USA) LLC, each in its capacity as a joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner for the credit facilities provided for herein, (b) Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Mizuho Bank Ltd. and Truist Securities, Inc., each in its capacity as a joint lead arranger for the ~~credit~~term loan facilities provided for herein, and (c) Citizens Bank, National Association and M&T Bank, each in its capacity as an arranger for the ~~credit~~term loan facilities provided for herein.

“Arrangement Letter” means that certain Arrangement Letter dated as of July 18, 2023 (as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time), between JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and the Borrower.

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

“Attributable Indebtedness” means, on any date, in respect of Capital Lease Obligations of any Person, the capitalized amount thereof that would appear on the balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP.

“Attributable Receivables Indebtedness” at any time shall mean the principal amount of Indebtedness which (a) if a Permitted Receivables Facility is structured as a secured lending agreement, would constitute the principal amount of such Indebtedness or (b) if a Permitted Receivables Facility is structured as a purchase agreement, would be outstanding at such time under the Permitted Receivables Facility if the same were structured as a secured lending agreement rather than a purchase agreement.

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

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

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

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

“Available Amount” means, at any time, (a) the sum of (i) 50% of Consolidated Net Income (to the extent positive) for the period (taken as one period) beginning on April 1, 2015, to the end of the Borrower’s most recently ended fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or Section 5.01(b), as applicable, plus (ii) the Net Proceeds and the fair market value of non-cash assets received from any sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of the Borrower to the extent such Net Proceeds are received by the Borrower, plus (iii) the aggregate amount of prepayments declined by the Term Lenders and retained by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.11(e) (provided that any increase in the Available Amount pursuant to this clause (iii) shall not be used to make any Restricted Payment) plus (iv) the amount of any Investment made using the Available Amount by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Unrestricted Subsidiary that has been re-designated as a Restricted Subsidiary or that has been merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; plus (v) to the extent not otherwise included in the Consolidated Net Income, the aggregate amount of cash returns to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of Investments made pursuant to Section 6.04(u) in reliance on the Available Amount; plus (vi) the aggregate principal amount of debt instruments or Disqualified Equity Interests issued after the Effective Date that are converted into or exchanged for any Qualified Equity Interests after the Effective Date and on or prior to such date; minus (b) the sum at such time of (i) Investments previously or concurrently made under Section 6.04(u) in reliance on the Available Amount, plus (ii) Restricted Payments previously or concurrently made under Section 6.08(h) in reliance on the Available Amount.

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark for any Agreed Currency, as applicable, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) or payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof), as applicable, that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period for any term rate or otherwise, for determining any frequency of making payments of interest calculated pursuant to this Agreement 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 clause (e) of Section 2.14.

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

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

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code entitled “Bankruptcy”.

“Bankruptcy Event” means, with respect to any Person, that such Person has become the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, custodian, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with the reorganization or liquidation of its business appointed for it, or, in the good faith determination of the Administrative Agent, has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in, any such proceeding or appointment; provided that a Bankruptcy Event shall not result solely by virtue of (1) an Undisclosed Administration or (2) any ownership interest, or the acquisition of any ownership interest, in such Person by a Governmental Authority; provided, further, that such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Person with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States of America or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Person (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made by such Person.

“Benchmark” means, initially, with respect to any Term Benchmark Loan, the Relevant Rate for such Agreed Currency; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event and the related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the applicable Relevant Rate or the then-current Benchmark for such Agreed Currency, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to clause (b) of Section 2.14.

“Benchmark Replacement” means, for any Available Tenor, the sum of (a) the alternate benchmark rate that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for syndicated credit facilities denominated in the applicable Agreed Currency at such time in the United States and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment. If the Benchmark Replacement as determined pursuant to the above would be less than the Floor, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of the then-current Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for any applicable Interest Period and Available Tenor for any setting of such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower for the applicable Corresponding Tenor 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 such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and/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 such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for syndicated credit facilities denominated in the applicable Agreed Currency at such time.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement and/or any Term Benchmark Loan denominated in dollars, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Alternate Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “U.S. Government Securities Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Period,” timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, length of lookback periods, the applicability of breakage provisions, and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of such Benchmark exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means, with respect to any Benchmark, the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to such then-current Benchmark:

- (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 such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or
 - (2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been or, if such Benchmark is a term rate, all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or component thereof) have been determined and announced by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be no longer representative; provided, that such non-representativeness will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication referenced in such clause (3) and even if such Benchmark (or component thereof) or, if such Benchmark is a
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term rate, any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date.

For the avoidance of doubt, (i) if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination and (ii) the “Benchmark Replacement Date” will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clause (1) or (2) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Event” means, with respect to any Benchmark, the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to such then-current Benchmark:

- (1) 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 such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or, if such Benchmark is a term rate, any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);
 - (2) 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 NYFRB, the CME Term SOFR Administrator, the central bank for the Agreed Currency applicable to such Benchmark, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), in each case, which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or, if such Benchmark is a term rate, 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 such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or, if such Benchmark is a term rate, 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 such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or, if such Benchmark is a term rate, all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative.
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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 Unavailability Period” means, with respect to any Benchmark, the period (if any) (x) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date pursuant to clauses (1) or (2) of that definition has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced such then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.14 and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced such then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.14.

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

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

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

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

“Borrower” means The Chemours Company, a Delaware corporation.

“Borrowing” means (a) Loans of the same Class, Type and currency, made, converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Term Benchmark Loans, as to which a single Interest Period is in effect, or (b) a Swingline Loan.

“Borrowing Minimum” means (a) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, \$1,000,000, (b) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in any Permitted Foreign Currency, the smallest amount of such Permitted Foreign Currency that is an integral multiple of 100,000 units of such currency and that has a Dollar Equivalent in excess of \$1,000,000 and (c) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, \$500,000.

“Borrowing Multiple” means (a) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, \$500,000, (b) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in any Permitted Foreign Currency, the smallest amount of such Permitted Foreign Currency that is an integral multiple of 100,000 units of such currency and that has a Dollar Equivalent in excess of \$500,000 and (c) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, \$100,000.

“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03 or 2.04, as applicable, which shall be, in the case of a written Borrowing Request, in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and otherwise consistent with the requirements of Section 2.03 or 2.04, as applicable.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or any other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed; provided that (a) when used in connection with Loans referencing the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate and any interest rate settings, fundings, disbursements, settlements or payments of any such Loans referencing the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or any other dealings of such Loans referencing the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day that is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day and (b) when used in connection with any EURIBOR Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day which is not a TARGET Day or any day on which banks in London are not open for general business.

“Calculation Date” means (a) the last Business Day of each calendar quarter, (b) each date (with such date to be reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent) that is on or about the date of (i) a Borrowing Request or an Interest Election Request with respect to any Revolving Loan or (ii) the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit, (c) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any Business Day as determined by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion and (d) any other date requested by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Capital Expenditures” means, for any period, (a) the additions to property, plant and equipment and other capital expenditures of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries that are (or should be) set forth in a consolidated statement of cash flows of the Borrower for such period prepared in accordance with GAAP and (b) Capital Lease Obligations incurred by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries during such period, but excluding in each case any such expenditure (i) constituting reinvestment of the Net Proceeds of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event”, to the extent permitted by Section 2.11(c), (ii) made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as payment of the consideration for a Permitted Acquisition, (iii) made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to effect leasehold improvements to any property leased by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary as lessee, to the extent that such expenses have been reimbursed by the landlord, (iv) in the form of a substantially contemporaneous exchange of similar property, plant, equipment or other capital assets, except to the extent of cash or other consideration (other than the assets so exchanged), if any, paid or payable by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, (v) accounted for as capital expenditures by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and that actually are paid for by a Person other than the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and for which neither the Borrower nor any Restricted Subsidiary has provided or is required to provide or incur, directly or indirectly, any consideration or obligation to such Person or any other Person (whether before, during or after such period), (vi) constituting any non-cash costs reflected as additions to property, plant or equipment in the consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries (other than any non-cash costs in respect of a cash cost in a prior period to the extent not otherwise included in Capital Expenditures for such prior period in accordance with this definition); provided that any cash payment made with respect to any such non-cash cost in a subsequent period shall be included in Capital Expenditures for such subsequent period to the extent not already included in accordance with this definition) and (vii) made with the Net Proceeds from the issuance of Qualified Equity Interests.

“Capital Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use

other than operating leases) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital or finance leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of Section 6.02, a Capital Lease Obligation shall be deemed to be secured by a Lien on the property being leased and such property shall be deemed to be owned by the lessee. Notwithstanding any changes in GAAP after the date hereof, any lease of such Person at the time of its incurrence of such lease, that would be characterized as an operating lease under GAAP in effect on the date hereof (whether such lease is entered into before or after the date hereof) shall not constitute a Capital Lease Obligation of such Person under this Agreement or any other Loan Document as a result of such changes in GAAP.

“Cash Equivalents” means:

- (a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or the European Union (or by any agency thereof to the extent such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America or the European Union, as applicable), in each case maturing up to one year from the date of acquisition thereof;
 - (b) investments in commercial paper maturing up to 24 months from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, a credit rating of at least (i) A-2 by S&P or (ii) P-2 by Moody’s;
 - (c) investments in certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and demand or time deposits, in each case maturing up to 24 months from the date of acquisition thereof, issued or guaranteed by or placed with, and money market deposit accounts issued or offered by, any commercial bank (whether domestic or foreign) that has a combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than an amount the Dollar Equivalent of which is \$500,000,000;
 - (d) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days for securities described in clause (a) above and entered into with a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) above;
 - (e) “money market funds” that either (i) are rated AAA by S&P or Aaa by Moody’s (or, if at any time neither S&P nor Moody’s shall be rating such obligations, an equivalent rating from another nationally recognized rating service) or (ii) have portfolio assets of at least \$5,000,000,000;
 - (f) investment funds investing at least 95% of their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (a) through (e) above; and
 - (g) in the case of any Foreign Subsidiary, other short-term investments that are analogous to the foregoing, are of comparable credit quality and are customarily used by companies in the jurisdiction of such Foreign Subsidiary for cash management purposes.
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“Cash Management Services” means (a) any treasury management services (including controlled disbursements, zero balance arrangements, cash sweeps, corporate credit card and other card services, automated clearinghouse transactions, return items, overdrafts, temporary advances, interest and fees and interstate depository network services) provided to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or (b) any Outside LC Facility.

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

“Change in Control” means (a) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by any Person or group (within the meaning of the Exchange Act and the rules of the SEC thereunder), of Equity Interests representing more than 35% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in the Borrower (determined on a fully diluted basis); or (b) the occurrence of any “change in control” (or similar event, however denominated) with respect to the Borrower under and as defined in any indenture or other agreement or instrument evidencing, governing the rights of the holders of, or otherwise relating to, any Material Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement (or with respect to any Lender, if later, the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender), of any of the following: (a) the adoption of or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States of America or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, in each case shall be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted, promulgated or issued.

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

“Class”, when used in reference to (a) any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are Revolving Loans, Incremental Revolving Loans, Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, Incremental Term Loans or Swingline Loans, (b) any Commitment, refers to whether such Commitment is a Revolving Commitment, a Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment, a Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment or a Commitment in respect of any Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Revolving Loans and (c) any Lender, refers to whether such Lender has a Loan or a Commitment with respect to a particular Class. Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Revolving Loans that have different terms and conditions (together with the Commitments in respect thereof) shall be construed to be in different Classes.

“CME Term SOFR Administrator” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited as administrator of the forward-looking term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) (or a successor administrator).

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Collateral” means any and all assets, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, on which Liens are purported to be granted pursuant to the Security Documents as security for the Obligations.

“Collateral Agreement” means the Guarantee and Collateral Agreement dated as of April 3, 2018 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof), among the Borrower, the Subsidiary Loan Parties and the Administrative Agent.

“Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” means, at any time, the requirement that:

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received from the Borrower and each Designated Subsidiary either (i) a counterpart of the Collateral Agreement duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person or (ii) in the case of any Person that becomes a Designated Subsidiary after the Effective Date, a supplement to the Collateral Agreement, in the form specified therein, duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person, together with, if reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, opinions and documents of the type referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 4.01 with respect to such Person;

(b) (i) all outstanding Equity Interests of each Restricted Subsidiary that is a wholly owned Material Subsidiary, in each case owned by any Loan Party, shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement; provided that the Loan Parties shall not be required to pledge Equity Interests (A) representing more than 65% of the total combined voting power of all classes of outstanding voting Equity Interests of any CFC or any Foreign Subsidiary Holding Company or (B) which are otherwise classified as “Excluded Equity Interests” (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall, to the extent required by the Collateral Agreement, have received certificates or other instruments representing all such Equity Interests, together with undated stock powers or other instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(c) all Indebtedness of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary, and all other Indebtedness of any Person in a principal amount of \$10,000,000 or more, in each case that is owing to any Loan Party, shall be evidenced by a promissory note and shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement, and the Administrative Agent shall have received all such promissory notes, together with undated instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(d) all documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, required by law or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the

Security Documents and to perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, the Security Documents shall have been filed, registered or recorded or delivered to the Administrative Agent for filing, registration or recording;

(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received (i) counterparts of a Mortgage with respect to each Mortgaged Property duly executed and delivered by the record owner of such Mortgaged Property, (ii) a policy or policies of title insurance issued by a nationally recognized title insurance company insuring the Lien of each such Mortgage as a valid and enforceable first Lien on the Mortgaged Property described therein, in an amount reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent (which amount shall not be required by the Administrative Agent to be in excess of the fair market value of the real property covered thereby), free of any other Liens except as expressly permitted by Section 6.02, together with such endorsements, coinsurance and reinsurance as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, (iii) a completed standard “life of loan” Federal Emergency Management Agency standard flood hazard determination form 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), (iv) if any Mortgaged Property is located in an area determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) to have special flood hazards, evidence of such flood insurance as may be required pursuant to Section 5.07, and (v) such surveys, legal opinions and other documents as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request with respect to any such Mortgage or Mortgaged Property;

(f) [reserved]; and

(g) each Loan Party shall have obtained all consents and approvals required to be obtained by it in connection with the execution and delivery of all Security Documents to which it is a party, the performance of its obligations thereunder and the granting by it of the Liens thereunder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this definition or anything in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary, (i) the foregoing definition shall not require the creation or perfection of pledges of or security interests in, or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to, particular assets of the Loan Parties, or the provision of Guarantees by any Designated Subsidiary, other than as set forth herein and otherwise if and for so long as the Administrative Agent, in consultation with the Borrower, determines that the cost of creating or perfecting such pledges or security interests in such assets, or obtaining such title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables in respect of such assets, or providing such Guarantees (taking into account any adverse tax consequences to the Borrower and its Affiliates (including the imposition of withholding or other material Taxes on Lenders)), shall be excessive in view of the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom, (ii) Liens required to be granted from time to time pursuant to the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” shall be subject to exceptions and limitations set forth in the Security Documents, (iii) in no event shall control agreements or other control or similar arrangements be required with respect to deposit accounts, securities accounts, commodities accounts, letter of credit rights or other assets requiring perfection by control (provided, however, that this clause (iii) shall not apply to perfection by control with respect to certificated Equity Interests), (iv) in no event shall

any Loan Party be required to complete any filings or other action with respect to the perfection or creation of security interests in any jurisdiction outside of the United States (or otherwise enter into any security agreements, mortgages or pledge agreements governed by the laws of any jurisdiction outside of the United States), and (v) in no event shall landlord lien waivers, estoppels and collateral access letters be required. The Administrative Agent may grant extensions of time for the creation and perfection of security interests in or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to particular assets or the provision of Guarantees by any Designated Subsidiary (including extensions beyond the Effective Date or in connection with assets acquired, or Subsidiaries formed or acquired, after the Effective Date) where it determines that such perfection or obtaining of title insurance or legal opinions cannot be accomplished without undue effort or expense by the time or times at which it would otherwise be required by this Agreement or the Security Documents.

“Commitment” means (a) with respect to any Lender, such Lender’s Revolving Commitment, Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment, commitment in respect of any Incremental Revolving Loans or commitment in respect of any Incremental Term Loans or any combination thereof (as the context requires) and (b) with respect to any Swingline Lender, such Swingline Lender’s Swingline Commitment.

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

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

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

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, Consolidated Net Income for such period plus, (a) without duplication and to the extent deducted in determining such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of (i) consolidated interest expense for such period, (ii) consolidated income tax expense for such period, (iii) all amounts attributable to depreciation and amortization for such period (excluding amortization expense attributable to a prepaid cash item that was paid in a prior period), (iv) non-cash charges for such period (but excluding any such non-cash charge in respect of an item that was included in Consolidated Net Income in a prior period), (v) non-recurring fees and expenses incurred during such period in connection with the Transactions, any issuance of Equity Interests, Investment, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or the incurrence, modification or repayment of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by this Agreement (including a refinancing thereof) (whether or not successful), (vi) non-recurring charges incurred during such period in respect of restructurings, plant closings, relocation costs, retention or completion bonuses (other than bonuses paid in the ordinary course of business), headcount reductions or other similar actions, including severance charges in respect of employee terminations, (vii) expenses during such period resulting from the grant of stock options or other equity-related incentives to any director, officer or employee of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to a written plan or agreement approved by the

board of directors of the Borrower, (viii) exchange, translation or performance losses during such period relating to any foreign currency hedging transactions or currency fluctuations, (ix) any losses during such period attributable to early extinguishment of Indebtedness or obligations under any Hedging Agreement, (x) any losses during such period resulting from the sale, disposition or abandonment of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business, (xi) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles, (xii) [reserved], (xiii) the amount of loss on sale of receivables and related assets to a Receivables Entity in connection with a Permitted Receivables Financing, and (xiv) extraordinary losses or charges incurred in accordance with GAAP; provided that any cash payment made with respect to any noncash items added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA for any prior period pursuant to subclause (iv) (or that would have been added back had this Agreement been in effect during such period) shall be subtracted in computing Consolidated EBITDA for the period in which such cash payment is made, and minus, (b) without duplication and to the extent included in determining such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of (i) any non-cash gains for such period (other than any such non-cash gains (A) in respect of which cash was received in a prior period or will be received in a future period and (B) that represent the reversal of any accrual in a prior period for, or the reversal of any cash reserves established in a prior period for, anticipated cash charges), (ii) exchange, translation or performance gains relating to any foreign currency hedging transactions or currency fluctuations, (iii) all gains during such period resulting from the sale or disposition of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business, (iv) any gains attributable to early extinguishment of Indebtedness or obligations under any Hedging Agreement and (v) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles, all determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP. In the event any Restricted Subsidiary shall be a Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Borrower, all amounts added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA for any period pursuant to clause (a) above, and all amounts subtracted in computing Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clause (b) above, to the extent such amounts are, in the reasonable judgment of a Financial Officer, attributable to such Restricted Subsidiary, shall be reduced by the portion thereof that is attributable to the noncontrolling interest in such Restricted Subsidiary.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary and solely for the purpose of calculating the financial maintenance covenant set forth in Section 6.13 and for calculating the Total Net Leverage Ratio in each of the definition of "Permitted Acquisition", Section 2.21(a), Section 5.13 and clauses (g) and (p) of Section 6.01 (but not for any calculation of the Total Net Leverage Ratio in the definition of "Permitted Acquisition" or clause (g) or (p) of Section 6.01 referenced in the parenthetical statement therein following the termination of the Revolving Commitments and the reduction of the Revolving Exposure to zero) (and without duplication of any adjustment to Consolidated EBITDA resulting from the determination of Consolidated EBITDA on a Pro Forma Basis in accordance with Section 1.05), the determination of Consolidated EBITDA for any period of four fiscal quarters of the Borrower shall give pro forma effect to all expected cost savings (without duplication of actual cost savings) resulting from any Permitted Cost Savings Action (as defined below), to the extent that such cost savings are factually supportable and have been realized or are reasonably expected to be realized within 365 days after the date on which the conditions for such Permitted Cost Savings Action specified in clauses (a) and (b) of the definition thereof have been satisfied; provided that (a) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, certifying

that such cost savings meet the requirements set forth in this sentence, together with reasonably detailed evidence in support thereof, (b) if any cost savings included in any pro forma calculations based on the expectation that such cost savings will be realized within 365 days after the date on which the conditions for such Permitted Cost Savings Action specified in clauses (a) and (b) of the definition thereof have been satisfied shall at any time cease to be reasonably expected to be so realized within such period, then on and after such time pro forma calculations required hereunder shall not reflect such cost savings and (c) the aggregate amount of cost savings included in any calculation based upon this sentence shall not exceed, for any period of four fiscal quarters of the Borrower, 15% of Consolidated EBITDA for such four fiscal quarter period (determined prior to the adjustment contemplated by this clause). For purposes hereof, “Permitted Cost Savings Action” means any action that (a) is authorized by the Borrower and (b) with respect to which a charge to Consolidated Net Income has been taken.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income or loss of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded (a) the income of any Person (other than the Borrower) that is not a consolidated Subsidiary, except to the extent of the amount of cash dividends or other cash distributions actually paid by such Person to the Borrower or, subject to clauses (b) and (c) of this proviso, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary during such period, (b) the income of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) of this proviso paid to, any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that, on the date of determination, the declaration or payment of cash dividends or other cash distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary of that income is not at the time permitted by a Requirement of Law or any agreement or instrument applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary, unless such restrictions with respect to the payment of cash dividends and other similar cash distributions have been legally and effectively waived, (c) the income or loss of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) of this proviso paid to, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Borrower to the extent such income or loss or such amounts are attributable to the noncontrolling interest in such consolidated Restricted Subsidiary; (d) any impairment charge or asset write-off or write-down, including impairment charges or asset write-offs or write-downs related to intangible assets, long-lived assets or investments in debt and equity securities or as a result of a change in law or regulation, in each case, pursuant to GAAP and the amortization of intangibles arising pursuant to GAAP (other than, in any case, the write-off or write-down of inventory), (e) any fees, expenses or charges incurred during such period, or any amortization thereof for such period, in connection with any acquisition, disposition, recapitalization, Investment, asset sale, issuance, repayment or amendment of Indebtedness, issuance of Equity Interests, refinancing transaction or amendment or modification of any debt instrument (in each case, including any such transaction consummated prior to the Effective Date and any such transaction undertaken but not completed), any non-cash expenses or charges recorded in accordance with GAAP relating to currency valuation of foreign denominated debt and any charges or non-recurring merger costs incurred during such period as a result of any such transaction including any non-cash expenses or charges recorded in accordance with GAAP relating to equity interests issued to non-employees in exchange for services provided in connection with any acquisition or business arrangement (in each case, including any such transaction consummated prior to the Effective Date and any such transaction undertaken but not completed) and (f) all extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring charges, gains and losses (including all restructuring costs, facilities relocation costs, acquisition integration costs and fees, including cash severance payments made in

connection with acquisitions, and any expense or charge related to the repurchase of capital stock or warrants or options to purchase capital stock), and the related tax effects in accordance with GAAP. In addition, to the extent not already included in Consolidated Net Income, Consolidated Net Income shall include the amount of proceeds received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or due to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case from business interruption insurance or reimbursement of expenses and charges that are covered by indemnification and other reimbursement provisions in connection with any acquisition or other Investment or any disposition of any asset permitted hereunder, but, in the case of any such amount that has not yet been received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, only to the extent that the Borrower has made a good faith determination that a reasonable basis exists for indemnification or reimbursement of such amount (and, to the extent that such amount has not been received by the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary within 365 days of the date of such determination, Consolidated Net Income for the fiscal quarter in which such 365-day period expires shall be reduced by the portion of such amount that has not been so received).

“Consolidated Total Assets” means, as of any date, the total amount of assets which appear on the consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies, or the dismissal or appointment of the management, of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Corresponding Tenor” with respect to any Available Tenor means, as applicable, either a tenor (including overnight) or an interest payment period having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as such Available Tenor.

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

“Covered Matters” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(c).

“Covered Party” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20(b).

“Credit Party” means the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank, each Swingline Lender and each other Lender.

“Customer Financing Guarantee” means a Guarantee by the Borrower of any account receivable or similar obligation owing by a customer of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to a third party financial institution, which third party financial institution purchased such account receivable or similar obligation from the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means, collectively, the Bankruptcy Code and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization or similar debtor relief laws in the

United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia or in any other applicable jurisdiction from time to time in effect.

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

“Default” means any event or condition that constitutes an Event of Default or that upon notice, lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, constitute an Event of Default.

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

“Defaulting Lender” means any Lender that (a) has failed, within two Business Days of the date required to be funded or paid, to (i) fund any portion of its Loans, (ii) fund any portion of its participations in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans or (iii) pay over to any Credit Party any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder, unless, in the case of clause (i) above, such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (specifically identified in such writing, including, if applicable, by reference to a specific Default) has not been satisfied, (b) has notified the Borrower or any Credit Party in writing, or has made a public statement to the effect, that it does not intend or expect to comply with any of its funding obligations under this Agreement (unless such writing or public statement indicates that such position is based on such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (specifically identified in such writing, including, if applicable, by reference to a specific Default) cannot be satisfied) or generally under other agreements in which it commits to extend credit, (c) has failed, within three Business Days after request by a Credit Party, made in good faith, to provide a certification in writing from an authorized officer of such Lender that it will comply with its obligations (and is financially able to meet such obligations) to fund prospective Loans and participations in then outstanding Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans; provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon such Credit Party’s receipt of such certification in form and substance satisfactory to it and the Administrative Agent or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, become the subject of a Bankruptcy Event or of a Bail-In Action. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.20) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower, each Issuing Bank, each Swingline Lender and each other Lender.

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

“Designated Subsidiary” means each wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary other than (a) a Restricted Subsidiary that is (i) a CFC, (ii) a Foreign Subsidiary Holding Company or (iii) a Subsidiary of a CFC or a Foreign Subsidiary Holding Company; (b) a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Material Subsidiary; provided that the term “Designated Subsidiary” shall include any Restricted Subsidiary described in clause (b) of this definition that is designated as a “Designated Subsidiary” in accordance with Section 5.11(b); (c) a Restricted Subsidiary that is a captive insurance subsidiary, a not-for-profit subsidiary or a special purpose entity; (d) a Restricted Subsidiary that is not permitted by law, regulation or contract to provide the Guarantee required by the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement (so long as any such contractual restriction is not incurred in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary), or would require governmental (including regulatory) consent, approval, license or authorization to provide such Guarantee, unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received, or for which the provision of such Guarantee would result in a material adverse tax consequence to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole (as reasonably determined in good faith by the Borrower) or (e) a Receivables Entity.

“Disqualified Equity Interest” means any Equity Interest that (a) requires the scheduled payment of any dividends in cash; (b) matures or is mandatorily redeemable or subject to mandatory repurchase or redemption or repurchase at the option of the holders thereof, in each case in whole or in part and whether upon the occurrence of any event, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation on a fixed date or otherwise, prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date (determined as of the date of issuance thereof or, in the case of any such Equity Interests outstanding on the date hereof, as of the date hereof), other than (i) upon payment in full of the Loan Document Obligations, reduction of the LC Exposure to zero and termination of the Commitments or (ii) upon a “change in control”; provided that any payment required pursuant to this clause (ii) is contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and such requirement is applicable only in circumstances that are market on the date of issuance of such Equity Interests; (c) requires the maintenance or achievement of any financial performance standards other than as a condition to the taking of specific actions or provide remedies to holders thereof (other than voting and management rights and increases in pay-in-kind dividends); or (d) is convertible or exchangeable, automatically or at the option of any holder thereof, into (i) any Indebtedness (other than any Indebtedness described in clause (j) of the definition thereof) or (ii) any Equity Interests or other assets other than Qualified Equity Interests, in each case at any time prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date (determined as of the date of issuance thereof or, in the case of any such Equity Interests outstanding on the date hereof, as of the date hereof); provided that an Equity Interest in any Person that is issued to any employee or to any plan for the benefit of employees or by any such plan to such employees shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest solely because it may be required to be repurchased by such Person or any of its subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations or as a result of such employee’s termination, death or disability.

“Disqualified Institutions” means (a) those banks, financial institutions and other institutional lenders or investors or any competitors of the Borrower that, in each case, have been specified by name to the Arrangers by the Borrower in writing prior to the date of the Arrangement Letter (collectively, the “Identified Institutions”) and (b) with respect to such

Identified Institutions, Persons (such Persons, “Known Affiliates”) that are Affiliates of such Identified Institutions that are clearly identifiable as Affiliates of such Identified Institutions solely on the basis of the similarity of their respective names, but excluding any Person that is a bona fide debt fund or investment vehicle that is engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in loans, bonds or similar extensions of credit or securities in the ordinary course; provided, further, that, upon reasonable notice to the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall be permitted to supplement in writing the DQ List with the name of any Person that is or becomes competitor of the Borrower or a Known Affiliate of one of the competitors of the Borrower, which supplement shall be in the form of a list of names provided to the Administrative Agent at JPMDQ_Contact@jpmorgan.com. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto that any modification to the DQ List will not be effective until the date that is three Business Days following the receipt by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders (including by posting to the Platform) of written notice from the Borrower as to such modification, and any modification to the DQ List shall not apply retroactively to disqualify any Persons that have previously acquired an interest in respect of the Loans, Letters of Credit or Commitments.

“Dollar Equivalent” means, at any time, (a) with respect to any amount denominated in dollars, such amount and (b) with respect to any amount denominated in any Permitted Foreign Currency, the equivalent amount thereof in dollars at such time as determined in accordance with Section 1.06(a) using the Exchange Rate with respect to such Permitted Foreign Currency at the time in effect under the provisions of such Section (except as otherwise expressly provided in Section 2.05(e)).

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

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

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

“Early Maturity Date” means, for purposes of the definition of the term “Revolving Maturity Date”, the date that is 91 days prior to the stated maturity date for the applicable Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument.

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

“EEA Member Country” means (a) any of the member states of the European Union, (b) Iceland, (c) Liechtenstein and (d) Norway.

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

“Effective Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4 of the Amendment and Restatement Agreement are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02). For the avoidance of doubt, the Effective Date is August 18, 2023.

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

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

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

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

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

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

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event”, as defined in Section 4043(c) of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived), (b) any failure by any Plan to satisfy the minimum funding standard (within the meaning of Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA) applicable to such Plan, whether or not waived, (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the

Code or Section 302(c) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan, (d) a determination that any Plan is, or is expected to be, in “at-risk” status (as defined in Section 430(i)(4) of the Code or Section 303(i)(4) of ERISA), (e) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan, (f) the receipt by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or Plans or to appoint a trustee to administer any Plan, (g) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal from any Plan or Multiemployer Plan, (h) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any notice, concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, insolvent or in reorganization, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA, or in endangered or critical status, within the meaning of Section 305 of ERISA or (i) any Foreign Benefit Event.

“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.

“EURIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro for any Interest Period, a rate per annum equal to the Euro interbank offered rate as administered by the Banking Federation of the European Union (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate) for a deposit in Euro (for delivery on the first day of such Interest Period) with a term equivalent to such Interest Period as displayed on the Reuters screen page that displays such rate (currently page EURIBOR 01) or, in the event such rate does not appear on a page of the Reuters screen, on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion (such applicable rate being called the “EURIBO Screen Rate”), at approximately 11:00 a.m., Brussels time, on the Quotation Day for such Interest Period. If no EURIBO Screen Rate shall be available for a particular Interest Period but EURIBO Screen Rates shall be available for maturities both longer and shorter than such Interest Period, then the EURIBO Rate for such Interest Period shall be the Interpolated Screen Rate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the EURIBO Rate, determined as provided above, would otherwise be less than zero, then the EURIBO Rate shall be deemed to be zero for all purposes.

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

“EURIBO Screen Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “EURIBO Rate”.

“Euro” or “€” means the single currency of the European Union as constituted by the Treaty on European Union and as referred to in the EMU Legislation.

“Event of Default” has the meaning assigned to such term in Article VII.

“Excess Cash Flow” means, for any fiscal year of the Borrower, the sum (without duplication) of:

(a) the consolidated net income (or loss) of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such fiscal year, adjusted to exclude (i) net income (or loss) of any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Borrower to the extent such income or loss is attributable to the noncontrolling interest in such consolidated Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) any gains or losses attributable to Prepayment Events; plus

(b) depreciation, amortization and other non-cash charges or losses deducted in determining such consolidated net income (or loss) for such fiscal year (excluding any non-cash charge to the extent it represents an accrual or reserve for potential cash charges in any future period or amortization of prepaid cash charges that were paid in a prior period); plus

(c) the sum of the amount, if any, by which Net Working Capital decreased during such fiscal year (except as a result of the reclassification of items from short-term to long-term or vice-versa); minus

(d) the sum of (i) any non-cash gains included in determining such consolidated net income (or loss) for such fiscal year (excluding any non-cash gain to the extent it represents the reversal of an accrual or reserve for a potential cash charge that reduced consolidated net income of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in any prior period if Excess Cash Flow was not increased by the amount of the corresponding non-cash charge in such prior period) and (ii) the amount, if any, by which Net Working Capital increased during such fiscal year (except as a result of the reclassification of items from long-term to short-term or vice-versa); minus

(e) the sum (without duplication) of (i) Capital Expenditures made in cash for such fiscal year (except to the extent attributable to the incurrence of Capital Lease Obligations or otherwise financed from Excluded Sources) and (ii) cash consideration paid during such fiscal year to make acquisitions or other long-term investments (other than Cash Equivalents) (except to the extent financed from Excluded Sources); minus

(f) the aggregate principal amount of Long-Term Indebtedness repaid or prepaid by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries during such fiscal year, excluding (i) Indebtedness in respect of Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit or other revolving credit facilities (unless there is a corresponding reduction in the Aggregate Revolving Commitment or the commitments in respect of such other revolving credit facilities, as applicable), (ii) Term Loans prepaid pursuant to Section 2.11(a), (c) or (d) and (iii) repayments or prepayments of Long-Term Indebtedness financed from Excluded Sources; minus

(g) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made by the Borrower in cash during such fiscal year pursuant to Section 6.08 (other than clauses (a), (f), (g), (h) and (l) of Section 6.08), except Restricted Payments financed from Excluded Sources; minus

(h) other cash payments in respect of long-term liabilities and long-term assets (in each case, other than in respect of Indebtedness) by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries during such period to the extent not deducted in determining consolidated net income (or loss) for such fiscal year.

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

“Exchange Rate” means, on any day, with respect to the applicable Permitted Foreign Currency, the rate at which such currency may be exchanged into dollars, as set forth at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on such day on the Reuters World Currency Page “FX=” for such currency. In the event that such rate does not appear on any Reuters World Currency Page, then the Exchange Rate shall be determined by reference to such other publicly available service for displaying exchange rates as may be agreed upon by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower or, in the absence of such agreement, such Exchange Rate shall instead be the arithmetic average of the spot rates of exchange of the Administrative Agent in the market where its foreign currency exchange operations in respect of such currency are then being conducted, at or about 10:00 a.m., Local Time, on such date for the purchase of dollars for delivery two Business Days later; provided that if at the time of any such determination, for any reason, no such spot rate is being quoted, the Administrative Agent, after consultation with the Borrower, may use any reasonable and customary method it deems appropriate to determine such rate, and such determination shall be presumed correct absent manifest error.

“Excluded Information” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(f)(vi).

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

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

“Excluded Swap Obligations” means, with respect to any Subsidiary Loan Party, any Specified Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guarantee of such Subsidiary Loan Party of, or the grant by such Subsidiary Loan Party of a security interest to secure, such Specified Swap Obligation (or any Guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof). If a Specified Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Specified Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such Guarantee or security interest is or becomes illegal.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient: (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes and branch profits Taxes, in each case (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable lending office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. Federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in such Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 2.19(b) or 9.02(c)) or (ii) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 2.17, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender acquired the applicable interest in such Loan or Commitment or to such Lender immediately before it changed its lending office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient’s failure to comply with Section 2.17(f) and (d) any U.S. Federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“Existing Credit Agreement” means the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 3, 2018, among the Borrower, the lenders and issuing banks party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Existing Maturity Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.22(a).

“Existing Revolving Borrowings” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(d).

“Extended Revolving Commitment” means the Revolving Commitment of each Extended Revolving Lender (as defined in Amendment No. 3) and each Additional Revolving Lender (as defined in Amendment No. 3), as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.21 and (c) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Extended Revolving Commitments as of the Amendment No. 3 Effective Date is \$780,000,000.

“Extended Revolving Exposure” means, with respect to any Extended Revolving Lender at any time, the amount of the Revolving Exposure of such Extended Revolving Lender at such time that is attributable to its Extended Revolving Commitment.

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

“Extended Revolving Loan” means a Revolving Loan made under an Extended Revolving Commitment.

“Extended Revolving Maturity Date” means the Revolving Maturity Date applicable to the Extended Revolving Commitments and the Extended Revolving Loans.

“Extension Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.22(a).

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

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantially comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the Code.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means, for any day, the rate calculated by the NYFRB based on such day’s federal funds transactions by depository institutions, as determined in such manner as the NYFRB shall set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as the federal funds effective rate; provided, however, that if such rate shall be less than zero, then such rate shall be deemed to be zero for all purposes of this Agreement.

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

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

“Floor” means the benchmark rate floor, if any, provided in this Agreement initially (as of the execution of this Agreement, the modification, amendment or renewal of this Agreement or otherwise) with respect to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted EURIBOR Rate. For the avoidance of doubt the initial Floor for (a) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate solely with respect to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans shall be 0.50%, (b) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate with respect to any other Loan shall be 0.00% and (c) the Adjusted EURIBO Rate shall be 0.00%.

“Foreign Benefit Event” means, with respect to any Foreign Pension Plan, (a) the existence of unfunded liabilities in excess of the amount permitted under any applicable law, or in excess of the amount that would be permitted absent a waiver from a Governmental Authority, (b) the failure to make the required contributions or payments, under any applicable law, on or before the due date for such contributions or payments, (c) the receipt of a notice by a Governmental Authority relating to the intention to terminate any such Foreign Pension Plan or to appoint a trustee or similar official to administer any such Foreign Pension Plan, or alleging the insolvency

of any such Foreign Pension Plan, (d) the incurrence of any liability by the Borrower or any Subsidiary under any applicable law on account of the complete or partial termination of such Foreign Pension Plan or the complete or partial withdrawal of any participating employer therein or (e) the occurrence of any transaction that is prohibited under any applicable law and that would reasonably be expected to result in the incurrence of any liability by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or the imposition on the Borrower or any Subsidiary of any fine, excise tax or penalty resulting from any noncompliance with any applicable law.

“Foreign Jurisdiction Deposit” means a deposit or Guarantee incurred in the ordinary course of business and required by any Governmental Authority in a foreign jurisdiction as a condition of doing business in such jurisdiction.

“Foreign Lender” means any Lender that is not a U.S. Person.

“Foreign Pension Plan” means any benefit plan sponsored, maintained or contributed to by, or required to be contributed to by, the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or in respect of which Borrower or any Subsidiary has any actual or contingent liability, that under applicable law of any jurisdiction other than the United States of America is required to be funded through a trust or other funding vehicle other than a trust or funding vehicle maintained exclusively by a Governmental Authority.

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

“Foreign Subsidiary Disposition” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(h).

“Foreign Subsidiary Holding Company” means any Restricted Subsidiary substantially all of whose assets consist of Equity Interests and/or Indebtedness of one or more CFCs.

“Fundamental Change Transaction” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.03.

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

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

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

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or other obligation; provided that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The amount, as of any date of determination, of any Guarantee shall be the principal amount outstanding on such date of the Indebtedness or other obligation guaranteed thereby (or, in the case of (i) any Guarantee the terms of which limit the monetary exposure of the guarantor or (ii) any Guarantee of an obligation that does not have a principal amount, the maximum monetary exposure as of such date of the guarantor under such Guarantee (as determined, in the case of clause (i), pursuant to such terms or, in the case of clause (ii), reasonably and in good faith by a Financial Officer)). The term “Guarantee” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

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

“Hedging Agreement” means any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction, or any option or similar agreement, involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of the foregoing transactions; provided that no phantom stock or similar plan providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall be a Hedging Agreement.

“Incremental Extensions of Credit” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Incremental Facility Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(c).

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

“Incremental Revolving Commitment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Incremental Revolving Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Incremental Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money or with respect to deposits or advances of any kind, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person, (d) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (excluding trade accounts payable and other accrued obligations, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business) to the extent the same would be required to be shown as a long-term liability on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP, (e) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed by such Person, (f) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (g) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (h) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, (i) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers’ acceptances, (j) all Attributable Receivables Indebtedness and (k) all Disqualified Equity Interests in such Person, valued, as of the date of determination, at the greater of (i) the maximum aggregate amount that would be payable upon maturity, redemption, repayment or repurchase thereof (or of Disqualified Equity Interests or Indebtedness into which such Disqualified Equity Interests are convertible or exchangeable) and (ii) the maximum liquidation preference of such Disqualified Equity Interests. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person’s ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness expressly provide that such Person is not liable therefor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term “Indebtedness” shall not include (1) post-closing purchase price adjustments or earnouts except to the extent that the amount payable pursuant to such purchase price adjustment or earnout is no longer contingent, (2) accrued expenses (other than expenses of the type described in clause (d) above) and intercompany liabilities (other than liabilities in respect of borrowed money, advances and similar obligations) arising in the ordinary course of business, (3) prepaid or deferred revenue arising in the ordinary course of business and (4) purchase price holdbacks arising in the ordinary course of business in respect of a portion of the purchase prices of an asset to satisfy unperformed obligations of the seller of such asset. The amount of Indebtedness of any Person for purposes of clause (e) above shall (unless such Indebtedness has been assumed by such Person or such Person has otherwise become liable for the payment thereof) be deemed to be equal to the lesser of (i) the aggregate unpaid amount of such Indebtedness and (ii) the fair market value of the property encumbered thereby as determined by such Person in good faith.

“Indemnified Taxes” means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under

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

“Indemnatee” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(c).

“Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement” means the Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement dated as of April 3, 2018 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time), among the Borrower, the other intercompany lenders and intercompany debtors from time to time party thereto and the Administrative Agent, pursuant to which intercompany obligations and advances owed by any Loan Party are subordinated to the Obligations.

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Revolving Borrowing or Term Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.07, which shall be, in the case of a written Interest Election Request, in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and otherwise consistent with the requirements of Section 2.07.

“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan (including a Swingline Loan), the last day of each March, June, September and December and (b) with respect to any Term Benchmark Loan, the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part and, in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing with an Interest Period of more than three months’ duration, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at intervals of three months’ duration after the first day of such Interest Period.

“Interest Period” means, except as provided in the last sentence of this definition, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, three or six months thereafter (in each case, subject to the availability for the interest rate benchmark applicable to the relevant Loan or Commitment), as the Borrower may elect, or such other period that is requested by the Borrower if, at the time of the relevant Borrowing, all Lenders participating therein agree to make an interest period of such duration available; provided that (a) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day and (b) any Interest Period that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing initially shall be the date on which such Borrowing is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Borrowing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) any Interest Period with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing that would otherwise end not more than one month after the relevant Maturity Date but for the operation of this clause (x) shall instead end on such Maturity Date and (y) if, as a result of the application of clause (a) of the proviso in the first sentence of this definition, an Interest Period for any Term Benchmark Borrowing would end on a Business Day that is not the last day of a calendar month, then the Borrower may elect that the immediately subsequent

Interest Period for the Term Loans comprising such Term Benchmark Borrowing end on the last day of a calendar month.

“Interpolated Screen Rate” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro for any Interest Period, a rate per annum which results from interpolating on a linear basis between (a) the applicable EURIBO Screen Rate for the longest maturity for which a EURIBO Screen Rate is available that is shorter than such Interest Period and (b) the applicable EURIBO Screen Rate for the shortest maturity for which a EURIBO Screen Rate is available that is longer than such Interest Period, in each case at approximately 11:00 a.m., Brussels time, on the Quotation Day for such Interest Period.

“Investment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.04.

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

“Investment Grade Ratings Period” means any period (a) commencing on the date on which (i) the public corporate credit rating for the Borrower established by S&P is at least BBB- (with a stable or better outlook) and (ii) the public corporate family rating for the Borrower established by Moody’s is at least Baa3 (with a stable or better outlook) and (b) ending on the date on which either of the ratings conditions specified in clause (a) ceases to be satisfied (including as a result of the Borrower ceasing to have such a rating from either rating agency).

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the “International Standby Practices 1998” published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, Inc. (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance).

“Issuing Bank” means (a) JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., (b) Citibank, N.A., (c) Bank of America, N.A., (d) UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as successor in interest to Credit Suisse AG), (e) Royal Bank of Canada, (f) Goldman Sachs Bank USA, (g) The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch, (h) Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch ~~and~~, (i) Truist Bank and (j) each Revolving Lender that shall have become an Issuing Bank hereunder as provided in Section 2.05(j) (other than any Person that shall have ceased to be an Issuing Bank as provided in Section 2.05(k)), each in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder. Each Issuing Bank may, in its discretion, arrange for one or more Letters of Credit to be issued by Affiliates of such Issuing Bank, in which case the term “Issuing Bank” shall include any such Affiliate with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Affiliate.

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

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

“LC Disbursement” means a payment made by an Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

“LC Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the Dollar Equivalent of the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit at such time and (b) the Dollar Equivalent of the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time. The LC Exposure of any Revolving Lender at any time shall be such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the aggregate LC Exposure at such time.

“LC Exposure Sublimit” means \$~~400,000,000~~462,295,080; provided that (a) the Letters of Credit for which JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time, (b) the Letters of Credit for which Citibank, N.A. (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time, (c) the Letters of Credit for which Bank of America, N.A. (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time, (d) the Letters of Credit for which UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as successor in interest to Credit Suisse AG) (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time, (e) the Letters of Credit for which Goldman Sachs Bank USA (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time, (f) the Letters of Credit for which Royal Bank of Canada (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time, (g) the Letters of Credit for which The Toronto-Dominion Bank, New York Branch (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$~~42,622,952~~52,459,016 at any time, (h) the Letters of Credit for which Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$42,622,952 at any time ~~and~~, (i) the Letters of Credit for which Truist Bank (together with its successors and assigns) acts as Issuing Bank shall not exceed \$52,459,016 at any time and (j) the Letters of Credit for which any Revolving Lender (together with its successors and assigns) that becomes an Issuing Bank after the date hereof shall not exceed at any time an amount to be agreed by the Borrower and such Issuing Bank (in each case, as such amount may be increased from time to time in the sole discretion of the applicable Issuing Bank, so long as such amount does not exceed the LC Exposure Sublimit and notice of such increase is provided to the Administrative Agent).

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

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on Schedule 2.01 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, an Incremental Facility Amendment or a Refinancing Facility Agreement, other than any such Person that shall have ceased to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption; provided, however, that Section 9.03 shall continue to apply to each such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption as if such Person is a “Lender”. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Swingline Lenders.

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

“Liabilities” means any losses, claims (including intraparty claims), demands, damages or liabilities of any kind.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, charge, security interest or other encumbrance in, on or of such asset, (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset and (c) in the case of securities, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such securities.

“Limited Condition Transaction” means any Investment permitted hereunder and any related incurrence of Indebtedness by the Borrower or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries whose consummation is not conditioned on the availability of, or on obtaining, third party financing.

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

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, the Amendment and Restatement Agreement, any Incremental Facility Amendment, any Refinancing Facility Agreement, the Collateral Agreement, the other Security Documents, the Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement, any agreement designating an additional Issuing Bank as contemplated by Section 2.05(j) and, except for purposes of Section 9.02, any promissory notes delivered pursuant to Section 2.09(c) (and, in each case, any amendment, restatement, waiver, supplement or other modification to any of the foregoing).

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

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

“Local Time” means (a) with respect to any Loan or Borrowing denominated in dollars or any Letter of Credit denominated in dollars, New York City time, and (b) with respect to any Loan or Borrowing denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency or any Letter of Credit denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, London time.

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

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

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, assets, property, operations or financial condition of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole (excluding any matters specified in Schedule 1.02 or disclosed in the most recent annual report on Form 10-K or any quarterly or periodic report of the Borrower, in each case filed with the SEC at least five Business Days prior to the date hereof), (b) the ability of any Loan Party to perform any of its payment obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or (c) the rights of or remedies available to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders under this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (other than the Loans, the Letters of Credit and the Guarantees under the Loan Documents), or obligations in respect of one or more Hedging Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$100,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the obligations of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Hedging Agreement at any time shall be the maximum aggregate amount (giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Hedging Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Material Subsidiary” means each Subsidiary (a) the consolidated total assets of which equal 5% or more of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, or (b) the consolidated revenues of which equal 5% or more of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case as of the end of or for the most recent period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) (or, prior to the first delivery of any such financial statements, as of the end of or for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended prior to the date of this Agreement); provided that if, at the end of or for any such most recent period of four consecutive fiscal quarters, the combined consolidated total assets or combined consolidated revenues of all Restricted Subsidiaries that under clauses (a) and (b) above would not constitute Material Subsidiaries shall have exceeded 10% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the

Restricted Subsidiaries or 10% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, respectively, then one or more of such excluded Restricted Subsidiaries shall for all purposes of this Agreement be deemed to be Material Subsidiaries in descending order based on the amounts of their consolidated total assets or consolidated revenues, as applicable, until such excess shall have been eliminated.

“Maturity Date” means the Revolving Maturity Date, the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Maturity Date, the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Maturity Date or the maturity date with respect to any Class of Incremental Extensions of Credit, as the context requires.

“Maturity Date Extension Request” means a request by the Borrower, in the form of Exhibit H hereto or such other form as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent, for the extension of the applicable Maturity Date pursuant to Section 2.22.

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

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

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

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

“Mortgaged Property” means, initially, each parcel of real property and the improvements thereto owned by a Loan Party and identified on Schedule 1.03, and includes each other parcel of real property and the improvements thereto owned by a Loan Party with respect to which a Mortgage is required to be granted pursuant to Section 5.11 or 5.12; provided that “Mortgaged Property” shall not include any real property and the improvements thereto (or, in each case, any portion thereof) to the extent that the Liens over such real property and the improvements thereto (or the applicable portion thereof) created under the Loan Documents have been released pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a “multiemployer plan”, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, that is or, within the five preceding calendar years, was subject to ERISA and in respect of which the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates is an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Net Proceeds” means, with respect to any event, (a) the cash proceeds received in respect of such event, including (i) any cash received in respect of any non-cash proceeds (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or purchase price adjustment or earnout, but excluding any reasonable interest payments), but only as and when received, (ii) in the case of a casualty, insurance proceeds and (iii) in the case of a condemnation or similar event, condemnation awards and similar payments, minus (b) the sum, without duplication, of (i) all bona fide fees and out-of-pocket expenses paid in connection with such event by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries to Persons other than Affiliates of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, (ii) in the case of a sale, transfer, lease or other disposition of an asset (including pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction or a casualty or a condemnation or similar proceeding), the amount of all payments that are permitted hereunder and are made by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of such event to repay Indebtedness (other than the Loans) secured by such asset or otherwise subject to mandatory prepayment as a result of such event, (iii) the amount of all taxes paid (or reasonably estimated to be payable) by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, and the amount of any reserves established by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP to fund purchase price adjustment, indemnification and similar contingent liabilities (other than any earnout obligations) reasonably estimated to be payable, in each case during the year that such event occurred or the next succeeding year and that are directly attributable to the occurrence of such event (as determined reasonably and in good faith by a Financial Officer), and (iv) all contractually required distributions and other payments made to minority interest holders (but excluding distributions and payments to Affiliates of such Person) in Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person as a result of such event. For purposes of this definition, in the event any contingent liability reserve established with respect to any event as described in clause (b)(iii) above shall be reduced, the amount of such reduction shall, except to the extent such reduction is made as a result of a payment having been made in respect of the contingent liabilities with respect to which such reserve has been established, be deemed to be receipt, on the date of such reduction, of cash proceeds in respect of such event.

“Net Working Capital” means, at any date, (a) the consolidated current assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date (excluding cash and Cash Equivalents) minus (b) the consolidated current liabilities of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date (excluding current liabilities in respect of Indebtedness). Notwithstanding the foregoing, any foreign currency exchange gain or loss (including any currency re-measurement of Indebtedness, any gain or loss resulting from Hedging Agreements for currency exchange risk associated with the foregoing or any other currency related risk) will be disregarded for the purposes of calculation of Net Working Capital. Net Working Capital at any date may be a positive or negative number. Net Working Capital increases when it becomes more positive or less negative and decreases when it becomes less positive or more negative.

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(c).

“Non-Extended Issuing Bank” means each of Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch and UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as successor in interest to Credit Suisse AG).

“Non-Extended Revolving Commitment” means the Revolving Commitment of each Non-Extended Revolving Lender (as defined in Amendment No. 3), as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08 and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Non-Extended Revolving Commitments as of the Amendment No. 3 Effective Date (immediately after giving effect to the reduction set forth in Section 3(c) of Amendment No. 3) is \$220,000,000.

“Non-Extended Revolving Exposure” means, with respect to any Non-Extended Revolving Lender at any time, the amount of the Revolving Exposure of such Non-Extended Revolving Lender at such time that is attributable to its Non-Extended Revolving Commitment.

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

“Non-Extended Revolving Loan” means a Revolving Loan made under a Non-Extended Revolving Commitment.

“Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date” means the Revolving Maturity Date applicable to the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments and the Non-Extended Revolving Loans.

“NYFRB” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“NYFRB Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in effect on such day (or, for any day that is not a Business Day, for the immediately preceding Business Day); provided, however, that, if none of such rates are published for any day that is a Business Day, the term “NYFRB Rate” means the rate for a Federal funds transaction quoted at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such day to the Administrative Agent from a Federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided further, however, that if any of the aforesaid rates shall be less than zero, then such rate shall be deemed to be zero for all purposes of this Agreement.

“Obligations” means, collectively, (a) all the Loan Document Obligations, (b) all the Secured Cash Management Obligations, (c) all the Secured Hedging Obligations and (d) the Secured Customer Financing Obligations.

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

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Taxes (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced

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

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document except such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 2.19(b) or 9.02(c)).

“Outside LC Facility” means one or more agreements (other than this Agreement) providing for the issuance and/or reimbursement of one or more letters of credit for the account of the Borrower and/or any Restricted Subsidiary, in any case that is designated by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower to the Administrative Agent as an “Outside LC Facility” in writing (which writing shall specify the maximum face amount of letters of credit under such agreement that shall be deemed for purposes of this Agreement to constitute letters of credit under an “Outside LC Facility”) so long as, after giving effect to such designation, the maximum face amount of all letters of credit under all Outside LC Facilities pursuant to all such designations then in effect does not exceed \$100,000,000; provided that upon delivery of a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower to the Administrative Agent (which certificate shall have been acknowledged in writing by the applicable Outside LC Facility Issuer) revoking such designation, such agreement shall cease to be an “Outside LC Facility” hereunder.

“Outside LC Facility Issuer” means each financial institution providing an Outside LC Facility; provided that if such financial institution is not a Lender, such financial institution shall have entered into a supplement to this Agreement in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent agreeing to be bound by the terms hereof applicable to an Outside LC Facility Issuer.

“Overnight Bank Funding Rate” means, for any date, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight Eurodollar borrowings by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the NYFRB as set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate (from and after such date as the NYFRB shall commence to publish such composite rate).

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

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

“Payment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Article VIII.

“Payment Notice” has the meaning assigned to such term in Article VIII.

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

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

“Permitted Acquisition” means any transaction or series of related transactions for the purpose of or resulting in the acquisition by the Borrower or any other Loan Party that is a wholly owned Subsidiary of all the outstanding Equity Interests (other than directors’ qualifying shares) in, all or substantially all the assets of or all or substantially all the assets constituting a business unit, division, product line or line of business of a Person if, (a) subject to Section 1.07, no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, (b) such acquisition and all transactions related thereto are consummated in accordance with applicable laws, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (c) subject to Section 1.07, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such acquisition as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, does not exceed the Applicable Total Net Leverage Ratio as of such day (or, if the Revolving Commitments have been terminated and the Revolving Exposure has been reduced to zero, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such acquisition as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, is less than 5.00 to 1.00), (d) the business of such Person or such assets, as applicable, constitutes a business permitted by Section 6.03(b) and (e) with respect to any transaction or series of related transactions involving consideration of more than \$100,000,000, the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to the effect set forth in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, together with all relevant financial information for the Person or assets to be acquired and setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with clause (d) above (which calculations shall, if made as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has not delivered to the Administrative Agent the financial statements and certificate of a Financial Officer required to be delivered by Section 5.01(a) or (b) and Section 5.01(d), respectively, be accompanied by a reasonably detailed calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the relevant period).

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

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

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

(c) pledges and deposits made (i) in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security laws and in connection with public utility services provided to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business supporting obligations of the type set forth in clause (i) above;

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

(e) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (k) of Article VII;

(f) easements, zoning restrictions, restrictions on the use of real property, rights-of-way and similar encumbrances on title to real property imposed by law or arising in the ordinary course of business that do not secure any monetary obligations and do not materially detract from the value of the affected property or interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; provided that upon reasonable request by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall subordinate its Mortgage on the applicable real property to such easements, restrictions on the use of real property, rights-of-way and similar encumbrances in such form as is satisfactory to the Administrative Agent at the sole cost and expense of the Borrower;

(g) Liens arising from Cash Equivalents described in clause (d) of the definition of the term “Cash Equivalents”;

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

(i) Liens arising by virtue of Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings (or similar filings under applicable law) regarding operating leases, consignment of goods (but, with respect to any assets constituting Collateral (except for Collateral having a fair market value, in the aggregate, not exceeding \$5,000,000), only if the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, has properly perfected its security interest in the assets subject to such consignment arrangement), conditional sale, title retention or similar arrangements entered into by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

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

(k) Liens representing any interest or title of a licensor, lessor or sublicensor or sublessor, or a licensee, lessee or sublicensee or sublessee, in the property subject to any

lease, license or sublicense or concession agreement permitted by this Agreement; provided that upon reasonable request by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall subordinate its security interest in the related Collateral to the interest or title of such licensor, lessor or sublicensor or sublessor, or a licensee, lessee or sublicensee or sublessee in such form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower;

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

(m) ground leases in respect of real property on which facilities owned or leased by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary are located and other Liens affecting the interest of any landlord (and any underlying landlord) of any real property leased by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such ground lease does not interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(n) Liens securing insurance premium financing arrangements; provided that such Liens are limited to the applicable unearned insurance premiums;

(o) Liens on specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of any Person securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances issued or created in the ordinary course of business for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;

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

(q) right of set-off relating to purchase orders and other similar arrangements entered into with customers or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

provided that the term "Permitted Encumbrances" shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness, other than Liens referred to in clauses (c) and (d) above securing letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments.

"Permitted Foreign Currency." means (a) with respect to any Revolving Loan or Letter of Credit, Euro and any other foreign currency reasonably requested by the Borrower from time to time and in which each Revolving Lender (in the case of any Revolving Loans to be denominated in such other foreign currency) and each applicable Issuing Bank (in the case of any Letters of Credit to be denominated in such other foreign currency) has reasonably agreed, in accordance with its policies and procedures in effect at such time, to lend Revolving Loans or issue Letters of Credit, as applicable; provided that, in connection with any such other foreign currency, this Agreement shall have been modified to incorporate pricing benchmark and conforming changes for Revolving Loans to be denominated in such other foreign currency as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower and that are reasonably acceptable to each Revolving Lender that give due consideration to then-prevailing market convention for

determining the benchmark rate for syndicated credit facilities denominated in such foreign currency at such time, and (b) with respect to any Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan, Euro.

“Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt” shall mean any secured Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior secured notes; provided that (a) such Indebtedness is secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis (but without regard to the control of remedies) to the Obligations and is not secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Collateral, (b) such Indebtedness constitutes Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in respect of Term Loans (including portions of Classes of Term Loans), (c) such Indebtedness is not guaranteed by any Restricted Subsidiaries other than the Loan Parties and (d) such Indebtedness is subject to customary intercreditor arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Permitted Receivables Facility” means the receivables facility or facilities created under the Permitted Receivables Facility Documents providing for the sale or pledge by the Borrower and/or one or more other Receivables Sellers of Permitted Receivables Facility Assets (thereby providing financing to the Borrower and the Receivables Sellers) to the Receivables Entity (either directly or through another Receivables Seller) for fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower), which in turn shall sell or pledge interests in the respective Permitted Receivables Facility Assets to third-party lenders or investors pursuant to the Permitted Receivables Facility Documents (with the Receivables Entity permitted to issue notes or other evidences of Indebtedness secured by Permitted Receivables Facility Assets or investor certificates, purchased interest certificates or other similar documentation evidencing interests in the Permitted Receivables Facility Assets) in return for the cash used by the Receivables Entity to purchase the Permitted Receivables Facility Assets from the Borrower and/or the respective Receivables Sellers, in each case as more fully set forth in the Permitted Receivables Facility Documents.

“Permitted Receivables Facility Assets” means (a) Receivables (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries which are transferred or pledged to the Receivables Entity pursuant to the Permitted Receivables Facility and any related Permitted Receivables Related Assets which are also so transferred or pledged to the Receivables Entity and all proceeds thereof and (b) loans to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries secured by Receivables (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries which are made pursuant to the Permitted Receivables Facility.

“Permitted Receivables Facility Documents” means each of the documents and agreements entered into in connection with the Permitted Receivables Facility, including all documents and agreements relating to the issuance, funding and/or purchase of certificates and purchased interests, or the issuance of notes or other evidence of Indebtedness secured by such notes, all of which documents and agreements shall be in form and substance reasonably customary for transactions of this type, in each case as such documents and agreements may be amended, modified, supplemented, refinanced or replaced from time to time so long as (in the good faith determination of the Borrower) either (a) the terms as so amended, modified, supplemented, refinanced or replaced are reasonably customary for transactions of this type or (b)(x) any such amendments, modifications, supplements, refinancings or replacements do not

impose any conditions or requirements on the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken as a whole, are more restrictive in any material respect than those in existence immediately prior to any such amendment, modification, supplement, refinancing or replacement as determined by the Borrower in good faith and (y) any such amendments, modifications, supplements, refinancings or replacements are not adverse in any material respect to the interests of the Lenders as determined by the Borrower in good faith.

“Permitted Receivables Related Assets” means any other assets that are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with asset securitization transactions involving receivables similar to Receivables and any collections or proceeds of any of the foregoing.

“Permitted Second Priority Refinancing Debt” means any secured Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior secured notes or loans; provided that (a) such Indebtedness is secured by the Collateral on a second lien, subordinated basis to the Obligations and is not secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Collateral, (b) such Indebtedness constitutes Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in respect of Term Loans (including portions of Classes of Term Loans), (c) such Indebtedness is not guaranteed by any Restricted Subsidiaries other than the Loan Parties and (d) such Indebtedness is subject to customary intercreditor arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt” means unsecured Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior or subordinated unsecured notes or loans; provided that (a) such Indebtedness constitutes Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in respect of Term Loans (including portions of Classes of Term Loans), (b) such Indebtedness is not guaranteed by any Subsidiaries other than the Loan Parties, (c) such Indebtedness is not secured by any Lien or any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (d) if such Indebtedness is contractually subordinated to the Obligations, such subordination terms shall be market terms at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness.

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

“Plan” means any “employee pension benefit plan”, as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA (other than a Multiemployer Plan), that is subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

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

“Prepayment Event” means:

(a) any non-ordinary course sale, transfer, lease or other disposition (including pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction and by way of merger or consolidation) (for purposes of this defined term, collectively, “dispositions”) of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, pursuant to Section 6.05(h), other than dispositions

resulting in aggregate Net Proceeds not exceeding (i) \$50,000,000 in the case of any single disposition or series of related dispositions and (ii) \$100,000,000 for all such dispositions during any fiscal year of the Borrower;

(b) any casualty or other insured damage to, or any taking under power of eminent domain or by condemnation or similar proceeding of, any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary with a fair market value immediately prior to such event equal to or greater than \$25,000,000; or

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

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest per annum publicly announced from time to time by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as its prime rate in effect at its principal office in New York City. Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced as being effective.

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

“Pro Forma Basis” means, with respect to the calculation of the financial covenant contained in Section 6.13 or otherwise for purposes of determining the Total Net Leverage Ratio, Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio, Consolidated EBITDA or Consolidated Total Assets as of any date, that such calculation shall give pro forma effect to all Permitted Acquisitions, all issuances, incurrences or assumptions of Indebtedness (with any such Indebtedness being deemed to be amortized over the applicable testing period in accordance with its terms) and all sales, transfers or other dispositions of any Equity Interests in a Subsidiary or all or substantially all the assets of a Subsidiary or division or line of business of a Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business (and any related prepayments or repayments of Indebtedness) that have occurred during (or, if such calculation is being made for the purpose of determining whether any proposed acquisition will constitute a Permitted Acquisition or any Incremental Extension of Credit may be made or whether any other transaction under Article VI hereof may be consummated, since the beginning of) the four consecutive fiscal quarter period of the Borrower most recently ended on or prior to such date as if they occurred on the first day of such four consecutive fiscal quarter period (including expected cost savings (without duplication of actual cost savings) to the extent (a) such cost savings would be permitted to be reflected in pro forma financial information complying with the requirements of GAAP and Article 11 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act as interpreted by the Staff of the SEC, and as certified by a Financial Officer or (b) in the case of an acquisition, such cost savings are factually supportable and have been realized or are reasonably expected to be realized within 365 days following such acquisition; provided that (i) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, certifying that such cost savings meet the requirements set forth in this clause (b), together with reasonably detailed evidence in support thereof, (ii) if any cost savings included in any pro forma calculations based on the expectation that such cost savings will be realized within 365 days following such acquisition shall at any

time cease to be reasonably expected to be so realized within such period, then on and after such time pro forma calculations required to be made hereunder shall not reflect such cost savings and (iii) the aggregate amount of cost savings included in any calculation based upon this clause (b) shall not exceed, for any period of four fiscal quarters of the Borrower, 15% of Consolidated EBITDA for such four fiscal quarter period (determined prior to the adjustment contemplated by this clause (b)). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedging Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Hedging Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months).

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

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

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

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

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

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20(a).

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

“Quotation Day” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing and any Interest Period, the day on which it is market practice in the relevant interbank market for prime banks to give quotations for deposits in the currency of such Borrowing for delivery on the first day of such Interest Period. If such quotations would normally be given by prime banks on more than one day, the Quotation Day will be the last of such days.

“Receivables” means all accounts receivable (including all rights to payment created by or arising from sales of goods, leases of goods or the rendition of services rendered no matter how evidenced whether or not earned by performance).

“Receivables Entity” means a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Borrower that engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of Receivables of the Receivables Sellers and that is designated (as provided below) as the “Receivables Entity” (a) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which (i) is guaranteed by the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary (excluding Guarantees of obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings), (ii) is recourse to or obligates the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary in any way (other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings) or (iii)

subjects any property or asset of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings, (b) with which neither the Borrower nor any other Restricted Subsidiary has any contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (other than pursuant to the Permitted Receivables Facility Documents (including with respect to fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with the servicing of accounts receivable and related assets)) on terms less favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Borrower (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), and (c) to which neither the Borrower nor any other Restricted Subsidiary has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results. Any such designation shall be evidenced to the Administrative Agent by filing with the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower certifying that, to the best of such officer's knowledge and belief after consultation with counsel, such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

"Receivables Sellers" means the Borrower and those Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Receivables Entities) that are from time to time party to the Permitted Receivables Facility Documents.

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

"Reference Rate" means, for any day, (a) in connection with any determination made with respect to Incremental Term Loans denominated in dollars, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate as of such day for a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars with an Interest Period of three months' duration (without giving effect to the proviso in the definition of the term "Adjusted Term SOFR Rate" herein) and (b) in connection with any determination made with respect to Incremental Term Loans denominated in Euro, the Adjusted EURIBO Rate as of such day for a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro with an Interest Period of three months' duration (without giving effect to the proviso in the definition of the term "Adjusted EURIBO Rate" herein).

"Reference Time" with respect to any setting of the then-current Benchmark means (a) if such Benchmark is the Term SOFR Rate, 5:00 a.m. (Chicago time) on the day that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the date of such setting, and (b) if such Benchmark is the EURIBO Rate, 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) two TARGET Days preceding the date of such setting or (c) if such Benchmark is none of the Term SOFR Rate or the EURIBO Rate, the time determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

"Refinanced Commitments" has the meaning set forth in the definition of "Refinancing Revolving Commitments".

"Refinanced Debt" has the meaning set forth in the definition of "Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness".

"Refinancing Effective Date" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.23(a).

“Refinancing Facility Agreement” means a Refinancing Facility Agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and one or more Refinancing Term Lenders or Refinancing Revolving Lenders, as the case may be, establishing commitments in respect of Refinancing Term Loans and/or Refinancing Revolving Commitments and effecting such other amendments hereto and to the other Loan Documents as are contemplated by Section 2.23.

“Refinancing Indebtedness” means, in respect of any Indebtedness (the “Original Indebtedness”), any Indebtedness that extends, renews or refinances such Original Indebtedness (or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof); provided that (a) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Original Indebtedness except by an amount no greater than accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such Original Indebtedness, any unutilized commitments thereunder and any bona fide fees, premium and expenses relating to such extension, renewal or refinancing; provided, however, that, as part of the same incurrence or issuance of Indebtedness as such Refinancing Indebtedness, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary may incur or issue an additional amount of Indebtedness under Section 6.01 without violating this clause (a) (and, for purposes of clarity, (x) such additional amount of Indebtedness shall not constitute Refinancing Indebtedness and (y) such additional amount of Indebtedness shall reduce the applicable basket under Section 6.01, if any, on a dollar-for-dollar basis); (b) the stated final maturity of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be earlier than the earlier of (i) stated final maturity of such Original Indebtedness and (ii) the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date in effect on the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing (except for any such Indebtedness in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with long-term Indebtedness, which such Indebtedness, upon the maturity thereof, automatically converts into Indebtedness that satisfies the requirements set forth in this definition); (c) such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be required to be repaid, prepaid, redeemed, repurchased or defeased, whether on one or more fixed dates, upon the occurrence of one or more events or at the option of any holder thereof (except, in each case, (x) upon the occurrence of event of default, asset sale, event of loss, casualty or condemnation events, excess cash flow (but only if the definitive documentation for such Indebtedness defines “excess cash flow” in a manner that is substantially the same as the definition of “Excess Cash Flow” herein) or a change in control or as and to the extent such repayment, prepayment, redemption, repurchase or defeasance would have been required pursuant to the terms of such Original Indebtedness and (y) in the case of any such Refinancing Indebtedness in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with long-term Indebtedness, upon the incurrence of such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness so long as such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness would have constituted Refinancing Indebtedness if originally incurred to refinance such Original Indebtedness) prior to the earlier of (i) the maturity of such Original Indebtedness and (ii) the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date in effect on the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, scheduled amortization payments (however denominated) of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be permitted so long as the weighted average life to maturity of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be no shorter than the shorter of (x) the weighted average life to maturity of such Original Indebtedness remaining as of the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing and (y) the weighted average life to maturity of each Class of the Term Loans remaining as of the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing; (d) such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not

constitute an obligation (including pursuant to a Guarantee) of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case that shall not have been (or, in the case of after-acquired Restricted Subsidiaries, shall not have been required to become pursuant to the terms of the Original Indebtedness) an obligor in respect of such Original Indebtedness, and, in each case, shall constitute an obligation of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary only to the extent of their obligations in respect of such Original Indebtedness; (e) if such Original Indebtedness shall have been subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations, such Refinancing Indebtedness shall also be subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations on terms not less favorable in any material respect to the Lenders; and (f) such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be secured by any Lien on any asset other than the assets that secured such Original Indebtedness (or would have been required to secure such Original Indebtedness pursuant to the terms thereof) or, in the event Liens securing such Original Indebtedness shall have been contractually subordinated to any Lien securing the Loan Document Obligations, by any Lien that shall not have been contractually subordinated to at least the same extent.

“Refinancing Revolving Commitments” means one or more Classes of revolving credit commitments obtained pursuant to a Refinancing Facility Agreement, in each case obtained in exchange for, or to extend, renew, refinance or replace, in whole or in part, existing Revolving Commitments hereunder (including any successive Refinancing Revolving Commitments) (such existing Revolving Commitments and successive Refinancing Revolving Commitments, the “Refinanced Commitments”); provided that (a) the amount of such Refinancing Revolving Commitments shall not exceed the amount of the Refinanced Commitments; (b) the stated final maturity of such Refinancing Revolving Commitments (and the Refinancing Revolving Loans of the same Class) shall not be earlier than, and such Refinancing Revolving Commitments shall not be subject to any scheduled reduction prior to, the Latest Maturity Date of such Refinanced Commitments; (c) such Refinancing Revolving Commitments (and the Refinancing Revolving Loans of the same Class) shall not constitute an obligation (including pursuant to a Guarantee) of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case that shall not have been (or, in the case of after-acquired Subsidiaries, shall not have been required to become pursuant to the terms of the Refinanced Commitments) an obligor in respect of such Refinanced Commitments (and the Revolving Loans of the same Class), and, in each case, shall constitute an obligation of the Borrower or such Subsidiary to the extent of its obligations in respect of such Refinanced Debt; and (d) such Refinancing Revolving Commitments (and the Refinancing Revolving Loans of the same Class) shall contain terms and conditions that are not materially more favorable (when taken as a whole), as determined by the Borrower in good faith, to the investors providing such Refinancing Revolving Commitments than those applicable to the existing Revolving Commitments and Revolving Loans being refinanced (other than (A) with respect to pricing, optional prepayments and redemption, (B) covenants or other provisions (i) applicable only to periods after the Latest Maturity Date or (ii) made applicable to the existing Revolving Commitments and Revolving Loans and (C) any financial maintenance covenants described in subclause (I) of Section 2.23(a)(iv)), as determined in good faith by the Borrower, on the date such Refinancing Revolving Commitments are incurred.

“Refinancing Revolving Lender” means any Person that provides a Refinancing Revolving Commitment.

“Refinancing Revolving Loans” means revolving loans incurred by the Borrower under this Agreement in respect of Refinancing Revolving Commitments.

“Refinancing Term Lender” means any Person that provides a Refinancing Term Loan.

“Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness” means (a) Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt, (b) Permitted Second Priority Refinancing Debt, (c) Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt or (d) Refinancing Term Loans obtained pursuant to a Refinancing Facility Agreement, in each case, issued, incurred or otherwise obtained (including by means of the extension or renewal of existing Indebtedness) in exchange for, or to extend, renew, refinance or replace, in whole or part, existing Term Loans hereunder (including any successive Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness) (such existing Term Loans and successive Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness, the “Refinanced Debt”); provided that (i) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness shall not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Refinanced Debt except by an amount equal to the sum of accrued and unpaid interest, accrued fees and premiums (if any) with respect to such Refinanced Debt, any unutilized commitments thereunder and fees and expenses associated with the refinancing of such Refinanced Debt with such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness; provided, however, that, as part of the same incurrence or issuance of Indebtedness as such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness, the Borrower may incur or issue an additional amount of Indebtedness under Section 6.01 without violating this clause (i) (and, for purposes of clarity, (x) such additional amount of Indebtedness shall not constitute Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness and (y) such additional amount of Indebtedness shall reduce the applicable basket under Section 6.01, if any, on a dollar-for-dollar basis); (ii) the stated final maturity of such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness shall not be earlier than the Latest Maturity Date of such Refinanced Debt (except for any such Indebtedness in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with long-term Indebtedness, which such Indebtedness, upon the maturity thereof, automatically converts into Indebtedness that satisfies the requirements set forth in this definition); (iii) such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness shall not be required to be repaid, prepaid, redeemed, repurchased or defeased, whether on one or more fixed dates, upon the occurrence of one or more events or at the option of any holder thereof (except, in each case, (x) on the stated final maturity date as permitted pursuant to the preceding clause (ii), (y) upon the occurrence of an event of default, asset sale, event of loss, casualty or condemnation events, excess cash flow (but only if the definitive documentation for such Indebtedness defines “excess cash flow” in a manner that is substantially the same as the definition of “Excess Cash Flow” herein) or a change in control or as and to the extent such repayment, prepayment, redemption, repurchase or defeasance would have been required pursuant to the terms of such Refinanced Debt and (z) in the case of any such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with long-term Indebtedness, upon the incurrence of such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness so long as such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness would have constituted Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness if originally incurred to refinance such Refinanced Debt) prior to the date that is the Latest Maturity Date in effect on the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, scheduled amortization payments (however denominated) of such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in the form of Refinancing Term Loans shall be permitted so long as the weighted average life to

maturity of such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in the form of Refinancing Term Loans shall be no shorter than the weighted average life to maturity of such Refinanced Debt remaining as of the date of such extension, replacement or refinancing; (iv) such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness shall not constitute an obligation (including pursuant to a Guarantee) of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case that shall not have been (or, in the case of after-acquired Subsidiaries, shall not have been required to become pursuant to the terms of the Refinanced Debt) an obligor in respect of such Refinanced Debt, and, in each case, shall constitute an obligation of the Borrower or such Subsidiary to the extent of its obligations in respect of such Refinanced Debt; and (v) such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness shall contain terms and conditions that are not materially more favorable (when taken as a whole), as determined by the Borrower in good faith, to the investors providing such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness than those applicable to the existing Term Loans of the applicable Class being refinanced (other than (A) with respect to pricing, optional prepayments and redemption, (B) covenants or other provisions (i) applicable only to periods after the Latest Maturity Date or (ii) made applicable to the existing Term Loans and (C) any financial maintenance covenants described in subclause (I) of Section 2.23(a)(iv)), on the date such Refinancing Term Loans are incurred and, in any event, any Refinancing Term Loan will not contain mandatory prepayment provisions that are more favorable to the lenders in respect thereof than the mandatory prepayment provisions applicable to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lenders and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lenders hereunder.

“Refinancing Term Loans” shall mean one or more Classes of term loans incurred by the Borrower under this Agreement pursuant to a Refinancing Facility Agreement; provided that such Indebtedness constitutes Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness in respect of Term Loans (including portions of Classes of Term Loans).

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

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

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

“Relevant Governmental Body” means (a) with respect to a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Loans denominated in dollars, the Federal Reserve Board and/or the NYFRB, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the NYFRB or, in each case, any successor thereto, (b) with respect to a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Loans denominated in Euro, the European Central Bank, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the European Central Bank or, in each case, any successor thereto, and (c) with respect to a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Loans denominated in any other currency, (i) the central bank for the currency in which such Benchmark Replacement is denominated or any central bank or other supervisor which is responsible for supervising either (A) such Benchmark Replacement or (B) the administrator of

such Benchmark Replacement or (ii) any working group or committee officially endorsed or convened by (A) the central bank for the currency in which such Benchmark Replacement is denominated, (B) any central bank or other supervisor that is responsible for supervising either (1) such Benchmark Replacement or (2) the administrator of such Benchmark Replacement, (C) a group of those central banks or other supervisors or (D) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

“Relevant Rate” means (a) with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate and (b) with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro, the Adjusted EURIBO Rate.

“Relevant Screen Rate” means (a) with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, the Term SOFR Reference Rate and (b) with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro, the EURIBO Screen Rate.

“Repricing Transaction” means the prepayment or refinancing of all or a portion of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings concurrently with the incurrence by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any long-term bank debt financing or any other financing similar to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings, as applicable (other than notes or similar instruments), in each case having a lower all-in yield (including, in addition to the applicable coupon, any interest rate “floors”, upfront or similar fees and original issue discount payable to the holders of such Indebtedness (in their capacities as such) with respect to such Indebtedness) than the Applicable Rate in respect of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, as applicable (based on the definition of the term “Applicable Rate” as in effect on the Effective Date). For purposes of this defined term, original issue discount and upfront fees shall be equated to interest based on an assumed four-year life to maturity (or, if less, the remaining life to maturity).

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Revolving Exposures, Term Loans and unused Commitments (other than Swingline Commitments) representing more than 50% of the sum of the Aggregate Revolving Exposure, outstanding Term Loans and unused Commitments (other than Swingline Commitments) at such time.

“Requirement of Law” means, with respect to any Person, (a) the charter, articles or certificate of organization or incorporation and bylaws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person and (b) any law (including common law), statute, ordinance, treaty, rule, regulation, order, decree, writ, injunction, settlement agreement or determination of any arbitrator or court or other Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Reset Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.06(a).

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

“Responsible Officer” means, with respect to any Person, the chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, general counsel or any Financial Officer of such

Person, except that, with respect to financial matters, “Responsible Officer” will be limited to any Financial Officer of such Person.

“Restricted” means, when used in reference to cash or Cash Equivalents of any Person, that such cash or Cash Equivalents (a) appear (or would be required to appear) as “restricted” on a consolidated balance sheet of such Person prepared in conformity with GAAP (unless such classification results solely from any Lien referred to in clause (b) below) or (b) are controlled by or subject to any Lien or other preferential arrangement in favor of any creditor, other than Liens created under the Loan Documents.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or any payment or distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, exchange, conversion, cancellation or termination of any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or any other payment (including any payment under any Hedging Agreement) that has a substantially similar effect to any of the foregoing.

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

“Resulting Revolving Borrowings” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(d).

“Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument” means (a) the ~~4.000% Senior Unsecured~~ Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, (b) the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, (c) each Class of Incremental Term Loans and Refinancing Term Loans the stated maturity date of which is prior to the date that is 91 days after the Extended Revolving Maturity Date, (d) the 5.375% Senior Notes due 2027 of the Borrower ~~due May 2026~~, (e) the 5.750% Senior Notes due 2028 of the Borrower and (f) the 4.625% Senior Notes due 2029 of the Borrower.

“Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument Event” means, with respect to each Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument, any of the following: (a) the redemption, repayment, defeasance or other discharge, in full, of such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument (including, in each case, all accrued but unpaid interest, fees and other amounts in respect thereof) in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or the applicable Senior Unsecured Notes Documents, as the case may be (other than with the proceeds of Indebtedness); (b) the amendment to or other modification of such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument and this Agreement or the applicable Senior Unsecured Notes Documents, as the case may be, causing the maturity date of such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument to be extended to a date that is at least 91 days after the Extended Revolving Maturity Date; and/or (c) the refinancing of such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument with Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01 having a maturity date that is at least 91 days after the Extended Revolving Maturity Date; provided that, in the case of clauses (b) and (c) of this definition, such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument as so amended, or any refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof, do not require (i) any mandatory prepayment or redemption at the option of the holders thereof (except for redemptions upon the occurrence of an event of default, asset sale, event of loss or change in

control or, in the case of a Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument described in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the definition thereof, any other mandatory prepayment described in Section 2.11, in each case on terms not less favorable to the Revolving Lenders than the terms of such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument as in effect on the ~~date hereof~~ Amendment No. 3 Effective Date prior to the date that is 91 days after the Extended Revolving Maturity Date and (ii) the original principal amount of such Indebtedness to be amortized (except, in the case of a Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument described in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the definition thereof, for amortization at a quarterly rate that is equal to or less than the quarterly rate at which such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument amortizes as of the date hereof or, in the case of a Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument described in such clause (c) of the definition thereof, the quarterly rate at which such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument would be permitted to amortize in accordance with Section 2.21 or Section 2.23, as applicable) prior to the date that is 91 days after the Extended Revolving Maturity Date.

“Revolving Availability Period” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of ~~the~~ (a) with respect to the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments and the Non-Extended Revolving Loans, the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date and the date of termination of the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments and (b) with respect to the Extended Revolving Commitments, the Extended Revolving Loans, the Swingline Loans and the Letters of Credit, the Extended Revolving Maturity Date and the date of termination of the Extended Revolving Commitments.

“Revolving Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Revolving Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate amount of such Lender’s Revolving Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.21 and (c) ~~and~~ reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender’s Revolving Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption or Incremental Facility Amendment pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Revolving Commitment, as applicable. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Revolving Commitments ~~is \$900,000,000~~ as of the Amendment No. 3 Effective Date is \$1,000,000,000. For the avoidance of doubt, “Revolving Commitments” shall include the Extended Revolving Commitments and the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments.

“Revolving Commitment Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

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

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

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

“Revolving Lender Parent” means, with respect to any Revolving Lender, any Person as to which such Revolving Lender is, directly or indirectly, a subsidiary.

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

“Revolving Maturity Date” means ~~October 7, 2026~~ (a) with respect to the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments and any Non-Extended Revolving Loans (as well as for any Swingline Loans made prior to the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date), October 7, 2026, and (b) with respect to the Extended Revolving Commitments and any Extended Revolving Loans (as well as for any Swingline Loans made on or after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date), May 2, 2030, as the same may be extended pursuant to Section 2.22; provided, however, that for purposes of both clauses (a) (except, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any Early Maturity Date that occurs after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date) and (b), if, as of the Early Maturity Date with respect to any Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument, a Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument Event has not occurred with respect to such Revolver Springing Maturity Instrument, then the Revolving Maturity Date shall be such Early Maturity Date.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of McGraw-Hill Financial, Inc., and any successor to its rating agency business.

“Sanctioned Country” means a country or territory which is itself the subject or target of any comprehensive Sanctions (which are, as of the date hereof, the so-called Donetsk People’s Republic, the so-called Luhansk People’s Republic, the Crimea, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson Regions of the Ukraine, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, any Person subject or target of any Sanctions, including (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the U.S. government, including OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, or the U.S. Department of Commerce, or by the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any European Union member state, His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or other relevant sanctions authority, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country, or (c) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing clauses (a) or (b) (including, for purposes of this definition, as ownership and control may be defined and/or established in and/or by any applicable laws, rules, regulations or orders).

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

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

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

“Secured Customer Financing Obligations” means the due and punctual payment and performance of any and all obligations of the Borrower under each Customer Financing Guarantee that (a) are owed to the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or an Affiliates of any of the foregoing, or to any Person that, at the time such obligations were incurred, was the Administrative Agent, an Arranger or an Affiliate of the foregoing, (b) are owed on the Effective Date to a Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender as of the Effective Date or (c) are owed to a Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time such obligations are incurred.

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

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, (a) each Lender, (b) the Administrative Agent, (c) each Arranger, (d) each Issuing Bank, (e) each provider of Cash Management Services the obligations under which constitute Secured Cash Management Obligations, (f) each counterparty to any Hedging Agreement the obligations under which constitute Secured Hedging Obligations, (g) each counterparty to the Customer Financing Guarantee, the obligations under which constitute Secured Customer Financing Obligations, and (h) the beneficiaries of each indemnification obligation undertaken by any Loan Party under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (i) the successors and assigns of each of the foregoing.

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

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

“Senior Secured Debt” means, as of any date, Total Indebtedness as of such date minus the sum of (a) the portion of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries included in such Total Indebtedness that is not secured by any Lien on property or assets of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries and (b) the portion of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries included in such Total Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations. Solely for the purpose of calculating the financial maintenance covenant set forth in Section 6.13, Indebtedness in respect of any Permitted Receivables Facility ~~that does not~~ not required to be reflected on a balance sheet in accordance with GAAP that would otherwise ~~qualify as~~ be included in Senior Secured Debt shall be deemed not to be included in Senior Secured Debt.

“Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of the last day of any fiscal quarter, the ratio of (a)(i) Senior Secured Debt as of such date minus (ii) Unrestricted Cash as of such date (~~provided, however,~~ that, solely for the purpose of calculating the financial maintenance covenant set forth in Section 6.13, the amount of Unrestricted Cash so deducted pursuant to this clause (ii) shall not exceed \$750,000,000) to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended on such date.

“Senior Unsecured Notes” means, collectively, (a) (i) the Euro-denominated senior unsecured notes due 2026, (ii) the dollar-denominated senior unsecured notes due 2027, (iii) the dollar-denominated senior unsecured notes due 2028, and (iv) the dollar-denominated senior unsecured notes due 2029, in each case issued by the Borrower and outstanding as of the Effective Date and (b) any substantially identical senior or senior subordinated notes that are registered under the Securities Act (including, for the avoidance of doubt, notes issued in a Rule 144A or other private placement transaction under the Securities Act) and issued in exchange for any of the senior unsecured notes described in clause (a) of this definition.

“Senior Unsecured Notes Documents” means the Senior Unsecured Notes Indentures, all side letters, instruments, agreements and other documents evidencing or governing the Senior Unsecured Notes, providing for any Guarantee or other right in respect thereof, affecting the terms of the foregoing or entered into in connection therewith and all schedules, exhibits and annexes to each of the foregoing.

“Senior Unsecured Notes Indentures” means, collectively, the Indentures dated as of (a) May 23, 2017 among, *inter alia*, the Borrower, the Subsidiaries listed therein and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and (b) November 27, 2020 among, *inter alia*, the Borrower, the Subsidiaries listed therein and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee, in each case in respect of the Senior Unsecured Notes (each, as amended or supplemented prior to the date hereof).

“SOFR” means a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the SOFR Administrator.

“SOFR Administrator” means the NYFRB (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

“Specified ECF Percentage” means, with respect to any fiscal year of the Borrower, (a) if the Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of such fiscal year is greater than 4.00 to 1.00, 50%, (b) if the Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of such fiscal year is greater than 3.50 to 1.00 but less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00, 25%, and (c) if the Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of such fiscal year is less than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00, 0%.

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

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

“Standard Securitization Undertakings” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with the Permitted Receivables Facility that are reasonably customary in an accounts receivable financing transaction.

“subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other business entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity value or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled, by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent.

“Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Borrower.

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

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

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

“Supported QFC” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20(a).

“Swingline Commitment” means, with respect to each Swingline Lender, the commitment of such Swingline Lender to make Swingline Loans pursuant to Section 2.04, expressed as an amount representing the maximum aggregate principal amount of such Swingline Lender’s outstanding Swingline Loans hereunder. The initial amount of each Swingline Lender’s Swingline Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.04 or in the joinder agreement pursuant to which it became a Swingline Lender hereunder. The aggregate amount of the Swingline Commitments on the date hereof is \$75,000,000.

“Swingline Exposure” means, at any time, the aggregate principal amount of all Swingline Loans outstanding at such time. The Swingline Exposure of any Revolving Lender at any time shall be the sum of (a) its Applicable Percentage of the aggregate principal amount of

all Swingline Loans outstanding at such time (excluding, in the case of any Revolving Lender that is a Swingline Lender, Swingline Loans made by it and outstanding at such time to the extent that the other Lenders shall not have funded their participations in such Swingline Loans), adjusted to give effect to any reallocation under Section 2.20 of the Swingline Exposure of Defaulting Lenders in effect at such time, and (b) in the case of any Lender that is a Swingline Lender, the aggregate principal amount of all Swingline Loans made by such Lender and outstanding at such time to the extent that the other Lenders shall not have funded their participations in such Swingline Loans.

“Swingline Lender” means each of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and any other Extended Revolving Lender designated as a Swingline Lender pursuant to a joinder agreement executed by the Borrower and such Extended Revolving Lender and reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, in each case in its capacity as a lender of Swingline Loans hereunder.

“Swingline Loan” means a Loan made pursuant to Section 2.04.

“T2” means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor system.

“TARGET Day” means any day on which T2 (or, if such payment system ceases to be operative, such other payment system, if any, determined by the Administrative Agent to be a suitable replacement) is open for the settlement of payments in Euro.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Benchmark” when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted EURIBOR Rate.

“Term Commitments” means, collectively, the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitments, the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitments and any commitments to make Incremental Term Loans.

“Term Lenders” means, collectively, the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lenders, the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lenders and any Lenders with an outstanding Incremental Term Loan or a Commitment to make an Incremental Term Loan.

“Term Loans” means, collectively, the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans and any Incremental Term Loans.

“Term SOFR Determination Day” has the meaning assigned to it under the definition of Term SOFR Reference Rate.

“Term SOFR Rate” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars and for any tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period, the Term SOFR Reference Rate at approximately 5:00 a.m., Chicago time, two U.S. Government

Securities Business Days prior to the commencement of such tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period, as such rate is published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator.

“Term SOFR Reference Rate” means, for any day and time (such day, the “Term SOFR Determination Day”), with respect to any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars and for any tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period, the rate per annum published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator and identified by the Administrative Agent as the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR. If by 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on such Term SOFR Determination Day, the “Term SOFR Reference Rate” for the applicable tenor has not been published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement with respect to the Term SOFR Rate has not occurred, then, so long as such day is otherwise a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such Term SOFR Determination Day will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate as published in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate was published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator, so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than five U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Term SOFR Determination Day.

“Total Assets” means the total assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, as shown on the most recent consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower (giving pro forma effect to any acquisitions or dispositions of assets or properties that have been made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary subsequent to the date of such balance sheet, including through mergers or consolidations).

“Total Indebtedness” means, as of any date, the sum of (a) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding as of such date in the amount that would be reflected on a balance sheet prepared as of such date on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, plus (b) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding as of such date that is not required to be reflected on a balance sheet in accordance with GAAP, determined on a consolidated basis; provided that, for purposes of clause (b) above, the term “Indebtedness” shall not include (i) contingent obligations of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as an account party or applicant in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty unless such letter of credit or letter of guaranty supports an obligation that constitutes Indebtedness or (ii) for the avoidance of doubt, any Indebtedness in respect of Hedging Agreements.

“Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, on any date, the ratio of (a)(i) Total Indebtedness as of such date minus (ii) Unrestricted Cash as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended prior to such date).

“Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make a Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan under the Amendment and Restatement Agreement on the Effective Date, expressed as an amount representing the maximum principal amount of the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan to be made by such Lender under the Amendment and Restatement Agreement, as such commitment may be (a)

reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08 and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender's Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment, as applicable. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders' Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitments is €415,000,000.

"Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lender" means a Lender with a Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment or an outstanding Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan.

"Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan" means a Loan made pursuant to clause (b) of Section 2.01

"Tranche B-3 Euro Term Maturity Date" means August 18, 2028, as the same may be extended pursuant to Section 2.22.

"Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment" means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make a Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan under the Amendment and Restatement Agreement on the Effective Date, expressed as an amount representing the maximum principal amount of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan to be made by such Lender under the Amendment and Restatement Agreement, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08 and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender's Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment, as applicable. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders' Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitments is \$1,070,000,000.

"Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lender" means a Lender with a Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment or an outstanding Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan.

"Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan" means a Loan made pursuant to clause (a) of Section 2.01.

"Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Maturity Date" means August 18, 2028, as the same may be extended pursuant to Section 2.22.

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

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

"Type", when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans comprising such Borrowing, is determined by

reference to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, the Adjusted EURIBO Rate or the Alternate Base Rate.

“UCP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 600 (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance).

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any Person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“Undisclosed Administration” means, in relation to a Revolving Lender or its direct or indirect parent company, the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian, or other similar official by a supervisory authority or regulator under or based on the law in the country where such Lender or such parent company is subject to home jurisdiction, if applicable law requires that such appointment not be disclosed.

“Unrestricted Cash” means, at any time, all cash and Cash Equivalents held by the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries at such time; provided that such cash and Cash Equivalents are not Restricted.

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

“U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any day except for (a) a Saturday, (b) a Sunday or (c) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities.

“U.S. Person” means a “United States person” within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20(a).

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.17(f)(ii)(B)(3).

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

“Weighted Average Yield” means, with respect to any Loan or Commitment, the weighted average yield to stated maturity of such Loan or Commitment based on the interest rate or rates or unused commitment or similar fees applicable thereto and giving effect to all upfront or similar fees or original issue discount payable to the Lenders advancing such Loan or Commitment with respect thereto and to any interest rate “floor”, but excluding any arrangement, commitment, structuring, underwriting, amendment or other similar fees paid or payable to the arrangers (or similar titles) or their affiliates, in each case in their capacities as such, in connection with such Loans and that are not shared with all Lenders providing the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit; provided that (a) for purposes of calculating the Weighted Average Yield for any Incremental Term Loan or Incremental Revolving Commitments (and the Incremental Revolving Loans to be made thereunder), original issue discount and upfront fees shall be equated to interest based on an assumed four-year life to maturity (or, if shorter in respect of such Incremental Extension of Credit, the actual life to maturity of such Incremental Extension of Credit) and (b) with respect to the calculation of the Weighted Average Yield of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans in connection with any Incremental Term Loans, (i) to the extent that the Reference Rate on the effective date of such Incremental Term Loans is less than the applicable Floor, then the amount of such difference shall be deemed to be added to the Weighted Average Yield for the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, as applicable, solely for the purposes of determining whether an increase in the interest rate for the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, as applicable, shall be required pursuant to Section 2.21(b) and (ii) to the extent that the Reference Rate on the effective date of such Incremental Term Loans is less than the interest rate floor, if any, applicable to such Incremental Term Loans, then the amount of such difference shall be deemed to be added to the Weighted Average Yield of such Incremental Term Loans solely for the purpose of determining whether an increase in the interest rate for the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans shall be required pursuant to Section 2.21(b). For purposes of determining the Weighted Average Yield of any floating rate Indebtedness at any time, the rate of interest applicable to such Indebtedness at such time shall be assumed to be the rate applicable to such Indebtedness at all times prior to maturity; provided that appropriate adjustments shall be made for any changes in rates of interest provided for in the documents governing such Indebtedness (other than those resulting from fluctuations in interbank offered rates, prime rates, Federal funds rates or other external indices not influenced by the financial performance or creditworthiness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary).

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1.03. Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. Unless the context requires otherwise or except as expressly provided herein, (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any definition of or reference to any statute, rule or regulation shall be construed as referring thereto as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (including by succession of comparable successor laws), unless otherwise expressly stated to the contrary, (c) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (d) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder”, and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (e) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement and (f) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights. Any reference herein to the “knowledge” of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall mean the actual knowledge of a Responsible Officer of such Person.

SECTION 1.04. Accounting Terms; GAAP. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time; provided that (i) if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision (including any definition) hereof to eliminate the effect of any change occurring after the date hereof in GAAP

or in the application thereof on the operation of such provision (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof, then such provision shall be interpreted on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change shall have become effective until such notice shall have been withdrawn or such provision amended in accordance herewith and (ii) notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature used herein shall be construed, and all computations of amounts and ratios referred to herein shall be made, (A) without giving effect to any election under Accounting Standards Codification 825 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary at “fair value”, as defined therein, (B) without giving effect to any treatment of Indebtedness in respect of convertible debt instruments under Accounting Standards Codification 470-20 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any such Indebtedness in a reduced or bifurcated manner as described therein, and such Indebtedness shall at all times be valued at the full stated principal amount thereof, and (C) without giving effect to any change to GAAP occurring after the date hereof as a result of the adoption of any proposals set forth in the *Proposed Accounting Standards Update, Leases (Topic 840)*, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board on August 17, 2010, or any other proposals issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in each case if such change would require treating any lease (or similar arrangement conveying the right to use) as a capital lease where such lease (or similar arrangement) would not have been required to be so treated under GAAP as in effect on the date hereof.

SECTION 1.05. Pro Forma Calculations. With respect to any period during which any Permitted Acquisition or any sale, transfer or other disposition of any Equity Interests in a Subsidiary or all or substantially all the assets of a Subsidiary or division or line of business of a Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business occurs, for purposes of determining compliance with the financial maintenance covenant contained in Section 6.13 or otherwise for purposes of determining the Total Net Leverage Ratio, Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio, Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Total Assets, calculations with respect to such period shall be made on a Pro Forma Basis.

SECTION 1.06. Exchange Rates; Currency Equivalents. (a) Not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on each Calculation Date, the Administrative Agent shall (x) determine the Exchange Rate as of such Calculation Date with respect to the applicable Permitted Foreign Currency and (y) give notice thereof to the applicable Lender and the Borrower. The Exchange Rates so determined shall become effective (i) in the case of the initial Calculation Date, on the Effective Date and (ii) in the case of each subsequent Calculation Date, on the first Business Day immediately following such Calculation Date (a “Reset Date”), shall remain effective until the next succeeding Reset Date and shall for all purposes of this Agreement (other than any provision expressly requiring the use of a current exchange rate) be the Exchange Rates employed in converting any amounts between dollars and any Permitted Foreign Currency.

(b) Solely for purposes of Article II and related definitional provisions to the extent used therein, the applicable amount of any currency (other than dollars) for purposes of the Loan Documents shall be such Dollar Equivalent amount as determined by the Administrative Agent and notified to the applicable Lender and the Borrower in accordance with Section 1.06(a). If any basket is exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in the applicable Exchange Rate after the last time such basket was utilized, such basket will not be deemed to have been exceeded solely as a result of such fluctuations in the applicable Exchange Rate. Amounts denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency will be converted to dollars for the purposes of (A) testing the financial maintenance covenant under Section 6.13 and for calculating the Total Net Leverage Ratio in each of the definition of “Permitted Acquisition”, Section 2.21(a), Section 5.13 and clauses (g) and (p) of Section 6.01 (but not for any calculation of the Total Net Leverage Ratio in the definition of “Permitted Acquisition” or clause (g) or (p) of Section 6.01 referenced in the parenthetical statement therein following the termination of the Revolving Commitments and the reduction of the Revolving Exposure to zero), at the Exchange Rate as of the last day of the fiscal quarter for which such measurement is being made, and (B) calculating the Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio and the Total Net Leverage Ratio (other than for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.13 and for purposes of the other calculations expressly referenced in the immediately preceding clause (A)), at the Exchange Rate as of the date of calculation, and will, in the case of Indebtedness, reflect the currency translation effects, determined in accordance with GAAP, of Hedging Agreements permitted hereunder for currency exchange risks with respect to the applicable currency in effect on the date of determination of the Dollar Equivalent of such Indebtedness.

(c) For purposes of Section 6.01, the amount of any Indebtedness denominated in any currency other than dollars shall be calculated based on the applicable Exchange Rate, in the case of such Indebtedness incurred or committed, on the date that such Indebtedness was incurred or committed, as applicable; provided that if such Indebtedness is incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than dollars, and such refinancing would cause the applicable dollar-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the applicable Exchange Rate on the date of such refinancing, such dollar-denominated restrictions shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the sum of (i) the outstanding or committed principal amount, as applicable, of such Indebtedness being refinanced plus (ii) the aggregate amount of fees, underwriting discounts, premiums and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with such refinancing.

(d) For purposes of Sections 6.02, 6.04, 6.05 and 6.08, the amount of any Liens, Investments, asset sales and Restricted Payments, as applicable, denominated in any currency other than dollars shall be calculated based on the applicable Exchange Rate on the date that such Lien is incurred or such Investment, asset sale or Restricted Payment is made, as the case may be.

SECTION 1.07. Limited Condition Transactions. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or any Loan Document to the contrary, when determining compliance with any applicable conditions to the consummation of any Limited Condition Transaction (including, without limitation, any Default or Event of Default condition), the date of determination of such applicable conditions shall, at the option of the Borrower (the Borrower’s election to exercise

such option in connection with any Limited Condition Transaction, an “LCT Election”), be deemed to be the date the definitive agreements for such Limited Condition Transaction are entered into (the “LCT Test Date”). If, based on the calculation of such applicable condition on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such Limited Condition Transaction and the other transactions to be entered into in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and the use of proceeds thereof) as if they occurred on the first day of the four fiscal quarter period of the Borrower most recently ending prior to the LCT Test Date for which financial statements are available to the Administrative Agent, the Borrower or Restricted Subsidiary could have taken such action on the relevant LCT Test Date in compliance with the applicable conditions thereto, then such applicable conditions shall be deemed to have been complied with, unless an Event of Default described in clauses (a), (h) (solely with respect to the Borrower), (i) (solely with respect to the Borrower) or (m) of Article VII shall be continuing on the date such Limited Condition Transaction is actually consummated. For the avoidance of doubt, if an LCT Election is made, then the applicable conditions thereto shall not be tested at the time of consummation of such Limited Condition Transaction. If the Borrower has made an LCT Election for any Limited Condition Transaction, then in connection with any subsequent calculation of any ratio or basket availability with respect to any other transaction on or following the relevant LCT Test Date and prior to the earlier of the date on which such Limited Condition Transaction is consummated or the date that the definitive agreement for such Limited Condition Transaction is terminated or expires without consummation of such Limited Condition Transaction, any such ratio or basket shall be calculated both (x) on a Pro Forma Basis assuming such Limited Condition Transaction and other related transactions in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and the use of proceeds thereof) have been consummated and (y) on a Pro Forma Basis assuming such Limited Condition Transaction and other related transactions in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and the use of proceeds thereof) have not been consummated, and the applicable action shall only be permitted if there is sufficient availability under the applicable ratio or basket under both of the calculations pursuant to subsection (x) and (y).

SECTION 1.08. Interest Rates; Benchmark Notifications. The interest rate on a Loan denominated in dollars or a Permitted Foreign Currency may be derived from an interest rate benchmark that may be discontinued or is, or may in the future become, the subject of regulatory reform. Upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, Section 2.14(b) provides a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, the administration, submission, performance or any other matter related to any interest rate used in this Agreement, or with respect to any alternative or successor rate thereto, or replacement rate thereof, including whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the existing interest rate being replaced or have the same volume or liquidity as did any existing interest rate prior to its discontinuance or unavailability. The Administrative Agent and its Affiliates and/or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of any interest rate used in this Agreement or any alternative, successor or alternative rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) and/or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain any interest rate used in this Agreement, any component thereof, or rates referenced in the definition thereof, in each case

pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other Person 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.

ARTICLE II

The Credits

SECTION 2.01.Commitments. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the Amendment and Restatement Agreement, as applicable, (a) each Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lender agreed to make, and has made, a Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan to the Borrower on the Effective Date in a principal amount not exceeding its Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitment, (b) each Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lender agreed to make, and has made, a Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan to the Borrower on the Effective Date in a principal amount not exceeding its Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitment and (c) each Revolving Lender agrees to make revolving credit loans denominated in dollars or in any Permitted Foreign Currency to the Borrower from time to time during the Revolving Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in such Lender's Revolving Exposure exceeding such Lender's Revolving Commitment or the Aggregate Revolving Exposure exceeding the Aggregate Revolving Commitment; provided that the Borrower shall not request, and the Revolving Lenders shall not be required to fund, a Revolving Loan that is denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency if, after the making of such Revolving Loan, the Dollar Equivalent of the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Loans then outstanding that are denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency (including such requested Revolving Loan) would exceed \$200,000,000. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Revolving Loans. The Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans funded on the Effective Date were funded with an original issue discount of 1.50% and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans funded on the Effective Date were funded with an original issue discount of 1.50% (it being agreed, in each case, that the Borrower shall be obligated to repay 100% of the principal amount of each such Term Loan and interest shall accrue on 100% of the principal amount of each such Term Loan, in each case as provided herein). Amounts repaid or prepaid in respect of Term Loans may not be reborrowed. For the avoidance of doubt, any Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit outstanding under (and as defined in) the Existing Credit Agreement immediately prior to the Effective Date shall continue to be Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit, respectively, hereunder on the Effective Date and shall be subject to the same Interest Periods and other terms applicable thereto under the Existing Credit Agreement immediately prior to the Effective Date.

SECTION 2.02.Loans and Borrowings. (a) Each Loan (other than a Swingline Loan) shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Class and Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments of the applicable Class. For the avoidance of doubt, (i) until the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, each Borrowing of Revolving Loans shall consist of both Non-Extended Revolving Loans and Extended Revolving Loans made by all Revolving Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (determined, for the avoidance of

doubt, with respect to any Revolving Lender, on the basis of its Revolving Commitment as a percentage of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments) and (ii) thereafter, each such Borrowing shall consist of Extended Revolving Loans made by the Extended Revolving Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (determined, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any Extended Revolving Lender, on the basis of its Extended Revolving Commitment as a percentage of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments after giving effect to the termination of the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date). Each Swingline Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Swingline Loans made by the Swingline Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Swingline Commitments. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder; provided that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender's failure to make Loans as required.

(b) Subject to Section 2.14, (i) each Borrowing denominated in dollars shall be comprised entirely of ABR Loans or Term Benchmark Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith and (ii) each Borrowing denominated in Euro shall be comprised entirely of Term Benchmark Loans. Each Swingline Loan shall be an ABR Loan. Each Lender at its option may make any Term Benchmark Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan; provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) At the commencement of each Interest Period for any Term Benchmark Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of the Borrowing Multiple and not less than the Borrowing Minimum; provided that a Term Benchmark Borrowing that results from a continuation of an outstanding Term Benchmark Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to such outstanding Borrowing. At the time that each ABR Revolving Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of the Borrowing Multiple and not less than the Borrowing Minimum. Each Swingline Loan shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of \$100,000 and not less than \$250,000. Borrowings of more than one Type and Class may be outstanding at the same time; provided that there shall not be more than a total of 20 Term Benchmark Borrowings in the aggregate at any time outstanding. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, an ABR Revolving Borrowing or a Swingline Loan may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the Aggregate Revolving Commitment or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.05(e).

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert or continue, any Borrowing if the Interest Period requested with respect thereto would end after the Maturity Date applicable thereto.

SECTION 2.03. Requests for Borrowings. To request a Revolving Borrowing or Term Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by telephone (other than a request for any Borrowing denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, which request shall be made in writing) or email (a) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, three U.S.

Government Securities Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing, (b) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro, not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, three Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (c) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing; provided that any such notice of an ABR Revolving Borrowing to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement denominated in dollars as contemplated by Section 2.05(e) may be given not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such telephonic or email Borrowing Request shall be irrevocable and shall in the case of a telephonic request be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or email to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information (to the extent applicable, in compliance with Sections 2.01 and 2.02):

- (i) whether the requested Borrowing is to be a Revolving Borrowing, a Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowing, a Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowing or a Borrowing of any Incremental Term Loan or Incremental Revolving Loan;
- (ii) the currency and the aggregate amount of such Borrowing;
- (iii) the requested date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;
- (iv) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Term Benchmark Borrowing;
- (v) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period";
- (vi) the location and number of the Borrower's account to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.06(a), or, if the Borrowing is being requested to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement denominated in dollars in accordance with Section 2.05(e), the identity of the Issuing Bank that made such LC Disbursement; and
- (vii) that as of such date Sections 4.02(a) and 4.02(b) are satisfied.

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, other than with respect to Borrowings denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Term Benchmark Borrowing, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration. If no currency is specified with respect to any requested Revolving Loan, the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected dollars. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the applicable Class of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.

SECTION 2.04. Swingline Loans. (a) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, from time to time during the Revolving Availability Period, each Swingline

Lender severally agrees to make Swingline Loans, denominated in dollars, to the Borrower in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding that will not result in (i) the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Swingline Loans exceeding aggregate Swingline Commitment, (ii) the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Swingline Loans made by such Swingline Lender exceeding such Swingline Lender's Swingline Commitment, (iii) such Swingline Lender's Revolving Exposure exceeding such Swingline Lender's Revolving Commitment (in its capacity as a Lender) ~~or~~, (iv) the Aggregate Revolving Exposure exceeding the Aggregate Revolving Commitment or (v) the sum of (x) the Swingline Exposure attributable to Swingline Loans maturing after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date and (y) the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit expiring after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, exceeding the aggregate amount of Extended Revolving Commitments then outstanding; provided that (A) no Swingline Lender shall be required to make a Swingline Loan to refinance an outstanding Swingline Loan and (B) each Swingline Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Swingline Loans made by the Swingline Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Swingline Commitments. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Swingline Loans. The failure of any Swingline Lender to make any Swingline Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Swingline Lender of its obligations hereunder; provided that the Swingline Commitments of the Swingline Lenders are several and no Swingline Lender shall be responsible for any other Swingline Lender's failure to make Swingline Loans as required.

(b) To request a Swingline Loan, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by telephone or email, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the day of such proposed Swingline Loan. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall in the case of a telephonic request be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or email to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the requested date (which shall be a Business Day) and amount of the requested Swingline Loan. The Administrative Agent will promptly advise the Swingline Lenders of any such notice received from the Borrower. Each Swingline Lender shall make its ratable portion of the requested Swingline Loan available to the Borrower by means of a credit to an account of the Borrower maintained with the Administrative Agent designated for such purpose (or, in the case of a Swingline Loan made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.05(e), by remittance to the applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that the Revolving Lenders have made payments pursuant to Section 2.05(e) to reimburse such Issuing Bank, to such Revolving Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear) by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the requested date of such Swingline Loan.

(c) Any Swingline Lender may by written notice given to the Administrative Agent not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on any Business Day require the Revolving Lenders to acquire participations on such Business Day in all or a portion of its Swingline Loans outstanding. Such notice shall specify the aggregate amount of Swingline Loans in which the Revolving Lenders will participate. Promptly upon receipt of such notice, the Administrative Agent will give notice thereof to each Revolving Lender, specifying in such notice such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such Swingline Loan or Swingline Loans. ~~Each~~ Subject to Section 2.08(a), each Revolving Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally

agrees, upon receipt of notice as provided above, to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of such Swingline Lenders, such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such Swingline Loan or Swingline Loans. Each Revolving Lender acknowledges and agrees that, in making any Swingline Loan, each Swingline Lender shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon the representation and warranty of the Borrower deemed made pursuant to Section 4.02 unless, at least one Business Day prior to the time such Swingline Loan was made, the Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders shall have notified such Swingline Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) in writing that, as a result of one or more events or circumstances described in such notice, one or more of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 4.02(a) or 4.02(b) would not be satisfied if such Swingline Loan were then made (it being understood and agreed that, in the event such Swingline Lender shall have received any such notice, it shall have no obligation to make any Swingline Loan until and unless it shall be satisfied that the events and circumstances described in such notice shall have been cured or otherwise shall have ceased to exist). ~~Each~~ Subject to Section 2.08(a), each Revolving Lender further acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to acquire participations in Swingline Loans pursuant to this paragraph is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including the occurrence and continuance of a Default or any reduction or termination of the Revolving Commitments, and that each such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever. Each Revolving Lender shall comply with its obligation under this paragraph by wire transfer of immediately available funds, in the same manner as provided in Section 2.06 with respect to Loans made by such Lender (and Section 2.06 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the payment obligations of the Revolving Lenders under this paragraph), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the applicable Swingline Lenders the amounts so received by it from the Revolving Lenders. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower of any participations in any Swingline Loan acquired pursuant to this paragraph, and thereafter payments in respect of such Swingline Loan shall be made to the Administrative Agent and not to such Swingline Lenders. Any amounts received by a Swingline Lender from the Borrower (or other Person on behalf of the Borrower) in respect of a Swingline Loan after receipt by such Swingline Lender of the proceeds of a sale of participations therein shall be promptly remitted by such Swingline Lender to the Administrative Agent; any such amounts received by the Administrative Agent shall be promptly remitted by the Administrative Agent to the Revolving Lenders that shall have made their payments pursuant to this paragraph and to the applicable Swingline Lenders, as their interests may appear; provided that any such payment so remitted shall be repaid to the applicable Swingline Lenders or to the Administrative Agent, as applicable, and thereafter to the Borrower, if and to the extent such payment is required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. The purchase of participations in a Swingline Loan pursuant to this paragraph shall not constitute a Loan and shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to repay such Swingline Loan.

SECTION 2.05. Letters of Credit. (a) General. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may request the issuance of Letters of Credit for its own account (or for the account of any Subsidiary so long as the Borrower is a joint and several co-applicant in respect of such Letter of Credit), denominated in dollars or in a Permitted Foreign Currency and in a form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank, at any time and from time to time during the Revolving Availability Period. Notwithstanding anything contained in any letter of credit application or other agreement (other than this Agreement or any Security Document) submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by

the Borrower with, any Issuing Bank relating to any Letter of Credit, (i) all provisions of such letter of credit application or other agreement purporting to grant Liens in favor of such Issuing Bank to secure obligations in respect of such Letter of Credit shall be disregarded, it being agreed that such obligations shall be secured to the extent provided in this Agreement and in the Security Documents, and (ii) in the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of such letter of credit application or such other agreement, as applicable, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control. This Section shall not be construed to impose an obligation upon UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as successor in interest to Credit Suisse AG), Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, Royal Bank of Canada, Truist Bank or any of their respective Affiliates to issue documentary or “trade” Letters of Credit (as opposed to “standby” Letters of Credit). No Issuing Bank shall be obligated to issue any Letter of Credit if such issuance would violate any policies of that bank governing letters of credit in general. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Non-Extended Issuing Bank shall be required to (i) issue any Letter of Credit on or after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date or (ii) amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit if, as a result thereof, such Letter of Credit would expire after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, and each Non-Extended Issuing Bank shall cease to be an Issuing Bank automatically upon the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date; provided, however, that each Non-Extended Issuing Bank shall continue to have all the rights of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date.

(b) Notice of Issuance, Amendment, Renewal, Extension; Certain Conditions. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit or the amendment, renewal or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit (other than any automatic renewal permitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section), the Borrower shall, not later than five Business Days before the date of the proposed issuance, in the case of the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or not later than three Business Days before the date of the proposed amendment, renewal or extension, in the case of the amendment, renewal or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit, hand deliver or fax (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the relevant Issuing Bank) to the applicable Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (reasonably in advance of the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension) a notice signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or identifying the Letter of Credit to be amended, renewed or extended, and specifying the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (which shall be a Business Day), the date on which such Letter of Credit is to expire (which shall comply with paragraph (c) of this Section), the currency and amount of such Letter of Credit, the name and address of the beneficiary thereof and such other information as shall be requested by the applicable Issuing Bank as necessary to enable such Issuing Bank to prepare, amend, renew or extend such Letter of Credit. If requested by the applicable Issuing Bank, the Borrower also shall submit a letter of credit application on such Issuing Bank’s standard form in connection with any request for a Letter of Credit. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended, renewed or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, (i) the LC Exposure shall not exceed the LC Exposure Sublimit, (ii) no Lender’s Revolving Exposure shall exceed its Revolving Commitment, (iii) the Aggregate Revolving Exposure shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitment ~~and~~, (iv) following the

effectiveness of any Maturity Date Extension Request with respect to the Revolving Commitments, the LC Exposure in respect of all Letters of Credit having an expiration date after the second Business Day prior to the Existing Maturity Date shall not exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments of the Consenting Lenders extended pursuant to Section 2.22, (y) the sum of (x) the Swingline Exposure attributable to Swingline Loans maturing after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date and (y) the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit expiring after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, shall not exceed the aggregate amount of Extended Revolving Commitments then outstanding and (vi) for the avoidance of doubt, the aggregate face amount of all Letters of Credit issued by any Issuing Bank that are outstanding at any time shall not exceed the sublimit for that Issuing Bank specified in the definition of the term "LC Exposure Sublimit". Each Issuing Bank agrees that it shall not permit any issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit to occur unless it shall have given to the Administrative Agent written notice thereof as required under paragraph (I) of this Section. No Issuing Bank shall be under any obligation to issue any Letter of Credit if (x) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms enjoin or restrain the Issuing Bank from issuing the Letter of Credit, or any law applicable to the Issuing Bank or any directive having the force of law from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such Issuing Bank shall prohibit the issuance of letters of credit generally or the Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon the Issuing Bank with respect to the Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (in each case, for which the Issuing Bank is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Effective Date, or shall impose upon the Issuing Bank any material unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Effective Date; (y) the Issuing Bank does not as of the issuance date of the requested Letter of Credit issue Letters of Credit in the requested currency (other than dollars or Euro); or (z) the Letter of Credit contains any provisions for automatic reinstatement of the stated amount after any drawing thereunder. No Issuing Bank shall amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit at any time if such Issuing Bank would not be permitted at such time to issue such Letter of Credit in its amended, restated or extended form under the terms hereof.

(c) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire at or prior to the close of business on the earlier of (i) the date that is one year after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any renewal or extension thereof, one year after such renewal or extension) and (ii) the date that is five Business Days prior to the Extended Revolving Maturity Date; provided, however, that any Letter of Credit may, upon the request of the Borrower, include a provision whereby such Letter of Credit shall be renewed automatically for additional consecutive periods of one year or less (but not beyond the date that is five Business Days prior to the Extended Revolving Maturity Date) unless the applicable Issuing Bank notifies the beneficiary thereof at least 30 days prior to the then-applicable expiration date that such Letter of Credit will not be renewed. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Extended Revolving Maturity Date shall be extended pursuant to Section 2.22, "Extended Revolving Maturity Date" as referenced in this paragraph shall refer to the Extended Revolving Maturity Date as extended pursuant to Section 2.22; provided that, notwithstanding anything in this Agreement (including Section 2.22 hereof) or any other Loan Document to the contrary, the Extended Revolving Maturity Date, as such term is used in reference to any Issuing Bank or any Letter of Credit issued thereby, may not be extended with respect to any Issuing Bank without the prior written consent of such Issuing Bank.

(d) Participations. By the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or an amendment to a Letter of Credit increasing the amount thereof) and without any further action on the part of the applicable Issuing Bank or the Lenders, the Issuing Bank that is the issuer of such Letter of Credit hereby grants to each Revolving Lender, and each Revolving Lender hereby acquires from such Issuing Bank, a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Revolving Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Bank, such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by such Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section, or of any reimbursement payment required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. ~~Each~~Subject to Section 2.08(a), each Revolving Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to acquire participations pursuant to this paragraph in respect of Letters of Credit is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including any amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or the occurrence and continuance of a Default or any reduction or termination of the Revolving Commitments or the termination of this Agreement and the payment of the Obligations, and that each such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever. Each Revolving Lender further acknowledges and agrees that, in issuing, amending, renewing or extending any Letter of Credit, the applicable Issuing Bank shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon the representation and warranty of the Borrower deemed made pursuant to Section 4.02 unless, at least one Business Day prior to the time such Letter of Credit is issued, amended, renewed or extended (or, in the case of an automatic renewal permitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, at least one Business Day prior to the time by which the election not to extend must be made by the applicable Issuing Bank), the Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders shall have notified the applicable Issuing Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) in writing that, as a result of one or more events or circumstances described in such notice, one or more of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 4.02(a) or 4.02(b) would not be satisfied if such Letter of Credit were then issued, amended, renewed or extended (it being understood and agreed that, in the event any Issuing Bank shall have received any such notice, no Issuing Bank shall have any obligation to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit until and unless it shall be satisfied that the events and circumstances described in such notice shall have been cured or otherwise shall have ceased to exist).

(e) Reimbursement. If any Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement in respect of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement by paying to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower receives such notice; provided that, in the case of an LC Disbursement denominated in dollars in an amount of \$500,000 or more, the Borrower may, subject to the conditions to borrowing set forth herein, request in accordance with Section 2.03 or 2.04 that such payment be financed with an ABR Revolving Borrowing or a Swingline Loan, respectively, in an equivalent amount and, to the extent so financed, the Borrower's obligation to make such payment shall be discharged and replaced by the resulting ABR Revolving Borrowing or Swingline Loan. If the Borrower fails to reimburse any LC Disbursement by the time specified above in this paragraph, then (A) if the applicable LC Disbursement relates to a Letter of Credit denominated in a currency other

than dollars or Euro, automatically and with no further action, the obligation to reimburse such LC Disbursement shall be permanently converted into an obligation to reimburse the Dollar Equivalent, determined using the Exchange Rate calculated as of the date when such payment was due, of such LC Disbursement and (B) the Administrative Agent shall notify each Revolving Lender of the applicable LC Disbursement (and the Dollar Equivalent thereof if the immediately preceding clause (A) is applicable), the currency and amount of the payment then due from the Borrower in respect thereof and such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage thereof. Promptly following receipt of such notice, each Revolving Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent its Applicable Percentage of the amount then due from the Borrower in the currency of the applicable LC Disbursement (unless such LC Disbursement relates to a Letter of Credit denominated in a currency other than dollars or Euro, in which case such payment shall be made in dollars), in the same manner as provided in Section 2.06 with respect to Loans made by such Lender (and Section 2.06 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the payment obligations of the Revolving Lenders under this paragraph), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the applicable Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Revolving Lenders. Promptly following receipt by the Administrative Agent of any payment from the Borrower pursuant to this paragraph, the Administrative Agent shall distribute such payment to the applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Revolving Lenders have made payments pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse such Issuing Bank, then to such Revolving Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear. Any payment made by a Revolving Lender pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse any Issuing Bank for any LC Disbursement (other than the funding of an ABR Revolving Borrowing or a Swingline Loan as contemplated above) shall not constitute a Loan and shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such LC Disbursement.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The Borrower's obligation to reimburse LC Disbursements as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under any and all circumstances whatsoever and irrespective of (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, or any term or provision thereof or hereof, (ii) any draft or other document presented under a Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, (iii) payment by any Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document that does not comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit or (iv) any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this Section, constitute a legal or equitable discharge of, or provide a right of setoff against, the Borrower's obligations hereunder. None of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or any of their Related Parties shall have any liability or responsibility by reason of or in connection with the issuance or transfer of any Letter of Credit, any payment or failure to make any payment thereunder (irrespective of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence), any error, omission, interruption, loss or delay in transmission or delivery of any draft, notice or other communication under or relating to any Letter of Credit (including any document required to make a drawing thereunder), any error in interpretation of technical terms or any consequence arising from causes beyond the control of the applicable Issuing Bank; provided that the foregoing shall not be construed to excuse any Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages, claims in respect of which are hereby waived by the

Borrower to the extent permitted by applicable law) suffered by the Borrower that are caused by such Issuing Bank's failure to exercise care when determining whether drafts and other documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof. The parties hereto expressly agree that, in the absence of gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct on the part of an Issuing Bank (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and nonappealable judgment), such Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have exercised care in each such determination. In furtherance of the foregoing and without limiting the generality thereof, the parties agree that, with respect to documents presented that appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit, an Issuing Bank may, in its sole discretion, either accept and make payment upon such documents without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, or refuse to accept and make payment upon such documents if such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit, and any such acceptance or refusal shall be deemed not to constitute gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct.

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

(h) Interim Interest. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement, then, unless the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement in full on the date such LC Disbursement is made, the unpaid amount thereof (or, in the case of clause (iii)(B) below, the Dollar Equivalent of such amount, determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this Section) shall bear interest, for each day from and including the date such LC Disbursement is made to but excluding the date that the Borrower reimburses such LC Disbursement in full, at (i) in the case of any LC Disbursement denominated in dollars, the rate per annum then applicable to ABR Revolving Loans (and payable in dollars); (ii) in the case of an LC Disbursement denominated in Euro, a rate per annum determined by the applicable Issuing Bank (which determination will be conclusive absent manifest error) to represent its cost of funds plus the Applicable Rate used to determine interest applicable to Term Benchmark Revolving Loans (and payable in Euro) and (iii) in the case of an LC Disbursement denominated in any Permitted Foreign Currency other than Euro, (A) in the case of any LC Disbursement that is reimbursed on or before the date such LC Disbursement is required to be reimbursed under paragraph (e) of this Section, a rate per annum determined by the applicable Issuing Bank (which determination will be conclusive absent manifest error) to represent its cost of funds plus the Applicable Rate used to determine interest applicable to Term Benchmark Revolving Loans (and payable in such currency) and (B) in the case of any LC Disbursement that is reimbursed after the date such LC Disbursement is required to be reimbursed under paragraph (e) of this Section, the rate per annum then applicable to ABR Revolving Loans (and payable in dollars); provided that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement in full when due pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section, then Section 2.13(c) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Bank, except that interest

accrued on and after the date of payment by any Revolving Lender pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section to reimburse such Issuing Bank shall be for the account of such Lender to the extent of such payment, and shall be payable on demand or, if no demand has been made, on the date on which the Borrower reimburses the applicable LC Disbursement in full.

(i) Cash Collateralization. If any Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, on the Business Day on which the Borrower receives notice from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated, a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders) demanding the deposit of cash collateral pursuant to this paragraph, the Borrower shall deposit in an account with the Administrative Agent, in the name of the Administrative Agent and for the benefit of the Revolving Lenders, an amount in cash and in the currency of the applicable Letter of Credit equal to the LC Exposure as of such date plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon; provided that the obligation to deposit such cash collateral shall become effective immediately, and such deposit shall become immediately due and payable, without demand or other notice of any kind, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of Article VII. The Borrower also shall deposit cash collateral in accordance with this paragraph as and to the extent required by Section 2.11(b), Section 2.20(c) or Section 2.22(c). Each such deposit shall be held by the Administrative Agent as collateral for the payment and performance of the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall have exclusive dominion and control, including the exclusive right of withdrawal, over such account. Other than any interest earned on the investment of such deposits, which investments shall be made at the option and sole discretion of the Administrative Agent and at the Borrower's risk and expense, such deposits shall not bear interest. Interest or profits, if any, on such investments shall accumulate in such account. Notwithstanding the terms of any Security Document, moneys in such account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the Issuing Banks for LC Disbursements for which they have not been reimbursed and, to the extent not so applied, shall be held for the satisfaction of the reimbursement obligations of the Borrower for the LC Exposure at such time or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated (but subject to (i) the consent of a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders and (ii) in the case of any such application at a time when any Revolving Lender is a Defaulting Lender (but only if, after giving effect thereto, the remaining cash collateral shall be less than the aggregate LC Exposure of all the Defaulting Lenders), the consent of each Issuing Bank), be applied to satisfy other obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default, such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower within three Business Days after all Events of Default have been cured or waived. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder pursuant to Section 2.11(b), such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower to the extent that, after giving effect to such return, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure would not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitment and no Default shall have occurred and be continuing. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder pursuant to Section 2.20(c), such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower to the extent that, after giving effect to such return, no Issuing Bank shall have any exposure in respect of any outstanding Letter of Credit that is not fully covered by the Revolving Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or the remaining cash collateral and no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

(j) Designation of Additional Issuing Banks. The Borrower may, at any time and from time to time, with the consent of the Administrative Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), designate as additional Issuing Banks one or more Revolving Lenders that agree to serve in such capacity as provided below. The acceptance by a Revolving Lender of an appointment as an Issuing Bank hereunder shall be evidenced by an agreement, which shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and such designated Revolving Lender and, from and after the effective date of such agreement, (i) such Revolving Lender shall have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement and (ii) references herein to the term “Issuing Bank” shall be deemed to include such Revolving Lender in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder.

(k) Termination of an Issuing Bank. The Borrower may terminate the appointment of any Issuing Bank as an “Issuing Bank” hereunder by providing a written notice thereof to such Issuing Bank, with a copy to the Administrative Agent. Any such termination shall become effective upon the earlier of (i) such Issuing Bank acknowledging receipt of such notice and (ii) the tenth Business Day following the date of the delivery thereof; provided that no such termination shall become effective until and unless the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (or its Affiliates) shall have been reduced to zero. At the time any such termination shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the terminated Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.12(b). Notwithstanding the effectiveness of any such termination, the terminated Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such termination, but shall not issue any additional Letters of Credit.

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

(m) LC Exposure Determination. For all purposes of this Agreement, the amount of a Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof shall be deemed to be

the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at the time of determination.

(n) Applicability of ISP and UCP; Limitation of Liability. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable Issuing Bank and the Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued, (i) the rules of the ISP shall apply to each standby Letter of Credit, and (ii) the rules of the UCP shall apply to each commercial Letter of Credit.

(o) Resignation of Issuing Bank. In the event that an Issuing Bank ceases to be a Revolving Lender (including pursuant to an election by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.19(b) or Section 9.02(c)), such Issuing Bank may resign in its capacity as an Issuing Bank immediately upon written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower. At the time any such resignation shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the resigning Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.12(b). Notwithstanding the effectiveness of any such resignation, unless all Letters of Credit issued by the resigning Issuing Bank that are outstanding as of the effectiveness of such resignation have been terminated, backstopped or cash collateralized (in each case, in a manner that is satisfactory to such Issuing Bank), such Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have the rights of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such resignation, but in any event such Issuing Bank shall not issue any additional Letters of Credit.

SECTION 2.06. Funding of Borrowings. (a) Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 2:00 p.m., Local Time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders; provided that Swingline Loans shall be made as provided in Section 2.04. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account of the Borrower maintained with the Administrative Agent in New York City and designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request; provided that ABR Revolving Loans made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement denominated in dollars as provided in Section 2.05(e) shall be remitted by the Administrative Agent to the applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Revolving Lenders have made payments pursuant to Section 2.05(e) to reimburse such Issuing Bank, then to such Revolving Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing (or, in the case of any ABR Borrowing for which notice of such Borrowing has been given by the Borrower on the proposed date of such Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03, prior to 1:00 p.m., Local Time, on such date) that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with

interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, (A) in the case of Loans denominated in dollars, the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation and (B) in the case of Loans denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, the rate determined by the Administrative Agent to be the cost to it of funding such amount (which determination will be conclusive absent manifest error) or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to (A) in the case of Loans denominated in dollars, ABR Loans of the applicable Class and (B) in the case of Loans denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, the interest rate applicable to the subject Loan pursuant to Section 2.13. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing. Any payment by the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 2.07. Interest Elections. (a) Each Revolving Borrowing and Term Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03 and, in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a Borrowing of a different Type (provided that Term Benchmark Borrowings denominated in Euro may not be converted into ABR Borrowings) or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders holding the Loans comprising such Borrowing, and the Loans comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing. This Section shall not apply to Swingline Borrowings, which may not be converted or continued.

(b) To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election by telephone (other than a request pursuant to this Section with respect to a Borrowing denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, which request shall be made in writing) or email by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Revolving Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such telephonic Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or email to the Administrative Agent of a written Interest Election Request signed by the Borrower.

(c) Each telephonic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be

specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) below shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

- (ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;
- (iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Term Benchmark Borrowing; and
- (iv) if the resulting Borrowing is to be a Term Benchmark Borrowing, the Interest Period to be applicable thereto after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term “Interest Period”.

If any such Interest Election Request requests a Term Benchmark Borrowing but does not specify an Interest Period, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month’s duration.

(d) Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the applicable Class of the details thereof and of such Lender’s portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Term Benchmark Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period (i) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, such Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing and (ii) in the case of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro, such Borrowing shall be continued as a Borrowing of the applicable type for an Interest Period of one month. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default under clause (h) or (i) of Article VII has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Borrower, or if any other Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent, at the request of a Majority in Interest of the Lenders of any Class has notified the Borrower of the election to give effect to this sentence on account of such other Event of Default, then, in each such case, so long as such Event of Default is continuing, (i) no outstanding Borrowing (or Borrowing of the applicable Class, as applicable) denominated in dollars may be converted to or continued as a Term Benchmark Borrowing, (ii) unless repaid, each Term Benchmark Borrowing (or Term Benchmark Borrowing of the applicable Class, as applicable) denominated in dollars shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto and (iii) unless repaid, each Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro shall be continued as a Term Benchmark Borrowing with an Interest Period of one month’s duration.

SECTION 2.08. Termination and Reduction of Commitments. (a) Unless previously terminated, (i) each of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitments and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitments shall automatically terminate at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Effective Date ~~and~~, (ii) the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments shall automatically terminate on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date and (iii) the Extended Revolving Commitments shall automatically terminate on the Extended Maturity Date. Upon the

termination in full of the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments in accordance with this Section 2.08(a) (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, pursuant to Article VII), the Non-Extended Revolving Lenders will have no further obligation to acquire and fund participations in any Swingline Loans or any Letters of Credit; provided that (i) the foregoing will not release any Non-Extended Revolving Lender from any such obligation to acquire and fund participations in any Swingline Loans or to fund participations in any Letters of Credit that was required to be performed by it on or prior to the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date (and the Swingline Exposure and LC Exposure of any Lender shall be determined accordingly) and (ii) the foregoing will not release any Non-Extended Revolving Lender from any such obligation to acquire and fund participations in any Swingline Loans or to fund participations in any Letters of Credit outstanding on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date if on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date a Default has occurred and is continuing until and unless no such Default shall be continuing. Unless clause (ii) above is applicable, without any further action on the part of the applicable Issuing Bank or the Extended Revolving Lenders, participations in each Letter of Credit outstanding on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date (other than any funded participations or any participations that are required to be funded as described in clause (i) above) shall be redetermined based on the respective Applicable Percentages of the Extended Revolving Lenders (determined after giving effect to the termination in full of the Non-Extended Revolving Commitments). In the event that clause (ii) above is applicable, until no Default shall be continuing, for purposes of determining a Lender's Applicable Percentage for purposes of any provision hereof relating to Swingline Exposure or LC Exposure, each Non-Extended Revolving Lender shall be deemed to have a Non-Extended Revolving Commitment equal to the amount of its Non-Extended Revolving Commitment in effect immediately prior to the termination thereof on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date.

(b) The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time permanently reduce, the Commitments of any Class; provided that (i) each partial reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 and not less than \$5,000,000 and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Revolving Loans or the Swingline Loans in accordance with Section 2.11, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure would exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitment. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in no event shall the Borrower reduce the Revolving Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.08(b) if the sum of (A) the Swingline Exposure attributable to Swingline Loans maturing after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date and (B) the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit expiring after the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, would exceed the aggregate amount of Extended Revolving Commitments after giving effect thereto.

(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section at least three Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the applicable Class of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination

or reduction of the Revolving Commitments delivered under this paragraph may state that such notice is conditioned upon the occurrence of one or more events specified therein, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be permanent. ~~Each~~Except as expressly provided in Section 3(c) of Amendment No. 3, ~~each~~ reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments of such Class.

SECTION 2.09.Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt. (a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of ~~(A) each Non-Extended Revolving~~ Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each ~~Non-Extended~~ Revolving Loan of such Lender on the ~~Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date and (B) each Extended Revolving Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Extended Revolving Loan of such Lender on the Extended~~ Revolving Maturity Date, (ii) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Term Loan of such Lender as provided in Section 2.10 and (iii) to the Swingline Lenders the then unpaid principal amount of each Swingline Loan on the earlier of the Revolving Maturity Date and the fifth Business Day after such Swingline Loan is made; provided that on each date that a Revolving Borrowing is made, the Borrower shall repay all Swingline Loans that were outstanding on the date such Borrowing was requested and the proceeds of any such Borrowing shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to repay any Swingline Loans then outstanding.

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

(c) Any Lender may request that Loans of any Class made by it be evidenced by a promissory note. In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note payable to such Lender (or, if requested by such Lender, to such Lender and its registered assigns) and in a form approved by the Administrative Agent. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such promissory note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to the payee named therein (or, if such promissory note is a registered note, to such payee and its registered assigns).

SECTION 2.10.Amortization of Term Loans. (a) Subject to adjustment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, the Borrower shall repay Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings on each date set forth below in the aggregate principal amount set forth opposite such date:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
December 31, 2023	\$2,675,000
March 31, 2024	\$2,675,000

June 30, 2024	\$2,675,000
September 30, 2024	\$2,675,000
December 31, 2024	\$2,675,000
March 31, 2025	\$2,675,000
June 30, 2025	\$2,675,000
September 30, 2025	\$2,675,000
December 31, 2025	\$2,675,000
March 31, 2026	\$2,675,000
June 30, 2026	\$2,675,000
September 30, 2026	\$2,675,000
December 31, 2026	\$2,675,000
March 31, 2027	\$2,675,000
June 30, 2027	\$2,675,000
September 30, 2027	\$2,675,000
December 31, 2027	\$2,675,000
March 31, 2028	\$2,675,000
June 30, 2028	\$2,675,000
Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Maturity Date	\$1,019,175,000

Subject to adjustment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, the Borrower shall repay Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings on each date set forth below in the aggregate principal amount set forth opposite such date:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Tranche B-3 Euro Term Maturity Date	€415,000,000

Subject to adjustment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, the Borrower shall repay Incremental Term Loans of any Class as provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment.

(b) To the extent not previously paid, (i) all Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans shall be due and payable on the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Maturity Date, (ii) all Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans shall be due and payable on the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Maturity Date and (iii) all Incremental Term Loans of any Class shall be due and payable on the maturity date set forth in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment.

(c) Any prepayment of a Term Borrowing of any Class shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled repayments of the Term Borrowings of such Class to be made pursuant to this Section as directed in writing by the Borrower; provided that (i) any prepayment of any Class of Incremental Term Borrowings shall be applied to subsequent scheduled repayments as provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, (ii) any prepayment of Term Borrowings of any Class contemplated by Section 2.23 shall be applied to subsequent scheduled repayments as provided in such Section and (iii) if any Lender elects to decline a mandatory prepayment of a Term Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.11(e), then the

portion of such prepayment not so declined shall be applied to reduce the subsequent repayments of such Term Borrowing to be made pursuant to this Section ratably based on the amount of such scheduled repayments. If (A) the initial aggregate amount of the Lenders' Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Commitments exceeds the aggregate principal amount of Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans that are made on the Effective Date, then the scheduled repayments of Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings to be made pursuant to this Section shall be reduced ratably, based on the amount of such scheduled repayments, by an aggregate amount equal to such excess or (B) the initial aggregate amount of the Lenders' Tranche B-3 Euro Term Commitments exceeds the aggregate principal amount of Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans that are made on the Effective Date, then the scheduled repayments of Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings to be made pursuant to this Section shall be reduced ratably, based on the amount of such scheduled repayments, by an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(d) Prior to any repayment of any Term Borrowings of any Class under this Section, the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings of the applicable Class to be repaid and shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery or facsimile) of such selection not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the scheduled date of such repayment. Each repayment of a Term Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the repaid Term Borrowing. Repayments of Term Borrowings shall be accompanied by accrued interest on the amount repaid.

SECTION 2.11. Prepayment of Loans. (a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay any Borrowing, in whole or in part, subject to the requirements of this Section.

(b) In the event and on each occasion that (i) the Aggregate Revolving Exposure exceeds the Aggregate Revolving Commitment (other than as a result of any revaluation of the Dollar Equivalent of Revolving Loans or the LC Exposure on any Calculation Date in accordance with Section 1.06) or (ii) the Aggregate Revolving Exposure exceeds 105% of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments solely as a result of any revaluation of the Dollar Equivalent of Revolving Loans or LC Exposure on any Calculation Date in accordance with Section 1.06, the Borrower shall prepay Revolving Borrowings or Swingline Borrowings (or, if no such Borrowings are outstanding, deposit cash collateral in an account with the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 2.05(i)) in an aggregate amount equal to such excess. In addition, in accordance with Section 2.22(c)(i), not later than the fifth Business Day prior to the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date, the Borrower shall make prepayments of Revolving Loans and shall provide cash collateral in respect of Letters of Credit in the manner set forth in Section 2.05(i), such that, after giving effect to such prepayments and such provision of cash collateral, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure as of such date will not exceed the aggregate Extended Revolving Commitments as of such date.

(c) In the event and on each occasion that any Net Proceeds are received by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Prepayment Event (including by the Administrative Agent as loss payee in respect of any Prepayment Event described in clause (b) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event"), the Borrower shall, within ten Business Days after such Net Proceeds are received, prepay Term Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to 100% of the amount of such Net Proceeds (or, if the Borrower or any

Restricted Subsidiary has incurred Indebtedness that is permitted under Section 6.01 that is secured, on an equal and ratable basis with the Term Loans, by a Lien on the Collateral permitted under Section 6.02, and such Indebtedness is required to be prepaid or redeemed with the net proceeds of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event”, then by such lesser percentage of such Net Proceeds such that such Indebtedness receives no greater than a ratable percentage of such Net Proceeds based upon the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans and such Indebtedness then outstanding); provided that, in the case of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event”, if the Borrower shall, prior to the date of the required prepayment, deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer to the effect that the Borrower intends to cause the Net Proceeds from such event (or a portion thereof specified in such certificate) to be applied within 365 days after receipt of such Net Proceeds in the business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (including to acquire or lease real property, equipment or other tangible assets to be used in the business of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries or to make Permitted Acquisitions) and certifying that no Default has occurred and is continuing, then no prepayment shall be required pursuant to this paragraph in respect of the Net Proceeds in respect of such event (or the portion of such Net Proceeds specified in such certificate, if applicable) except to the extent of any such Net Proceeds that have not been so applied by the end of such 365-day period (or within a period of 180 days thereafter if by the end of such initial 365-day period the Borrower or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries shall have entered into an agreement with a third party to purchase assets or services, at which time a prepayment shall be required in an amount equal to such Net Proceeds that have not been so applied.

(d) Following the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, the Borrower shall prepay Term Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to the Specified ECF Percentage of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year (or, if the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary has incurred Indebtedness that is permitted under Section 6.01 that is secured, on an equal and ratable basis with the Term Loans, by a Lien on the Collateral permitted under Section 6.02, and such Indebtedness is required to be prepaid or redeemed with Excess Cash Flow (but only if the definitive documentation for such Indebtedness defines “Excess Cash Flow” in a manner that is substantially the same as the definition of “Excess Cash Flow” herein), then by such lesser percentage of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year such that such Indebtedness receives no greater than a ratable percentage of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year based upon the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans and such Indebtedness then outstanding); provided that such amount shall be reduced by the aggregate amount of prepayments of Term Borrowings and Revolving Borrowings (but only to the extent accompanied by a permanent reductions of the corresponding Commitment) made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section and purchases of Term Loans by Purchasing Borrower Parties pursuant to Section 9.04(f) during such fiscal year (and, at the Borrower’s option (and without deducting such amounts against the subsequent fiscal year’s prepayment computation pursuant to this paragraph (d)), after the end of such fiscal year but prior to the date on which the prepayment pursuant to this paragraph (d) for such fiscal year is required to have been made), excluding any such prepayments to the extent financed from Excluded Sources; provided, further, that, in the case of any Term Loan that is purchased by a Purchasing Borrower Party pursuant to Section 9.04(f) at a discount to par, the prepayment required pursuant to this paragraph (d) shall be reduced only by the actual amount of cash paid to the applicable Lender or Lenders in connection with such purchase. Each prepayment pursuant to this paragraph shall be

made on or before the date on which financial statements are delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) with respect to the fiscal year for which Excess Cash Flow is being calculated (and in any event not later than the last day on which such financial statements may be delivered in compliance with such Section).

(e) Prior to any optional or mandatory prepayment of Borrowings under this Section, the Borrower shall, subject to the next sentence, select the Borrowing or Borrowings to be prepaid and shall specify such selection in the notice of such prepayment delivered pursuant to paragraph (f) of this Section. In the event of any mandatory prepayment of Term Borrowings made at a time when Term Borrowings of more than one Class remain outstanding, the Borrower shall select Term Borrowings to be prepaid so that the aggregate amount of such prepayment is allocated between Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings and Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings (and, to the extent provided in the Incremental Facility Amendment for any Class of Incremental Term Loans, the Borrowings of such Class) pro rata based on the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Borrowings of each such Class; provided that any Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lender and any Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lender (and, to the extent provided in the Incremental Facility Amendment for any Class of Incremental Term Loans, any Lender that holds Incremental Term Loans of such Class) may elect, by notice to the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery or facsimile) at least one Business Day prior to the required prepayment date, to decline all or any portion of any prepayment of its Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans of any such Class pursuant to this Section (other than an optional prepayment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section, which may not be declined), in which case the aggregate amount of the prepayment that would have been applied to prepay Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans of any such Class but was so declined shall be retained by the Borrower.

(f) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent (and, in the case of prepayment of Swingline Loans, the Swingline Lenders) by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery or facsimile) of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars, not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, three U.S. Government Securities Business Days before the date of prepayment, (ii) in the case of prepayment of a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro, not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, three Business Days before the date of prepayment, (iii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, one Business Day before the date of prepayment or (iv) in the case of prepayment of a Swingline Loan, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date, the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid and, in the case of a mandatory prepayment, a reasonably detailed calculation of the amount of such prepayment; provided that (A) if a notice of optional prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination of the Revolving Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.08, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination is revoked in accordance with Section 2.08 and (B) a notice of prepayment of Term Borrowings pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section may state that such notice is conditioned upon the occurrence of one or more events specified therein, in which case such notice of prepayment may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date of prepayment) if such condition is not satisfied. Promptly following receipt of any such notice (other than a notice relating solely to Swingline

Loans), the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the applicable Class of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02, except as necessary to apply fully the required amount of a mandatory prepayment. ~~Each~~ Except as expressly provided in Section 2.22(g), each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.13.

(g) All (i) prepayments of Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings or Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings pursuant to clause (a) above effected on or prior to the date that is six months after the Effective Date (or, solely with respect to (A) the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings, the date that is six months after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and (B) the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings, the date that is six months after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date) with the proceeds of a Repricing Transaction and (ii) amendments, amendments and restatements or other modifications of this Agreement on or prior to the date that is six month after the Effective Date (or, solely with respect to (A) the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings, the date that is six months after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and (B) the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings, the date that is six months after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date), the effect of which is a Repricing Transaction shall be accompanied by a fee payable to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lenders or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lenders, as applicable, in an amount equal to 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings or Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings, as applicable, so prepaid, in the case of a transaction described in clause (i) of this paragraph, or 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Borrowings or Tranche B-3 Euro Term Borrowings, as applicable, affected by such amendment, amendment and restatement or other modification, in the case of a transaction described in clause (ii) of this paragraph. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this paragraph shall not apply to a refinancing of all the Loans outstanding under this Agreement in connection with another transaction not permitted by this Agreement (as determined prior to giving effect to any amendment, amendment and restatement or other modification of this Agreement being adopted in connection with such transaction); provided that the primary purpose of such transaction is not to effect a Repricing Transaction. Such fee shall be paid by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Term Lenders of the applicable Class, on the date of such prepayment.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, to the extent any or all of the Net Proceeds of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event" by a Foreign Subsidiary ("Foreign Subsidiary Disposition") or Excess Cash Flow attributable to Foreign Subsidiaries, in either case are prohibited or delayed by any applicable local law (including financial assistance, corporate benefit restrictions on upstreaming of cash intra group and the fiduciary and statutory duties of the directors of such Foreign Subsidiary) from being repatriated or passed on to or used for the benefit of the Borrower or any applicable Domestic Subsidiary or if the Borrower has determined in good faith that repatriation of any such amount to the Borrower or any applicable Domestic Subsidiary would have material adverse tax consequences to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) with respect to such amount, the portion of such Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow so affected will not be required to be applied to prepay the Term Loans at the times provided in this Section but may be retained by the applicable Foreign Subsidiary so long, but only so long, as the applicable local

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

(i) In the event that any holder of Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness hereunder) that is permitted to share in the mandatory prepayments under clause (c) or (d) of this Section 2.11 shall have declined all or any portion of such mandatory prepayment with respect to such Indebtedness, such declined amount shall promptly (and, in any event, within 10 Business Days after the date on which such holder has declined such mandatory prepayment) be applied to prepay the Term Loans in accordance with the terms hereof (to the extent the Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow, as applicable, would otherwise have been required to be applied to prepay the Term Loans if such Indebtedness was not then outstanding).

SECTION 2.12. Fees. (a) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Lender a commitment fee, which shall accrue at the Applicable Rate on the average daily unused amount of the Revolving Commitment of such Revolving Lender during the period from and including the date hereof to but excluding the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate. Commitment fees accrued through and including the last Business Day of March, June, September and December of each year shall be payable in arrears on the fifteenth day following such last day and on the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate (including, in respect of Non-Extended Revolving Lenders, the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date), commencing on the first such date to occur after the date hereof. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). For purposes of computing commitment fees, a Revolving Commitment of a Lender shall be deemed to be used to the extent of the outstanding Revolving Loans and LC Exposure of such Lender (and the Swingline Exposure of such Lender shall be disregarded for such purpose).

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

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

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

SECTION 2.13. Interest. (a) The Loans comprising each ABR Borrowing (including each Swingline Loan) shall bear interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) The Loans (i) comprising each Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars shall bear interest at the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate and (ii) comprising each Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Euro shall bear interest at the Adjusted EURIBO Rate for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any principal of or interest on any Loan or any fee or other amount payable by the Borrower hereunder is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, such overdue amount shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of overdue principal of any Loan, 2.00% per annum plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided in the preceding paragraphs of this Section or (ii) in the case of any other amount, 2.00% per annum plus the rate applicable to ABR Revolving Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section. Payment or acceptance of the increased rates of interest provided for in this paragraph (c) is not a permitted alternative to timely payment and shall not constitute a waiver of any Event of Default or otherwise prejudice or limit any rights or remedies of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender.

(d) Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and, in the case of a Revolving Loan, upon termination of the Revolving Commitments (including, in respect of the Non-Extended Revolving Lenders, on the Non-Extended Revolving Maturity Date); provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Revolving Loan prior to the end of the Revolving Availability Period), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of a Term Benchmark Loan prior to the end of the current Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Loan shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(e) All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that interest computed by reference to the Alternate Base Rate at times when the Alternate Base Rate is based on the Prime Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day; provided that, if a Loan, or a portion thereof, is repaid on the same day on which such Loan is made, one day's interest shall accrue on the portion of such Loan so prepaid). The applicable Alternate Base Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or Adjusted EURIBO Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

SECTION 2.14. Alternate Rate of Interest. (a) Subject to paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this Section 2.14, if:

(i) prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Term Benchmark Borrowing, adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted EURIBO Rate (including because the Relevant Screen Rate is not available or published on a current basis), for the applicable Agreed Currency and such Interest Period; or

(ii) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Term Benchmark Borrowing, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted EURIBO Rate for the applicable Agreed Currency and such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such

Lenders (or Lender) of making or maintaining their Loans (or its Loan) included in such Borrowing for the applicable Agreed Currency and such Interest Period;

then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders of such Class by telephone or facsimile as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders of such Class that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (A) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing of such Class to, or continuation of any Borrowing of such Class as, a Term Benchmark Borrowing shall be ineffective, (B) any affected Term Benchmark Borrowing that is requested to be continued shall (1) if denominated in dollars, be continued as an ABR Borrowing or (2) otherwise, be repaid on the last day of the then-current Interest Period applicable thereto and (C) any Borrowing Request for an affected Term Benchmark Borrowing shall (1) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in dollars, be deemed a request for an ABR Borrowing or (2) in all other cases, be ineffective (and no Lender shall be obligated to make a Loan on account thereof).

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of any Benchmark setting at or after 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth Business Day after the date notice of such Benchmark Replacement is provided to the Lenders without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such Benchmark Replacement from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders of each affected Class.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(d) The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, (iv) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to Section 2.14(e) and (v) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or, if applicable, any Lender (or group of Lenders) pursuant to this Section 2.14, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 2.14.

(e) 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 Rate or EURIBO 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 Administrative 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 or will be no longer representative, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” 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 or will no longer be representative for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(f) Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any request for a Term Benchmark Borrowing, conversion to or continuation of Term Benchmark Loans to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, either (x) the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any request for a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in dollars into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion to an ABR Borrowing or (y) any Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency shall be ineffective. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period or at any time that a tenor for the then-current Benchmark is not an Available Tenor, the component of the Alternate Base Rate based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of the Alternate Base Rate. Furthermore, if any Term Benchmark Loan in any Agreed Currency is outstanding on the date of the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period with respect to a Relevant Rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Loan, then until such time as a Benchmark Replacement for such Agreed Currency is implemented pursuant to this Section 2.14, (A) for Loans denominated in dollars, any Term Benchmark Loan shall on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, an ABR Loan on such day and (B) for Loans denominated in a Permitted Foreign Currency, any Term Benchmark Loan shall, on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan, be prepaid in full.

SECTION 2.15. Increased Costs. (a) If any Change in Law shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or an Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or expenses incurred or reductions suffered more than 180 days prior to the date that such

Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or expenses or reductions and of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided, further, that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or expenses or reductions is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, no Lender shall demand compensation for any increased cost or reduction pursuant to this Section in respect of any Change in Law described in the proviso to the definition of the term "Change in Law" unless such Lender has certified in writing to the Borrower that it is the general policy or practice of such Lender to demand such compensation in similar circumstances from similarly-situated borrowers.

(f) If any Lender reasonably determines that any Change in Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted after the Effective Date that it is unlawful, for any Lender or its applicable lending office to make or maintain any Term Benchmark Loan denominated in an applicable currency, then, on notice thereof by such Lender to the Borrower through the Administrative Agent, any obligations of such Lender to make or continue Term Benchmark Loans denominated in such currency or, if such currency is dollars, to convert ABR Borrowings into Term Benchmark Borrowings, as the case may be, shall be suspended until such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist (and each Lender agrees to give such notify promptly after such circumstance no longer exist). Upon receipt of such notice, the Borrower shall, upon demand from such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), (i) with respect to Term Benchmark Loans of such Lender denominated in dollars, convert all such Term Benchmark Loans of such Lender to ABR Loans, on the last of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Term Benchmark Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Loans and (ii) with respect to Term Benchmark Loans of such Lender denominated in Euro, prepay all such Term Benchmark Loans of such Lender, on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Term Benchmark Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Loans. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay to the applicable Lender accrued interest on the amount of the applicable Loans so prepaid or converted.

SECTION 2.16. Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Term Benchmark Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto (including as a result of an Event of Default), (b) the conversion of any Term Benchmark Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Revolving Loan or Term Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (whether or not such notice may be revoked in accordance with the terms hereof) or (d) the assignment of any Term Benchmark Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.19(b) or 9.02(c), then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event. In the case of a EURIBOR Loan, such loss, cost or expense to any Lender shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be the excess, if any, of (i) the amount of interest that would have accrued on

the principal amount of such Loan had such event not occurred, at the Adjusted EURIBO Rate that would have been applicable to such Loan (but not including the Applicable Rate applicable thereto), for the period from the date of such event to the last day of the then current Interest Period therefor (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, for the period that would have been the Interest Period for such Loan), over (ii) the amount of interest that would accrue on such principal amount for such period at the interest rate that such Lender would bid were it to bid, at the commencement of such period, for Euro deposits of a comparable amount and period from other banks in the London interbank market. A certificate of any Lender setting forth any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

SECTION 2.17. Taxes. (a) Payment Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable law. If any applicable law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable withholding agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a withholding agent, then the applicable withholding agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(c) Evidence of Payment. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section, such Loan Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(d) Indemnification by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify each Recipient, within 10 days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

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

(f) Status of Lenders. (i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from, or reduction of, withholding Tax with respect to payments made under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 2.17(f)(ii)(A), 2.17(f)(ii)(B) or 2.17(f)(ii)(D)) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. Federal backup withholding Tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time

thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. Federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. Federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty;

(2) executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit I-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable; or

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

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from, or a reduction in, U.S. Federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be

prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine withholding or deduction required to be made; and

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

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

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

(h) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the

replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

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

SECTION 2.18. Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs. (a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it hereunder or under any other Loan Document (whether of principal, interest, fees or reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or of amounts payable under Section 2.15, 2.16 or 2.17, or otherwise) prior to the time expressly required hereunder or under such other Loan Document for such payment (or, if no such time is expressly required, prior to 1:00 p.m., New York City time), on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without any defense, setoff, recoupment or counterclaim. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to such account or accounts as may be specified by the Administrative Agent, except that payments required to be made directly to any Issuing Bank or any Swingline Lender shall be so made, payments pursuant to Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto and payments pursuant to other Loan Documents shall be made to the Persons specified therein. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payment received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. If any payment under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day (unless, in the case of any such payment made under Section 2.10 or any payment of interest on the Obligations hereunder, such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case the date for such payment shall be on the next preceding Business Day) and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension. All payments hereunder of principal or interest in respect of any Loan or LC Disbursement shall, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, be made in the currency of such Loan or LC Disbursement; all other payment hereunder and under each other Loan Document shall be made in dollars.

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

(c) If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal or interest on any of its Revolving Loans, Term Loans or participations in LC Disbursements or Swingline Loans resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and Swingline Loans and accrued

interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall notify the Administrative Agent of such fact and shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and Swingline Loans of other Lenders to the extent necessary so that the aggregate amount of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and Swingline Loans; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements to any Eligible Assignee or to the Borrower or any Subsidiary in a transaction that complies with the terms of Section 9.04(f) (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, distribute to the Lenders or the Issuing Banks, as applicable, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks, as applicable, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or such Issuing Bank with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

(e) If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.04(c), 2.05(d) or (e), 2.06(a) or (b), 2.17(e), 2.18(d) or 9.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), (i) apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender's obligations in respect of such payment until all such unsatisfied obligations have been discharged and/or (ii) hold any such amounts in a segregated account as cash collateral for, and application to, any future funding obligations of such Lender under any such Section, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii) above, in any order as determined by the Administrative Agent in its discretion.

(f) In the event that any financial statements delivered under Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b), or any compliance certificate delivered under Section 5.01(c), shall prove to have been materially inaccurate, and such inaccuracy shall have resulted in the payment of any

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

SECTION 2.19. Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders. (a) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.15, or if any Loan Party is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or to any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.17, then such Lender shall (at the request of the Borrower) use commercially reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign and delegate its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or Affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment and delegation (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.15 or 2.17, as applicable, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment and delegation.

(b) If (i) any Lender has requested compensation under Section 2.15, (ii) the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.17, (iii) any Lender has become a Defaulting Lender or (iv) any Lender has become a Declining Lender under Section 2.22, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Section 2.15 or 2.17) and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (or, in the case of any such assignment and delegation resulting from a Lender having become a Declining Lender, all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as a Lender of the applicable Class with respect to which such Lender is a Declining Lender) to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment and delegation); provided that (A) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (and, if a Revolving Commitment is being assigned, each Issuing Bank and each Swingline Lender), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed, (B) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and Swingline Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder (including, if applicable, the prepayment fee pursuant to Section 2.11(g) (with such assignment being deemed to be an optional prepayment for purposes of determining the applicability of such Section)) (if applicable, in each case only to the extent such amounts relate to its interest as a Lender of a particular Class) from the assignee (in the case of such principal and accrued interest and fees (other than any fee payable pursuant to Section 2.11(g)) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts (including any fee payable pursuant to Section 2.11(g))), (C) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified

in Section 9.04(b), (D) in the case of any such assignment and delegation resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.15 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.17, such assignment will result in a material reduction in such compensation or payments and (E) such assignment does not conflict with applicable law. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver or consent by such Lender or otherwise (including as a result of any action taken by such Lender under paragraph (a) above), the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation have ceased to apply.

SECTION 2.20. Defaulting Lenders. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any Revolving Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the following provisions shall apply for so long as such Revolving Lender is a Defaulting Lender:

- (a) commitment fees shall cease to accrue on the unfunded portion of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.12(a);
 - (b) the Revolving Commitment and Revolving Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall not be included in determining whether the Required Lenders or any other requisite Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document (including any consent to any amendment, waiver or other modification pursuant to Section 9.02, except as expressly required under Section 9.02);
 - (c) if any Swingline Exposure or LC Exposure exists at the time such Revolving Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then:
 - (i) all or any part of the Swingline Exposure (other than (x) any portion thereof with respect to which such Defaulting Lender shall have funded its participation as contemplated by Section 2.04(c) and (y) the portion of the Swingline Exposure referred to in clause (b) of the definition thereof) and LC Exposure (other than any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements with respect to which such Defaulting Lender shall have funded its participation as contemplated by Sections 2.05(e) and 2.05(f)) of such Defaulting Lender shall be reallocated among the non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages but only to the extent that (A) the sum of all non-Defaulting Lenders' Revolving Exposures plus such Defaulting Lender's Swingline Exposure and LC Exposure does not exceed the sum of all non-Defaulting Lenders' Revolving Commitments and (B) the Revolving Exposure of each non-Defaulting Lender immediately after giving effect to such reallocation would not exceed the Revolving Commitment of such non-Defaulting Lender; provided that no reallocation under this clause (i) shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation;
 - (ii) if the reallocation described in clause (i) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy
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available to it hereunder or under law, within one Business Day following notice by the Administrative Agent (A) first, prepay the portion of such Defaulting Lender's Swingline Exposure that has not been reallocated and (B) second, cash collateralize for the benefit of the Issuing Banks the portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure that has not been reallocated in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.05(i) for so long as such LC Exposure is outstanding;

(iii) if the Borrower cash collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure pursuant to clause (ii) above, the Borrower shall not be required to pay participation fees to such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.12(b) with respect to such portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure for so long as such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is cash collateralized;

(iv) if any portion of the LC Exposure of such Defaulting Lender is reallocated pursuant to clause (i) above, then the fees payable to the Lenders pursuant to Sections 2.12(a) and 2.12(b) shall be adjusted to give effect to such reallocation; and

(v) if all or any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is neither reallocated nor cash collateralized pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above, then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of any Issuing Bank or any other Lender hereunder, all participation fees payable under Section 2.12(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure shall be payable to the Issuing Banks (and allocated among them ratably based on the amount of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit issued by each Issuing Bank) until and to the extent that such LC Exposure is reallocated and/or cash collateralized; and

(d) so long as such Revolving Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Swingline Lender shall not be required to fund any Swingline Loan and no Issuing Bank shall be required to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, unless, in each case, it is satisfied that the related exposure and the Defaulting Lender's then outstanding Swingline Exposure (other than the portion of such Swingline Exposure referred to in clause (b) of the definition of such term) or LC Exposure, as applicable, will be fully covered by the Revolving Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or cash collateral provided by the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.20(c), and participating interests in any such funded Swingline Loan or in any such issued, amended, renewed or extended Letter of Credit will be allocated among the non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with Section 2.20(c)(i) (and such Defaulting Lender shall not participate therein).

In the event that (i) a Bankruptcy Event or Bail-In Action with respect to a Revolving Lender Parent shall occur following the date hereof and for so long as such Bankruptcy Event or Bail-In Action shall continue or (ii) any Swingline Lender or any Issuing Bank has a good faith belief that any Revolving Lender has defaulted in fulfilling its obligations under one or more other agreements in which such Lender commits to extend credit, such

Swingline Lender shall not be required to fund any Swingline Loan and such Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, unless such Swingline Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, shall have entered into arrangements with the Borrower or the applicable Revolving Lender, satisfactory to such Swingline Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, to defease any risk to it in respect of such Lender hereunder.

In the event that the Administrative Agent, the Borrower, each Swingline Lender and each Issuing Bank each agrees that a Defaulting Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused the applicable Revolving Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then the Swingline Exposure and LC Exposure of the Revolving Lenders shall be readjusted to reflect the inclusion of such Revolving Lender's Revolving Commitment and on such date such Revolving Lender shall purchase at par such of the Revolving Loans of the other Revolving Lenders as the Administrative Agent shall determine may be necessary in order for such Revolving Lender to hold such Revolving Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while such Revolving Lender was a Defaulting Lender; provided, further, that, except as otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from a Defaulting Lender to a non-Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from such Revolving Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

SECTION 2.21. Incremental Extensions of Credit. (a) At any time and from time to time, commencing on the Effective Date and ending on the Latest Maturity Date (or, in the case of any Revolving Commitment Increase (as defined below), on the Extended Revolving Maturity Date), subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may, by notice to the Administrative Agent (whereupon the Administrative Agent shall promptly deliver a copy to each of the Lenders), request (i) to add one or more additional tranches of term loans (the "Incremental Term Loans"), (ii) to add one or more additional tranches of revolving commitments (each, an "Incremental Revolving Commitment", and the loans made pursuant thereto, the "Incremental Revolving Loans"; the Incremental Revolving Commitments and the Incremental Revolving Loans, together with the Incremental Term Loans, the "Incremental Facilities"), (iii) to incur Alternative Incremental Facility Debt and (iv) solely during the Revolving Availability Period, one or more increases in the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments (each such increase, a "Revolving Commitment Increase" and, together with the Incremental Term Loans, any Alternative Incremental Facility Debt and the Incremental Revolving Commitments (and the Incremental Revolving Loans made thereunder), the "Incremental Extensions of Credit"), in an aggregate principal amount of up to (x) the greater of (A) \$1,250,000,000 and (B) 100% of Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower most recently ended determined on a Pro Forma Basis plus (y) an additional amount if, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence of such additional amount (but without giving effect to any amount incurred simultaneously under clause (x) above) and the application of the proceeds therefrom (and assuming that (1) the full amount of such Incremental Extensions of Credit has been funded on such date and (2) such Incremental Extensions of Credit constitute Senior Secured Debt), the Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio is equal to or less than 1.75 to 1.00; provided that at the time of each such request and upon the effectiveness of each Incremental Facility Amendment or the incurrence of such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt, (A) no Default or Event of Default (subject, in the case of such increase that are being used to finance a Limited Condition Transaction, to Section 1.07) has occurred and is continuing or shall

result therefrom (provided that in the event the proceeds of any Incremental Extension of Credit are used to finance any acquisition or Investment permitted hereunder, such condition precedent set forth in this clause (A) may be waived or limited as agreed between the Borrower and the Lenders providing such Incremental Extension of Credit, without the consent of any other Lenders), (B) subject, in the case of such increase that are being used to finance a Limited Condition Transaction, to Section 1.07, the representations and warranties of the Borrower and each other Loan Party, as applicable, set forth in the Loan Documents would be true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the date of, and immediately after giving effect to, the incurrence of such Incremental Extension of Credit (provided that in the event the proceeds of any Incremental Extension of Credit are used to finance any acquisition or Investment permitted hereunder, such condition precedent set forth in this clause (B) may be limited to (x) customary specified representations and warranties with respect to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (y) customary specified acquisition agreement representations with respect to the Person to be acquired), (C) subject, in the case of such increase that are being used to finance a Limited Condition Transaction, to Section 1.07, after giving effect to such Incremental Extension of Credit and the application of the proceeds therefrom (and assuming that the full amount of such Incremental Extension of Credit shall have been funded as Loans as of such date), the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, does not exceed the Applicable Total Net Leverage Ratio as of such day (provided that in the event the proceeds of any Incremental Extension of Credit are used to finance any acquisition or other Investment permitted hereunder or the irrevocable redemption or repayment of Indebtedness, such condition precedent set forth in this clause (C) shall be required to be satisfied, at the Borrower's election, as of the date on which the binding agreement for such acquisition or other Investment is entered into or the date of irrevocable notice of redemption or repayment, as applicable, rather than the date of effectiveness, of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit; provided, further, that if the Borrower has made the election to measure such compliance on the date on which the binding agreement for such acquisition or other Investment is entered into or the date of irrevocable notice of redemption or repayment, as applicable, then in connection with the calculation of any financial ratio with respect to any covenant set forth in Article VI or in connection with the designation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 5.13, in each case on or following such date and prior to the earlier of the date on which such acquisition is consummated, the binding agreement for such acquisition or Investment is terminated or such redemption or repayment is made, such financial ratio shall be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis assuming such acquisition, such other Investment, repayment or redemption and any other pro forma events in connection therewith (including the incurrence of Indebtedness and such Incremental Extension of Credit) have been consummated, except to the extent such calculation would result in a lower Total Net Leverage Ratio than would apply if such calculation was made without giving effect to such acquisition, such other Investment, the irrevocable redemption or repayment of Indebtedness, other pro forma events in connection therewith or the incurrence of Indebtedness or any Incremental Extension of Credit on a Pro Forma Basis) and (D) the Borrower shall have delivered a certificate of a Financial Officer to the effect set forth in clauses (A), (B) and (C) above, together with reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with clause (y) and clause (C) above (which calculations shall, if made as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower for which the Borrower has not delivered to the Administrative Agent the financial

statements and certificate of a Financial Officer required to be delivered by Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) and Section 5.01(c), respectively, be accompanied by a reasonably detailed calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the relevant period). Each Class of Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Revolving Commitments and each Revolving Commitment Increase shall be in an integral multiple of \$5,000,000 (or, in the case of Incremental Term Loans denominated in Euro, the smallest amount of Euro that is an integral multiple of €100,000 and that has a Dollar Equivalent in excess of \$5,000,000) and be in an aggregate principal amount the Dollar Equivalent of which is not less than \$50,000,000; provided that such amount may be less than an amount the Dollar Equivalent of which is \$50,000,000 if such amount represents all the remaining availability under the aggregate principal amount of Incremental Extensions of Credit set forth above. In connection with any calculation of the Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio or the Total Net Leverage Ratio for purposes of this Section 2.21(a), the cash proceeds of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit will not be deducted from Senior Secured Debt or Total Indebtedness, respectively.

(b) Each Incremental Facility (i) shall rank pari passu or junior in right of payment in respect of the Collateral and with the Obligations in respect of the Revolving Commitments, the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans (but, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be secured by any assets other than the Collateral) and (ii) other than amortization, pricing and maturity date, shall be on terms that are identical to the terms with respect to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans (in the case of an Incremental Term Loan) and the Revolving Commitments (in the case of an Incremental Revolving Commitment) (provided that to the extent such terms are not consistent with the terms applicable to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans or the Revolving Commitments, as applicable, except to the extent permitted by this clause (b), such terms shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) and shall be made on conditions determined by the Borrower and the Lenders providing such Incremental Facility (provided that (A) solely in the case of Incremental Term Loans that rank equal in right of payment with the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans and are secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis with the Obligations, if the Weighted Average Yield relating to such Incremental Term Loan exceeds the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans (in the case of Incremental Term Loans denominated in dollars) or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans (in the case of Incremental Term Loans denominated in Euro) (after giving effect to any amendments to the applicable margin on such Term Loans prior to the time that such Incremental Term Loans are made) immediately prior to the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment by more than 0.50%, then the Applicable Rate relating to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, as applicable, shall be adjusted so that the Weighted Average Yield relating to such Incremental Term Loans shall not exceed the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, as applicable, by more than 0.50%, (B) solely in the case of Incremental Revolving Loans that rank equal in right of payment with the Revolving Loans and are secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis with the Obligations, if the Weighted Average Yield relating to such Incremental Revolving Loans exceeds the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Revolving Loans (after giving effect to any amendments to the applicable margin of the Revolving Loans prior to the time that such Incremental Revolving Commitments in respect of such Incremental Revolving Loans are made) immediately prior to the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment by more than 0.50%,

then the Applicable Rate relating to the Revolving Loans shall be adjusted so that the Weighted Average Yield relating to such Incremental Revolving Loans shall not exceed the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Revolving Loans by more than 0.50%; provided that (x) the requirements of clause (A) and (B) shall not apply to any Incremental Facility the effective date of which is more than 12 months after the Effective Date and (y) if the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted EURIBO Rate in respect of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, Incremental Term Loans, Revolving Loans or Incremental Revolving Loans includes an interest rate “floor”, then such interest rate “floor”, to the extent greater than the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted EURIBO Rate (in each case, assuming a three-month Interest Period and without giving effect to any interest rate “floor” set forth in the definition thereof) immediately prior to the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, shall be equated to interest margin (calculated by the Administrative Agent in accordance with its customary practice) for purposes of determining whether an increase to the Applicable Rate relating to the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable, shall be required, (C) any Incremental Term Loan shall not have (1) a final maturity date that is earlier than the latest of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Maturity Date and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Maturity Date or (2) a weighted average life to maturity that is shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of any of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans, (D) any Incremental Revolving Commitments (and the Incremental Revolving Loans made thereunder) shall not have (1) a final maturity date that is earlier than the Extended Revolving Maturity Date or (2) a weighted average life to maturity that is shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of the then remaining Revolving Commitments and (E) one or more additional financial maintenance covenants may be added to this Agreement for the benefit of any Incremental Facility so long as such financial maintenance covenants are for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of all Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time that the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment becomes effective. Any increase in the interest rate spread required pursuant to this Section resulting from the application of any interest rate “floor” on any Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Revolving Loans will be effected solely through the establishment or increase of a “floor” in respect of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as the case may be.

(c) Each notice from the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall set forth the requested amount and proposed terms of the relevant Incremental Extension of Credit. Any additional bank, financial institution, existing Lender or other Person that elects to extend commitments in respect of any Incremental Extension of Credit shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (and, in the case of any Revolving Commitment Increase, each Issuing Bank and each Swingline Lender) (any such bank, financial institution, existing Lender or other Person being called an “Additional Lender”) and, if not already a Lender, shall become a Lender under this Agreement pursuant to an amendment (an “Incremental Facility Amendment”) to this Agreement and, as appropriate, the other Loan Documents, executed by the Borrower, such Additional Lender and the Administrative Agent. No Lender shall be obligated to provide any Incremental Extension of Credit unless it so agrees. Commitments in respect of any Incremental Extension of Credit shall become Commitments (or in the case of any Revolving Commitment Increase to be provided by an existing Revolving Lender, an increase in such Lender’s Revolving Commitment) under this Agreement upon the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment. An Incremental Facility

Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement or to any other Loan Document as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section (including to provide for voting provisions applicable to the Additional Lenders comparable to the provisions of clause (B) of the second proviso of Section 9.02(b)).

(d) ~~On the~~ Except in the case of the Increase (as defined in Amendment No. 3), on the date of effectiveness of any Revolving Facility Increase, (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Loans outstanding (the “Existing Revolving Borrowings”) immediately prior to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall be deemed to be repaid, (ii) each Revolving Commitment Increase Lender that shall have had a Revolving Commitment prior to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall pay to the Administrative Agent in same day funds an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which (A) (1) such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings (as hereinafter defined) exceeds (B) (1) such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated without giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings, (iii) each Revolving Commitment Increase Lender that did not have a Revolving Commitment prior to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall pay to Administrative Agent in same day funds an amount equal to (1) such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings, (iv) after the Administrative Agent receives the funds specified in clauses (ii) and (iii) above, the Administrative Agent shall pay to each Revolving Lender the portion of such funds that is equal to the amount, if any, by which (A) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated without giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings, exceeds (B) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings, (v) after the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase, the Borrower shall be deemed to have made new Revolving Borrowings (the “Resulting Revolving Borrowings”) in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings and of the Types and for the Interest Periods specified in a Borrowing Request delivered to the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 2.03 (and the Borrower shall deliver such Borrowing Request), (vi) each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to hold its Applicable Percentage of each Resulting Revolving Borrowing (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) and (vii) the Borrower shall pay each Revolving Lender any and all accrued but unpaid interest on its Loans comprising the Existing Revolving Borrowings. The deemed payments of the Existing Revolving Borrowings made pursuant to clause (i) above shall be subject to compensation by the Borrower pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.16 if the date of the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase occurs other than on the last day of the Interest Period relating thereto. Upon each Revolving Commitment Increase pursuant to this Section, each Revolving Lender immediately prior to such increase will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assigned to

each Revolving Commitment Increase Lender, and each such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assumed, a portion of such Revolving Lender's participations hereunder in outstanding Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans such that, after giving effect to such Revolving Commitment Increase and each such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding participations hereunder in Letters of Credit and participations hereunder in Swingline Loans, in each case held by each Revolving Lender (including each such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender) will equal such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage. Each Revolving Commitment Increase shall be on the same terms and pursuant to the same documentation as are applicable to the Revolving Loans; provided that (A) the Borrower may increase the Applicable Rate applicable to the Revolving Loans and the Revolving Commitments in connection with any Revolving Commitment Increase if, after the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, such increased Applicable Rate applies to all Revolving Loans and Revolving Commitments, (B) if the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Revolving Commitments (and the Revolving Loans made thereunder) in respect of any Revolving Commitment Increase exceeds the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Revolving Loans and Revolving Commitments (after giving effect to any amendments to the applicable margin on the Revolving Loans and the Revolving Commitments prior to the time that such Revolving Commitment Increase becomes effective) immediately prior to the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, then the Borrower shall pay to the Revolving Lenders existing immediately prior to the effectiveness of such Incremental Facility Amendment an additional amount so that the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Revolving Commitments (and the Revolving Loans to be made thereunder) in respect of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall not exceed the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Revolving Loans and the Revolving Commitments outstanding immediately prior to the effectiveness of such Incremental Facility Amendment; provided that the requirements of this clause (B) shall not apply to any Revolving Commitment Increase the effective date of which is more than 18 months after the Effective Date and (C) one or more additional financial maintenance covenants may be added to this Agreement for the benefit of any Revolving Commitment Increase so long as such financial maintenance covenants are for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of all Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time that the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment becomes effective.

SECTION 2.22. Extension of Maturity Date. (a) The Borrower may, by delivery of a Maturity Date Extension Request to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly deliver a copy thereof to each of the Lenders) not less than 30 days prior to the then existing Maturity Date for the applicable Class of Commitments and/or Loans hereunder to be extended (the "Existing Maturity Date"), request that the Lenders extend the Existing Maturity Date in accordance with this Section. Each Maturity Date Extension Request shall (i) specify the applicable Class of Commitments and/or Loans hereunder to be extended, (ii) specify the date to which the applicable Maturity Date is sought to be extended, (iii) specify the changes, if any, to the Applicable Rate to be applied in determining the interest payable on the Loans of, and fees payable hereunder to, Consenting Lenders (as defined below) in respect of that portion of their Commitments and/or Loans extended to such new Maturity Date and the time as of which such changes will become effective (which may be prior to the Existing Maturity Date) and (iv) specify any other amendments or modifications to this Agreement to be effected in connection with such Maturity Date Extension Request; provided that no such changes or modifications

requiring approvals pursuant to the provisos to Section 9.02(b) shall become effective prior to the then Existing Maturity Date unless such other approvals have been obtained. In the event a Maturity Date Extension Request shall have been delivered by the Borrower, each Lender shall have the right to agree to the extension of the Existing Maturity Date and other matters contemplated thereby on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein (each Lender agreeing to the Maturity Date Extension Request being referred to herein as a “Consenting Lender” and each Lender not agreeing thereto being referred to herein as a “Declining Lender”), which right may be exercised by written notice thereof, specifying the maximum amount of the Commitment and/or Loans of such Lender with respect to which such Lender agrees to the extension of the Maturity Date, delivered to the Borrower (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) not later than a day to be agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent following the date on which the Maturity Date Extension Request shall have been delivered by the Borrower (it being understood and agreed that any Lender that shall have failed to exercise such right as set forth above shall be deemed to be a Declining Lender). If a Lender elects to extend only a portion of its then existing Commitment and/or Loans, it will be deemed for purposes hereof to be a Consenting Lender in respect of such extended portion and a Declining Lender in respect of the remaining portion of its Commitment and/or Loans, and the aggregate principal amount of each Type and currency of Loans of the applicable Class of such Lender shall be allocated ratably among the extended and non-extended portions of the Loans of such Lender based on the aggregate principal amount of such Loans so extended and not extended. If Consenting Lenders shall have agreed to such Maturity Date Extension Request in respect of Commitments and/or Loans held by them, then, subject to paragraph (d) of this Section, on the date specified in the Maturity Date Extension Request as the effective date thereof (the “Extension Effective Date”), (i) the Existing Maturity Date of the applicable Commitments and/or Loans shall, as to the Consenting Lenders, be extended to such date as shall be specified therein, (ii) the terms and conditions of the applicable Commitments and/or Loans of the Consenting Lenders (including interest and fees (including Letter of Credit fees) payable in respect thereof) shall be modified as set forth in the Maturity Date Extension Request and (iii) such other modifications and amendments hereto specified in the Maturity Date Extension Request shall (subject to any required approvals (including those of the Required Lenders) having been obtained) become effective.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall have the right, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.19(b) and 9.04, at any time prior to the Existing Maturity Date, to replace a Declining Lender (for the avoidance of doubt, only in respect of that portion of such Lender’s Commitment and/or Loans subject to a Maturity Date Extension Request that it has not agreed to extend) with a Lender or other financial institution that will agree to such Maturity Date Extension Request, and any such replacement Lender shall for all purposes constitute a Consenting Lender in respect of the Commitment and/or Loans assigned to and assumed by it on and after the effective time of such replacement.

(c) If a Maturity Date Extension Request has become effective hereunder:

(i) solely in respect of a Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in respect of the Revolving Commitments, not later than the fifth Business Day prior to the Existing Maturity Date, the Borrower shall make prepayments of Revolving Loans and shall provide cash collateral in respect of Letters of Credit in the manner set

forth in Section 2.05(i), such that, after giving effect to such prepayments and such provision of cash collateral, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure as of such date will not exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments of the Consenting Lenders extended pursuant to this Section (and the Borrower shall not be permitted thereafter to request any Revolving Loan or any issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit if, after giving effect thereto, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure would exceed the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments so extended);

(ii) solely in respect of a Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in respect of the Revolving Commitments, on the Existing Maturity Date, the Revolving Commitment of each Declining Lender shall, to the extent not assumed, assigned or transferred as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, terminate, and the Borrower shall repay all the Revolving Loans of each Declining Lender, to the extent such Loans shall not have been so purchased, assigned and transferred, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest and all fees and other amounts owing to such Declining Lender hereunder, it being understood and agreed that, subject to satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02, such repayments may be funded with the proceeds of new Revolving Borrowings made simultaneously with such repayments by the Consenting Lenders, which such Revolving Borrowings shall be made ratably by the Consenting Lenders in accordance with their extended Revolving Commitments; and

(iii) solely in respect of a Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in respect of a Class of Term Loans, on the Existing Maturity Date, the Borrower shall repay all the Loans of such Class of each Declining Lender, to the extent such Loans shall not have been so purchased, assigned and transferred, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest and all fees and other amounts owing to such Declining Lender hereunder, it being understood and agreed that, subject to satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02, such repayments may be funded with the proceeds of new Revolving Borrowings made simultaneously with such repayments by the Revolving Lenders.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Maturity Date Extension Request shall become effective hereunder unless, on the Extension Effective Date, the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 shall be satisfied (with all references in such Section to a Borrowing being deemed to be references to such Maturity Date Extension Request) and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate to that effect dated such date and executed by a Financial Officer.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, it is hereby agreed that no extension of an Existing Maturity Date in accordance with the express terms of this Section, or any amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of the Commitments and the Loans of the Consenting Lenders effected pursuant thereto, shall be deemed to (i) violate the last sentence of Section 2.08(c) or violate Section 2.18(b) or 2.18(c) or any other provision of this Agreement requiring the ratable reduction of Commitments or the ratable sharing of payments or (ii) require the consent of all Lenders or all affected Lenders under Section 9.02(b).

(f) The Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders may enter into an amendment to this Agreement to effect such modifications as may be necessary to reflect the terms of any Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(g) Solely for purposes of effecting the Commitment Reduction (as such term is defined in Amendment No. 3) and the Increase (as such term is defined in Amendment No. 3), upon the effectiveness of both the Commitment Reduction and the Increase on the Amendment No. 3 Effective Date, (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Loans outstanding (solely for purpose of this Section 2.22(g), the “Existing Revolving Borrowings”) immediately prior to the effectiveness of the Commitment Reduction and the Increase shall be deemed to be repaid, (ii) each Revolving Lender that shall have had a Revolving Commitment prior to the effectiveness of the Commitment Reduction and the Increase shall pay to the Administrative Agent in same day funds an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which (A) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings (as defined below) exceeds (B) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated without giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings, (iii) each Revolving Lender that did not have a Revolving Commitment prior to the effectiveness of the Commitment Reduction and the Increase shall pay to Administrative Agent in same day funds an amount equal to (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings, (iv) after the Administrative Agent receives the funds specified in clauses (ii) and (iii) above, the Administrative Agent shall pay to each Revolving Lender the portion of such funds that is equal to the amount, if any, by which (A) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated without giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings, exceeds (B) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings, (v) after the effectiveness of the Increase, the Borrower shall be deemed to have made new Revolving Borrowings (the “Resulting Revolving Borrowings”) in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings and of the Types and for the Interest Periods specified in a Borrowing Request delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 7(i) of Amendment No. 3 and (vi) each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to hold its Applicable Percentage of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings (calculated after giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase). The deemed payments of the Existing Revolving Borrowings made pursuant to clause (i) above shall be subject to compensation by the Borrower pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.16 if the date of the effectiveness of the Commitment Reduction and the Increase occurs other than on the last day of the Interest Period relating thereto. In addition, upon the effectiveness of the Commitment Reduction and the Increase, each Revolving Lender immediately prior to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase will automatically and without further action be deemed to have assigned to each Extended Revolving Lender,

and such Extended Revolving Lender will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assumed, a portion of such Revolving Lender's participations in the outstanding LC Exposure such that, after giving effect to the Commitment Reduction and the Increase and each such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding LC Exposure held by each Revolving Lender will equal such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage.

SECTION 2.23. Refinancing Facilities. (a) The Borrower may, on one or more occasions, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, obtain Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness or Refinancing Revolving Commitments. Each such notice shall specify the date (each, a "Refinancing Effective Date") on which the Borrower proposes that such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness shall be made or on which such Refinancing Revolving Commitments shall become effective, which shall be a date not less than five Business Days after the date on which such notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent; provided that:

(i) no Event of Default of the type set forth in Article VII (a), (b), (h) (solely with respect to the Borrower) or (i) (solely with respect to the Borrower) shall have occurred and be continuing;

(ii) substantially concurrently with the incurrence of any Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness, the Borrower shall repay or prepay then outstanding Term Borrowings of the applicable Class (together with any accrued but unpaid interest thereon and any prepayment premium with respect thereto) in an aggregate principal amount equal to the Net Proceeds of such Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness, and any such prepayment of Term Borrowings of such Class shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled repayments of Term Borrowings of such Class to be made pursuant to Section 2.10(a) ratably;

(iii) substantially concurrently with the effectiveness of any Refinancing Revolving Commitments, the Borrower shall reduce then outstanding Revolving Commitments in an aggregate amount equal to the aggregate amount of such Refinancing Revolving Commitments and shall make any prepayments of the outstanding Revolving Loans required pursuant to Section 2.08 in connection with such reduction, and any such reduction of the Revolving Commitments shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Commitments; and

(iv) such notice shall set forth, with respect to any Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness established thereby in the form of Refinancing Term Loans or with respect to any Refinancing Revolving Commitments (and the Refinancing Revolving Loans of the same Class), to the extent applicable, the following terms thereof: (A) the designation of such Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, as a new "Class" for all purposes hereof, (B) the stated termination and maturity dates applicable to the Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, of such Class, (C) in the case of Refinancing Term Loans, amortization applicable thereto and the effect thereon of any prepayment of such Refinancing Term Loans, (D) the interest rate or rates applicable to the Refinancing Term Loans or

Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, of such Class, (E) the fees applicable to the Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, of such Class, (F) in the case of Refinancing Term Loans, any original issue discount applicable thereto, (G) the initial Interest Period or Interest Periods applicable to Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, of such Class, (H) any voluntary or mandatory commitment reduction or prepayment requirements applicable to Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, of such Class (which prepayment requirements, in the case of any Refinancing Term Loans, may provide that such Refinancing Term Loans may participate in any mandatory prepayment on a pro rata basis with any Class of existing Term Loans, but may not provide for prepayment requirements that are materially more favorable (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) to the Lenders holding such Refinancing Term Loans than to the Lenders holding such Class of Term Loans) and any restrictions on the voluntary or mandatory reductions or prepayments of Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Revolving Loans, as applicable, of such Class and (I) any financial maintenance covenant with which the Borrower shall be required to comply (provided that any such financial maintenance covenant for the benefit of any Class of Refinancing Lenders shall also be for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of all Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time that the applicable Refinancing Facility Agreement becomes effective).

(b) Any Lender or any other Eligible Assignee approached by the Borrower to provide all or a portion of the Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness or the Refinancing Revolving Commitments may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide any Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness or Refinancing Revolving Commitments, as the case may be.

(c) Any Refinancing Term Loans and any Refinancing Revolving Commitments shall be established pursuant to a Refinancing Facility Agreement executed and delivered by the Borrower, each Refinancing Term Lender providing such Refinancing Term Loans or each Refinancing Revolving Lender providing such Refinancing Revolving Commitments, as the case may be, and the Administrative Agent, which shall be consistent with the provisions set forth in clause (a) above (but which shall not require the consent of any other Lender). Each Refinancing Facility Agreement shall be binding on the Lenders, the Loan Parties and the other parties hereto and may effect 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 provisions of this Section, including any amendments necessary to treat such Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Revolving Commitments (and the Refinancing Revolving Loans of the same Class) as a new “Class” of commitments or loans hereunder. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Refinancing Facility Agreement.

(d) For the avoidance of doubt, the Refinancing Term Loans and the Refinancing Revolving Loans (and all obligations in respect thereof) shall not be secured by any assets other than the Collateral.

SECTION 2.24.ERISA Matters. Each Lender represents and warrants, and covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, that such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA) of one or more any “employee benefit plans”, as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA in connection with the Loans or any Letters of Credit.

ARTICLE III

Representations and Warranties

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent, each of the Issuing Banks and each of the Lenders that:

SECTION 3.01.Organization; Powers. Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary (a) is duly organized, validly existing and, to the extent that such concept is applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization (except where the failure (i) to be in good standing, or, (ii) only with respect to any Restricted Subsidiary that is not Loan Party, to be duly organized or validly existing, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect), (b) has all requisite power and authority, and the legal right, (x) to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted, (y) to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and each other Loan Document and each other agreement or instrument delivered pursuant thereto to which it is a party and (z) to effect the Transactions and (c) is qualified to do business in, and, to the extent that such concept is applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required, except in each case referred to in clauses (b)(x) and (c), where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.02.Authorization; Due Execution and Delivery; Enforceability. The Transactions to be consummated by each Loan Party on the Effective Date have been, and the Transactions to be consummated by each Loan Party after the Effective Date will be, duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action and, if required, action by the holders of such Loan Party’s Equity Interests. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitutes, and each other Loan Document to which any Loan Party is to be a party, when executed and delivered by such Loan Party, will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower or such Loan Party, as applicable, enforceable against such Person in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

SECTION 3.03.Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts. The Transactions (a) do not require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect (or, in the case of the Transactions that occur after the Effective Date, will have been obtained or made prior to such occurrence and will be in full force and effect) and except filings necessary to perfect Liens created under the Loan Documents, (b) will not violate any material

Requirement of Law applicable to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, (c) will not violate or result (alone or with notice or lapse of time or both) in a default under any material indenture, agreement or other instrument binding upon the Borrower or any Subsidiary or their respective assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment, repurchase or redemption to be made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or give rise to a right of, or result in, termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation thereunder and (d) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, except Liens created under the Loan Documents.

SECTION 3.04. Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Change. (a) The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders its consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, audited by and accompanied by an opinion of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent public accountants (without a "going concern" or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit). Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP consistently applied.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Except as disclosed in the financial statements referred to above or the notes thereto, after giving effect to the Transactions, none of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary has, as of the Effective Date, any material direct or contingent liabilities, unusual long-term commitments or unrealized losses.

(d) Since December 31, 2022, no event, change or condition has occurred that has had, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.05. Properties. (a) Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business (including the Mortgaged Properties), except for defects in title that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. All such property is free and clear of Liens, other than Liens expressly permitted by Section 6.02.

(b) Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business as currently conducted, and, to the knowledge of the Borrower, the use thereof by the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No claim or litigation regarding any trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents or other intellectual property owned or used by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is pending or, to the knowledge of Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, threatened in writing against the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that,

individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Schedule 3.05 sets forth the address of each real property located in the United States that is owned by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as of the Effective Date.

(d) As of the Effective Date, except as otherwise specified in Schedule 3.05 or disclosed in the most recent annual report on Form 10-K or any quarterly or periodic report of the Borrower, in each case filed with the SEC at least five Business Days prior to the date hereof, none of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary has received written notice of, or has knowledge of, the occurrence (and still pending as of the Effective Date) or pendency or contemplation of any condemnation or other casualty event affecting all or any portion of a Mortgaged Property, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.06. Litigation and Environmental Matters. (a) Except as otherwise specified in Schedule 3.06 or described in the most recent annual report on Form 10-K or any quarterly or periodic report of the Borrower, in each case filed with the SEC at least five Business Days prior to the date hereof, there are no actions, suits, investigations or proceedings at law or in equity or by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority pending against or, solely for purposes of the representations and warranties to be made by the Borrower on the Effective Date and to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, threatened in writing against or affecting the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any business, property or rights of any such Person (i) as to which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse determination and that, if adversely determined, would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) that involve any of the Loan Documents or the Transactions.

(b) Except as otherwise specified in Schedule 3.06 or described in the most recent annual report on Form 10-K or any quarterly or periodic report of the Borrower, in each case filed with the SEC at least five Business Days prior to the date hereof, or with respect to any matters that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, none of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (i) has failed to comply with any applicable Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any applicable Environmental Law, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability with respect to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any property or other asset of any of the foregoing or (iv) knows of any basis for any Environmental Liability with respect to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any property or other asset of any of the foregoing.

SECTION 3.07. Compliance with Laws and Agreements. Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary is in compliance with (a) all Requirements of Law and (b) all indentures, agreements and other instruments binding upon it or its property, except, in each case, where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.08. Anti-Terrorism Laws; Anti-Corruption Laws. The Borrower has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and, to the knowledge of the Borrower and to the extent commercially reasonable, agents with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions. The Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective officers and employees, and, to the knowledge of the Borrower, their respective directors and agents, are in compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions in all material respects. None of (a) the Borrower, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or such Subsidiary, any of their respective directors, officers or employees or (b) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the credit facility established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person. The Transactions will not violate Anti-Corruption Laws or applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 3.09. Investment Company Status. None of the Borrower or any Subsidiary is an “investment company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act.

SECTION 3.10. Federal Reserve Regulations. None of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is engaged or will engage, principally or as one of its important activities, in the business of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the Board of Governors) or extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock. No part of the proceeds of the Loans will be used, directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation (including on the part of any Lender) of any of the regulations of the Board of Governors, including Regulations U and X.

SECTION 3.11. Taxes. Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary (a) has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed by it, except to the extent that failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (b) has paid or caused to be paid all material Taxes required to have been paid by it, except where (i) such Taxes have not become delinquent or in default or (ii) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; provided that, with respect only to the immediately preceding clause (ii), (A) the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves therefor in conformity with GAAP and (B) such contest effectively suspends collection of the contested obligation and, solely with respect to any Lien on assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary constituting Collateral, the enforcement of such Lien securing such obligation.

SECTION 3.12. ERISA. (a) No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other such ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, would reasonably be expected to result, in a Material Adverse Effect. As of the date that is 30 days following the date of the most recent financial statements reflecting such amounts, (i) the present value of all accumulated benefit obligations under each Plan sponsored by the Borrower or any Subsidiary (based on the assumptions used for purposes of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 715) did not exceed by more than \$150,000,000 the fair market value of the assets of such Plan, and (ii) the present value of all accumulated benefit obligations of all underfunded Plans sponsored by the Borrower

or any Subsidiary (based on the assumptions used for purposes of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 715) did not exceed by more than \$150,000,000 the fair market value of the assets of all such underfunded Plans. As of the date of the most recent financial statements reflecting such amounts, the amount of unfunded liabilities, individually with respect to any Plan or in the aggregate for all unfunded Plans, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Each Foreign Pension Plan is in compliance with all material Requirements of Law applicable thereto and the respective requirements of the governing documents for such plan except to the extent any non-compliance would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. With respect to each Foreign Pension Plan, none of the Borrower, its Affiliates or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents has engaged in a transaction that could subject the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to a tax or civil penalty that would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect. With respect to each Foreign Pension Plan, reserves have been established in the financial statements furnished to Lenders in respect of any unfunded liabilities in accordance with all Requirements of Law or, where required, in accordance with the applicable ordinary accounting practices in the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Pension Plan is maintained. The aggregate unfunded liabilities with respect to such Foreign Pension Plans would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The excess of the present value of all accumulated benefit obligations under each underfunded Foreign Pension Plan (based on those assumptions used to fund each such Foreign Pension Plan) over the fair value of the assets of such Foreign Pension Plan, as of the date of the most recent financial statements reflecting such amounts, did not exceed \$150,000,000. Except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, the present value of the aggregate accumulated benefit obligations of all underfunded Foreign Pension Plans (based on those assumptions used to fund each such Foreign Pension Plan) did not, as of the date of the most recent financial statements reflecting such amounts, exceed the fair market value of the assets of all such Foreign Pension Plans.

(c) None of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is an entity deemed to hold “plan assets” (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA).

SECTION 3.13. Disclosure. None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other written information furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Arranger, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, included herein or therein or furnished hereunder or thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished), taken as a whole, contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by it to be reasonable at the time so furnished and, if such projected financial information was furnished prior to the Effective Date, as of the Effective Date (it being understood and agreed that any such projected financial information may vary from actual results and that such variations may be material). As of the Effective Date, the

information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification provided on or prior to the Effective Date to any Lender in connection with this Agreement or the Amendment and Restatement Agreement is true and correct in all respects.

SECTION 3.14. Subsidiaries. Schedule 3.14 sets forth the name of, and the ownership interest of the Borrower and each Subsidiary in, each Subsidiary and identifies each Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary Loan Party, in each case as of the Effective Date. As of the Effective Date, the Equity Interests in each Subsidiary Loan Party (and each other Restricted Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary directly held by a Loan Party) have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable, and such Equity Interests are owned by the Borrower, directly or indirectly, free and clear of all Liens (other than Liens created under the Loan Documents). Except as set forth in Schedule 3.14, as of the Effective Date, there is no existing option, warrant, call, right, commitment or other agreement to which any Loan Party (or any other Restricted Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary directly held by a Loan Party) is a party requiring, and there are no Equity Interests in any Subsidiary Loan Party (or any other Restricted Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary directly held by a Loan Party) outstanding that upon exercise, conversion or exchange would require, the issuance by any Subsidiary Loan Party (or any other Restricted Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary directly held by a Loan Party) of any additional Equity Interests or other securities exercisable for, convertible into, exchangeable for or evidencing the right to subscribe for or purchase any Equity Interests in any Subsidiary Loan Party (or any other Restricted Subsidiary that is a Domestic Subsidiary that is directly held by a Loan Party).

SECTION 3.15. Labor Matters. As of the Effective Date, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, there are no strikes, lockouts or slowdowns or any other labor disputes against the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, threatened in writing. The hours worked by and payments made to employees of each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary have not been in material violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other applicable Federal, state, local or foreign law dealing with such matters. All material payments due from the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or for which any claim may be made against the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, on account of wages and employee health and welfare insurance and other benefits have been paid or accrued as a liability on the books of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 3.16. Solvency. Immediately after the consummation of the Transactions to occur on the Effective Date and immediately following the making of each Loan and the application of the proceeds thereof, in each case on the Effective Date, and giving effect to the rights of indemnification, subrogation and contribution under the Collateral Agreement, (a) the fair value of the assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, exceeds, on a consolidated basis, their debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, (b) the present fair saleable value of the property of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, is greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability, on a consolidated basis, of their debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured, (c) the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are able to pay their debts and liabilities, subordinated,

contingent or otherwise, as such liabilities become absolute and matured and (d) the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are not engaged in, and are not about to engage in, business for which they have unreasonably small capital. For purposes of this Section, the amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that would reasonably be expected to become an actual and matured liability.

SECTION 3.17. Collateral Matters. (a) The Collateral Agreement, upon execution and delivery thereof by the parties thereto, will create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a valid and enforceable security interest in the Collateral (as defined therein) and (i) when the Collateral (as defined therein) constituting certificated securities (as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code) is delivered to the Administrative Agent, together with instruments of transfer duly endorsed in blank, the security interest created under the Collateral Agreement will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the pledgors thereunder in such Collateral, prior and superior in right to any other Person, and (ii) when financing statements in appropriate form are filed in the applicable filing offices, the security interest created under the Collateral Agreement will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in the remaining Collateral (as defined therein) to the extent perfection can be obtained by filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, prior and superior to the rights of any other Person, except for rights secured by Liens permitted under Section 6.02.

(b) Each Mortgage, upon execution and delivery thereof by the parties thereto, will create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a legal, valid and enforceable security interest in all the applicable mortgagor's right, title and interest in and to the Mortgaged Properties subject thereto and the proceeds thereof, and when the Mortgages have been filed in the jurisdictions specified therein, the Mortgages will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the mortgagors in the Mortgaged Properties and the proceeds thereof, prior and superior in right to any other Person, but subject to Liens permitted under Section 6.02.

(c) Upon the recordation of the Collateral Agreement (or a short-form security agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office, as applicable, and the filing of the financing statements referred to in paragraph (a) of this Section, the security interest created under the Collateral Agreement will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in the Intellectual Property (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) in which a security interest may be perfected by filing in the United States of America, in each case prior and superior in right to any other Person, but subject to Liens permitted under Section 6.02 (it being understood and agreed that subsequent recordings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office may be necessary to perfect a security interest in such Intellectual Property acquired by the Loan Parties after the Effective Date).

(d) Each Security Document, other than any Security Document referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Section, upon execution and delivery thereof by the parties thereto and the making of the filings and taking of the other actions provided for therein, will be effective under applicable law to create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of

the Secured Parties, a valid and enforceable security interest in the Collateral subject thereto, and will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in the Collateral subject thereto, prior and superior to the rights of any other Person, except for rights secured by Liens permitted under Section 6.02; provided that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Security Document, no Loan Party shall be required to make any filings or take any other action to record or perfect the Administrative Agent's Lien on any Intellectual Property (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) in any jurisdiction other than the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia.

SECTION 3.18. Affected Financial Institution. No Loan Party is an Affected Financial Institution.

ARTICLE IV

Conditions

SECTION 4.01. [Reserved].

SECTION 4.02. Each Credit Event. The obligation of each Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing, and of the Issuing Banks to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, is subject to receipt of the request therefor in accordance herewith and to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the date of such Borrowing or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that expressly relates to a prior date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects, as applicable) as of such earlier date.

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Each Borrowing (provided that a conversion or a continuation of a Borrowing shall not constitute a "Borrowing" for purposes of this Section) and each issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section.

ARTICLE V

Affirmative Covenants

Until the Commitments shall have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts (other than contingent amounts not yet due) payable under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or terminated or shall have been

backstopped or cash collateralized (in each case, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Bank) and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 5.01. Financial Statements and Other Information. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent, which shall furnish to each Issuing Bank and each Lender, the following:

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its audited consolidated balance sheet and audited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal year, and related notes thereto, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year and accompanied by a report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing (without a "going concern" statement or like statement, qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit (other than solely as a result of a maturity date in respect of any Term Loans or Revolving Commitments or Revolving Loans)) to the effect that such financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such fiscal year in accordance with GAAP consistently applied (except as otherwise disclosed in such financial statements);

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its unaudited consolidated balance sheet and unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year;

(c) within the time period required in clause (a) or (b) of this Section 5.01, as applicable, a certificate of a Financial Officer (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and, if a Default has occurred, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto, (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations (A) demonstrating compliance, solely in respect of periods for which compliance is required, with the financial maintenance covenant contained in Section 6.13, (B) in the case of financial statements delivered under clause (a) above, of Excess Cash Flow, and (C) at any time when there is one or more Unrestricted Subsidiaries, of the aggregate Consolidated EBITDA of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries for the four fiscal quarter period of the Borrower ended on the last day of the fiscal quarter covered by financial statements delivered for such period and (D) of the Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio (calculated without giving effect to any adjustment or other term that is applicable to the calculation of such ratio solely for the purpose of calculating the financial maintenance covenant set forth in Section 6.13) and of the Total Net Leverage Ratio, in each case as of the last day of the fiscal year or fiscal quarter of the Borrower, as applicable, covered by the financial statements delivered pursuant to such clause (a) or

clause (b), as applicable, together with such certificate, (iii) stating whether any change in GAAP or in the application thereof has occurred since the later of the date of the Borrower's audited financial statements referred to in Section 3.04 and the date of the prior certificate delivered pursuant to this clause (c) indicating such a change and, if any such change has occurred, specifying the effect of such change on the financial statements accompanying such certificate and (iv) solely with respect to the delivery of financial statements under clause (b) above, certifying that such financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and such portion of the fiscal year in accordance with GAAP consistently applied (except as otherwise disclosed in such financial statements), subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(d) [Reserved]

(e) within the time period required in clause (a) above, a detailed consolidated budget for such fiscal year (including a projected consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of projected operations, comprehensive income and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal year and setting forth the assumptions used for purposes of preparing such budget); provided, however, that the requirements of this clause (e) shall not apply to any fiscal year of the Borrower for which the Borrower has filed with the SEC or otherwise made publicly available, consistent with past practice, annual financial guidance;

(f) promptly after the request by any Lender, all documentation and other information that such Lender reasonably requests in order to comply with its ongoing obligations under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation;

(g) promptly after the request by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, copies of (i) any documents described in Section 101(k)(1) of ERISA that the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates may request with respect to any Multiemployer Plan and (ii) any notices described in Section 101(l)(1) of ERISA that the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates may request with respect to any Multiemployer Plan; provided that if the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates has not requested such documents or notices from the administrator or sponsor of the applicable Multiemployer Plan, the Borrower or the applicable ERISA Affiliate shall promptly make a request for such documents or notices from such administrator or sponsor and shall provide copies of such documents and notices promptly after receipt thereof;

(h) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and other materials filed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary with the SEC or with any national securities exchange, or distributed by the Borrower to the holders of its Equity Interests generally, as applicable;

(i) promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs, assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and

financial condition of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, as the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may reasonably request; and

(j) at any time when the aggregate Consolidated EBITDA of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries for the four fiscal quarter period of the Borrower most recently ended exceeds 10% of the Consolidated EBITDA of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries for the four fiscal quarter period of the Borrower most recently ended, within the time period required in clause (a) or (b) of this Section 5.01, as applicable, the Borrower shall provide to the Administrative Agent for distribution to the Lenders a certificate of a Financial Officer specifying (i) the Consolidated Total Assets, the Total Assets, the Consolidated Net Income and the Consolidated EBITDA of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and (ii) the Consolidated Total Assets, the Total Assets, the Consolidated Net Income and the Consolidated EBITDA of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries (in the aggregate for all such Unrestricted Subsidiaries).

Information required to be furnished pursuant to clause (a), (b) or (h) of this Section shall be deemed to have been furnished if such information, or one or more annual or quarterly reports containing such information, shall have been posted by the Administrative Agent on the Platform or shall be available on the website of the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. Information required to be furnished pursuant to this Section may also be furnished by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent.

The Borrower will hold quarterly conference calls for the Lenders to discuss financial information for the previous quarter. The conference call shall be held at a time mutually agreed with the Administrative Agent that is promptly following delivery of the financial statements required under Sections 5.01(a) and 5.01(b). The requirements of this paragraph shall be satisfied by the Borrower providing the Lenders with reasonably advance notice of, and access to, the quarterly earnings call with the holders of the Borrower's Equity Interests.

SECTION 5.02. Notices of Material Events. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent, which shall furnish to each Issuing Bank and each Lender, prompt written notice, after obtaining knowledge thereof, of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default;

(b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or, to the knowledge of a Financial Officer or another executive officer of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, affecting the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof, or any adverse development in any such pending action, suit or proceeding not previously disclosed in writing by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, that in each case would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or that in any manner questions the validity of this Agreement or any other Loan Document;

(c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event that alone or together with any other

ERISA Events that have occurred would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(d) any other development (including notice of any Environmental Liability) that has resulted, or would reasonably be expected to result, in a Material Adverse Effect; and

(e) any change in the information provided in the Beneficial Ownership Certification delivered to such Lender that would result in a change to the list of beneficial owners identified in such certification.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a written statement of a Financial Officer or other executive officer of the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

SECTION 5.03. Information Regarding Collateral. (a) Subject to Section 9.14, the Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent prompt (and, in any event, within twenty Business Days after the occurrence thereof) written notice of any change (i) in any Loan Party's legal name, as set forth in such Loan Party's organizational documents, (ii) in the jurisdiction of incorporation or organization of any Loan Party, (iii) in the form of organization of any Loan Party or (iv) in any Loan Party's organizational identification number, if any, or, with respect to a Loan Party organized under the laws of a jurisdiction that requires such information to be set forth on the face of a Uniform Commercial Code financing statement, the Federal Taxpayer Identification Number of such Loan Party.

(b) Subject to Section 9.14, at the time of delivery of financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a), the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a completed Supplemental Perfection Certificate, signed by a Financial Officer of the Borrower, (i) setting forth the information required pursuant to the Supplemental Perfection Certificate and indicating any changes in such information from the most recent Supplemental Perfection Certificate delivered pursuant to this Section (or, prior to the first delivery of a Supplemental Perfection Certificate, from the Perfection Certificate delivered on the Effective Date) or (ii) certifying that there has been no change in such information from the most recent Supplemental Perfection Certificate delivered pursuant to this Section (or, prior to the first delivery of a Supplemental Perfection Certificate, from the Perfection Certificate delivered on the Effective Date).

SECTION 5.04. Existence; Conduct of Business. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges, franchises, patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade names material to the conduct of its business; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any (x) Fundamental Change Transaction permitted under Section 6.03 and (y) sale, transfer, lease or other disposition permitted under Section 6.05; provided, further, that neither the Borrower (other than with respect to its existence) nor any Restricted Subsidiary shall be required to preserve any such existence, rights, licenses, permits, privileges, franchises, patents, copyrights, trademarks or trade names if such Person's board of directors (or similar governing body) shall determine that the

preservation thereof is no longer desirable in the conduct of the business of such Person, and that the loss thereof is not disadvantageous in any material respect to such Person or to the Lenders. The Borrower shall cause FT Chemical, Inc., a Texas corporation, to be in good standing under the laws of the State of Texas not later than the date that is 10 Business Days after the Closing Date (or such later date as is agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion).

SECTION 5.05. Payment of Taxes. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, pay its material Tax liabilities, before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, (b) the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves therefor in conformity with GAAP, (c) such contest effectively suspends collection of the contested Tax liabilities and, solely in the case of a Lien on assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary constituting Collateral, the enforcement of any Lien securing such obligation and (d) the failure to make payment pending such contest would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.06. Maintenance of Properties. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, maintain all property in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, except where the failure to so maintain such properties would not reasonably be expected to result, in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.07. Insurance. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, maintain (in each case with financially sound and reputable insurance companies), (a) insurance in such amounts (with no greater risk retention) and against such risks as is (i) customarily maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations and (ii) considered adequate by the Borrower and (b) all other insurance as may be required by applicable law or any other Loan Document. Each such policy of liability or casualty insurance maintained by or on behalf of the Loan Parties will (1) in the case of each liability insurance policy (other than workers' compensation, director and officer liability or other policies in which such endorsements are not customary), name the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as an additional insured thereunder, (2) in the case of each casualty insurance policy, contain a "standard" or "New York" lender's loss payable clause or endorsement that names the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as the lender's loss payee thereunder and (3) except as required with respect to flood insurance as provided below, to the extent available from the applicable insurance provider, provide for at least 30 days' (or such shorter number of days as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent) prior written notice to the Administrative Agent of any cancellation of such policy. With respect to each Mortgaged Property that is located in an area determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to have special flood hazards, the applicable Loan Party will obtain (in the case of each Mortgaged Property listed on Schedule 1.03, not later than the date occurring 30 days prior to the date on which a Mortgage for such Mortgaged Property is executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent), and will maintain, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, such flood insurance as is required under the Flood Insurance Laws, including Regulation H of the Board of Governors. The Borrower will furnish to the Lenders, upon reasonable request of the Administrative Agent, information in reasonable detail as to the insurance so maintained and related matters.

SECTION 5.08. Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries in conformity in all material respects with GAAP are made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, upon reasonable prior notice and during normal business hours, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants, all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested; provided, however, that, excluding any such visits and inspections during the continuation of an Event of Default, (a) only the Administrative Agent, acting individually or on behalf of the Lenders, may exercise rights under this Section and (b) the Administrative Agent shall not exercise the rights under this Section more often than one time during any calendar year.

SECTION 5.09. Compliance with Laws. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, comply with all Requirements of Law (including applicable Environmental Laws) with respect to it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Borrower will maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, the Restricted Subsidiaries and the respective directors, officers, employees and, to the knowledge of the Borrower and to the extent commercially reasonable, agents of the foregoing with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 5.10. Use of Proceeds and Letters of Credit. (a) The proceeds of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans will be used for the purposes specified in the Amendment and Restatement Agreement. The proceeds of the Revolving Loans after the Effective Date and of the Swingline Loans will be used solely for working capital and other general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions) of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and other transactions not prohibited by this Agreement. No part of the proceeds of any Loan will be used in violation of the representation set forth in Section 3.10. Letters of Credit will be used for general corporate purposes.

(b) The Borrower will not request any Borrowing or Letter of Credit, and the Borrower shall not use, and shall procure that its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and, to the knowledge of the Borrower and to the extent commercially reasonable, agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Borrowing or any Letter of Credit (i) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, (ii) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country unless otherwise permissible under Sanctions, (iii) to the extent such activities, businesses or transaction would be prohibited by Sanctions if conducted by a corporation incorporated in the United States or (iv) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

SECTION 5.11. Additional Subsidiaries. (a) If any additional Restricted Subsidiary is formed or acquired (or otherwise becomes a Designated Subsidiary, including as a

result of a redesignation in accordance with Section 5.13) after the Effective Date, then the Borrower will, as promptly as practicable thereafter and, in any event, within 45 days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, agree to in writing) after such Restricted Subsidiary is formed or acquired (or otherwise becomes a Designated Subsidiary), notify the Administrative Agent thereof and cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary (if it is a Designated Subsidiary) and with respect to any Equity Interest in or Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party, in each case subject to Section 9.14.

(b) The Borrower may designate any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a CFC meeting the criteria set forth in clause (b) of the definition of the term “Designated Subsidiary” as a Designated Subsidiary; provided that the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement shall have been satisfied with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary as if such Restricted Subsidiary is a Person that becomes a Designated Subsidiary after the Effective Date.

SECTION 5.12. Further Assurances. (a) Subject to Section 9.14, the Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary Loan Party to, execute any and all further documents, financing statements, agreements and instruments, and take all such further actions (including the filing and recording of financing statements, fixture filings, mortgages, deeds of trust and other documents), that are required under applicable law, or that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request in writing to cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be and remain satisfied, all at the expense of the Loan Parties. The Borrower also agrees to provide to the Administrative Agent, from time to time upon written request, evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent as to the perfection and priority of the Liens created or intended to be created by the Security Documents.

(b) Subject to Section 9.14, if any Loan Party acquires any real property (other than any leasehold interest in real property) with a fair market value in excess of \$25,000,000 after the Effective Date, the Borrower will (i) notify the Administrative Agent and the Lenders thereof and (ii) prior to the later of (x) forty-five (45) days after the receipt of such notice and (y) within ninety (90) days after such acquisition of such real property (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree in its reasonable discretion) cause such real property to be subjected to a Lien to the extent required by the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and will take, or cause the relevant Loan Party to take, such actions as shall be necessary or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to grant and perfect or record such Lien, including, as applicable, the actions referred to in clause (e) of the definition of “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” and shall deliver to the Administrative Agent signed copies of opinions, addressed to the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties regarding the due execution and delivery and enforceability of each such Mortgage, the corporate formation, existence and good standing of the applicable mortgagor, and such other matters as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, and each such opinion shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided that the Borrower shall provide written notice to the Secured Parties that such real property shall become subject to a Lien at least 45 days prior to the granting of the Lien over such real property. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, no Mortgage shall be executed and delivered (and no Loan Party shall be required to so execute and deliver a Mortgage) with respect to any real property unless and until each Lender has received, at least

20 Business Days prior to such execution and delivery, a life of loan flood zone determination and such other documents as it may reasonably request to complete its flood insurance due diligence and has confirmed to the Administrative Agent that flood insurance due diligence and flood insurance compliance has been completed to its satisfaction. If any Lender determines, acting reasonably, that any applicable law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for such Lender to hold or benefit from a Lien over real property pursuant to any law of the United States or any State thereof, then such Lender may notify the Administrative Agent and disclaim any benefit of such Lien to the extent of such illegality; provided that (x) such determination or disclaimer shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such Lien for the benefit of any other Secured Party and (y) if any such determination or disclaimer shall reduce any recovery, or deemed amount of recovery, from any such Lien, then notwithstanding any sharing of payment or similar provision of this Agreement to the contrary, including any provision of Section 2.18 and/or Article VIII, such reduction shall be borne solely by the Lender or Lenders making such determination or disclaimer, and, if requested by the Administrative Agent, the Borrower will cause such real property to be subjected to a Lien securing the Obligations and will take, and cause the Subsidiary Loan Parties to take, such actions as shall be required by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in writing to grant and perfect such Liens, including actions described in paragraph (a) of this Section, all at the expense of the Loan Parties.

SECTION 5.13. Designation of Subsidiaries. The Borrower may at any time designate any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (a) immediately before and after such designation, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from such designation, (b) immediately after giving effect to such designation, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, does not exceed the Applicable Total Net Leverage Ratio as of such day, and the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial Officer setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with this clause (b), and (c) no Subsidiary may be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary if it is a “restricted subsidiary” or a “guarantor” (or any similar designation) for any Material Indebtedness. The designation of any Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall constitute an Investment by the parent company of such Subsidiary therein under Section 6.04(u) at the date of designation in an amount equal to the net book value of such parent company’s Investment therein. The designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary shall constitute the incurrence at the time of designation of any Indebtedness or Liens of such Subsidiary, and the making of an Investment by such Subsidiary in any Investments of such Subsidiary, in each case existing at such time.

SECTION 5.14. [Reserved]

SECTION 5.15. Rated Credit Facilities. The Borrower will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans and the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans to be continuously rated by S&P and Moody’s.

SECTION 5.16. Post-Closing Matters. As promptly as practicable, and in any event within 90 days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent, acting reasonably,

may agree to in writing), after the Effective Date, the Borrower shall, and shall cause each other Loan Party to, deliver all applicable documents described in clause (e) of the definition of “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”, except to the extent otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent.

ARTICLE VI

Negative Covenants

Until the Commitments shall have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts (other than contingent amounts not yet due) payable under this Agreement or any other Loan Document have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or terminated or shall have been backstopped or cash collateralized (in each case, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Bank) and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01. Indebtedness; Certain Equity Securities. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(a) Indebtedness created hereunder and under the other Loan Documents;

(b) (i) the Senior Unsecured Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$3,000,000,000 and (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Senior Unsecured Notes issued pursuant to clause (i) above or Refinancing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (ii) (it being understood and agreed that, for purposes of this Section, any Indebtedness that is incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or redeeming any Senior Unsecured Notes (or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof) shall, if otherwise meeting the requirements set forth above and in the definition of the term “Refinancing Indebtedness”, be deemed to be Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of the Senior Unsecured Notes (or such Refinancing Indebtedness), and shall be permitted to be incurred and be in existence, notwithstanding that the proceeds of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be applied to make such repurchase or redemption of the Senior Unsecured Notes (or such Refinancing Indebtedness) promptly following the incurrence thereof, if (A) the proceeds of such Refinancing Indebtedness are applied to make such repurchase or redemption no later than 90 days following the date of the incurrence thereof and (B) at all times pending such application all the proceeds of such Refinancing Indebtedness are held in an account with the Administrative Agent, subject to its exclusive dominion and control, including the exclusive right of withdrawal, as collateral for the payment and performance of the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement (with the Administrative Agent hereby agreeing that it shall permit the Borrower to withdraw funds from such account upon request if (x) at the time thereof, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, (y) immediately following such withdrawal, such funds shall be applied to make any such repurchase or redemption of the Senior Unsecured Notes or to repay any such Refinancing Indebtedness and (z) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Financial

Officer of the Borrower as to the matters set forth in the preceding clauses (x) and (y));

(c) Indebtedness existing on the date hereof and set forth in Schedule 6.01 and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

(d) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Restricted Subsidiary and of any Restricted Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Loan Party shall be subject to Section 6.04 and (ii) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Restricted Subsidiary and Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Loan Party to any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party shall be subordinated to the Obligations on the terms set forth in the Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement;

(e) Guarantees by the Borrower of Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary and by any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) the Indebtedness so Guaranteed is permitted by this Section 6.01, (ii) Guarantees of Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party by the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party shall be subject to Section 6.04, (iii) Guarantees permitted under this clause (e) shall be subordinated to the Obligations of the applicable Restricted Subsidiary to the same extent and on the same terms as the Indebtedness so Guaranteed is subordinated to the Obligations and (iv) none of the Senior Unsecured Notes shall be Guaranteed by any Restricted Subsidiary unless such Restricted Subsidiary is a Loan Party that has Guaranteed the Obligations pursuant to the Collateral Agreement;

(f) (i) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary incurred to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of any fixed or capital assets, including Capital Lease Obligations and any Indebtedness assumed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with the acquisition of any such assets or secured by a Lien on any such assets prior to the acquisition thereof; provided that such Indebtedness is incurred prior to or within 365 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, and (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness incurred or assumed pursuant to clause (i) above or Refinancing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (ii); provided, further, that, immediately after giving effect to any incurrence of Indebtedness in accordance with this clause (f), the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this clause (f), together with, without duplication, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with clause (v) of this Section 6.01, shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$450,000,000 and (y) 5.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended (as adjusted to give pro forma effect to any assets purchased with the proceeds of the Indebtedness to be incurred; provided that such assets are acquired substantially concurrently with the incurrence of such Indebtedness);

(g) (i) Indebtedness of any Person that becomes a Subsidiary (or of any Person not previously a Restricted Subsidiary that is merged or consolidated with or into

the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction permitted hereunder) after the date hereof, or Indebtedness of any Person that is assumed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an acquisition of assets by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in a Permitted Acquisition; provided that such Indebtedness exists at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or is so merged or consolidated) or such assets are acquired and is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary (or such merger or consolidation) or such assets being acquired, and (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness assumed pursuant to clause (i) above or Refinancing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (ii); provided, further, that, immediately after giving effect to any incurrence of Indebtedness in accordance with this clause (g), the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such incurrence as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, does not exceed the Applicable Total Net Leverage Ratio as of such day (or, if the Revolving Commitments have been terminated and the Revolving Exposure has been reduced to zero, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such incurrence as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, is less than 4.50 to 1.00);

(h) other unsecured Indebtedness of any Loan Party if, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence thereof and the application of the proceeds thereof, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this clause (h) shall not exceed the greater of (i) \$500,000,000 or (ii) 6.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(i) Indebtedness owed to any Person (including obligations in respect of letters of credit for the benefit of such Person) providing workers' compensation, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance, pursuant to reimbursement or indemnification obligations to such Person, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(j) Indebtedness in respect of performance bonds, stay bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds, customs bonds, replevin bonds, performance and completion guarantees and similar obligations (other than in respect of other Indebtedness), in each case provided in the ordinary course of business;

(k) Indebtedness in respect of Hedging Agreements permitted by Section 6.07;

(l) Indebtedness owed in respect of any (i) credit card obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business and (ii) overdrafts and related liabilities arising from treasury, depositary and cash management services or in connection with any automated clearinghouse transfers of funds incurred in the ordinary course of business; provided that, in the case of clause (ii), (x) such Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Foreign Subsidiary shall be repaid in full within 15 Business Days of the incurrence thereof and (y) the aggregate amount of such Indebtedness of all Foreign Subsidiaries which is outstanding more than ten Business Days after the incurrence thereof shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$100,000,000 and (y) 1.25% of

Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(m) Indebtedness in the form of purchase price adjustments, earnouts, indemnification obligations, non-competition agreements or other arrangements representing acquisition consideration or deferred payments of a similar nature incurred in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04 and any dispositions not prohibited by Section 6.05;

(n) Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness; provided that the Net Proceeds from such Indebtedness are applied to make the prepayment required under clause (a)(ii) of Section 2.23;

(o) Alternative Incremental Facility Debt; provided that the aggregate principal amount of such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt issued in accordance with this clause (o) shall not exceed the amount permitted under Section 2.21;

(p) other Indebtedness if, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence thereof and the application of the proceeds thereof, (i) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom and (ii) the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such incurrence as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, does not exceed the Applicable Total Net Leverage Ratio as of such day (or, if the Revolving Commitments have been terminated and the Revolving Exposure has been reduced to zero, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such incurrence as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, is less than 4.50 to 1.00); provided that, immediately after giving effect to any incurrence of Indebtedness in accordance with this clause (p), the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties incurred in accordance with this clause (p), together with, without duplication, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with clauses (s) and (x) of this Section 6.01, shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$500,000,000 and (y) 8.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(q) Secured Customer Financing Obligations if, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, and the application of the proceeds thereof, the aggregate outstanding amount of Secured Customer Financing Obligations shall not exceed the greater of (i) \$150,000,000 and (ii) 2.00% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(r) Foreign Jurisdiction Deposits;

(s) Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties; provided that, immediately after giving effect to any incurrence of Indebtedness in accordance with this clause (s), (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this clause (s) shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$350,000,000 and (y)

4.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this clause (s), together with, without duplication, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of (A) Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties incurred in accordance with clause (p) of this Section 6.01 and (B) Indebtedness incurred in accordance with clause (x) of this Section 6.01, shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$500,000,000 and (y) 8.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(t) (i) Indebtedness in the form of (x) Guarantees of loans and advances permitted by Section 6.04(g) and (y) reimbursements owed to officers, directors, consultants and employees in the ordinary course of business and (ii) Indebtedness owed to current or former officers, managers, consultants, directors and employees, their respective estates, spouses or former spouses to finance the purchase or redemption of Equity Interests to the extent permitted by Section 6.08; provided that the aggregate principal amount of any Indebtedness outstanding under this clause (ii) shall reduce, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the applicable basket under Section 6.08;

(u) Indebtedness in respect of judgments, decrees, attachments or awards that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (k) of Article VII;

(v) Attributable Indebtedness arising out of sale-leaseback transactions permitted by Section 6.05 and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof; provided that, immediately after giving effect to any incurrence of Indebtedness in accordance with this clause (v), the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this clause (v), together with, without duplication, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with clause (f) of this Section 6.01, shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$450,000,000 and (y) 5.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended (as adjusted to give pro forma effect to any assets purchased with the proceeds of the Indebtedness to be incurred; provided that such assets are acquired substantially concurrently with the incurrence of such Indebtedness);

(w) Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Permitted Receivables Facilities; provided that the Attributable Receivables Indebtedness thereunder shall not exceed \$400,000,000;

(x) Guarantees of Indebtedness of joint ventures of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that, immediately after giving effect to any incurrence of Indebtedness so Guaranteed under this clause (x), (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness so Guaranteed in accordance with this clause (x) would not exceed the greater of (a) \$200,000,000 and (y) 2.75% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended) and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness so Guaranteed in accordance with this clause (x), together with, without duplication, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary

Loan Parties incurred in accordance with clause (p) of this Section 6.01 and the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with clause (s), shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$500,000,000 and (y) 8.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(y) Indebtedness in respect of obligations under any Outside LC Facility;

(z) Indebtedness consisting of (A) the financing of insurance premiums or (B) take-or-pay obligations contained in supply arrangements, in each case arising in the ordinary course of business;

(aa) Indebtedness representing deferred compensation to employees of the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(bb) Indebtedness in the form of Guarantees permitted under Section 6.04(u) or Section 6.04(v);

(cc) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary supported by a letter of credit, in a principal amount not to exceed the face amount of such letter of credit, so long as such letter of credit is otherwise permitted to be incurred in accordance with this Section 6.01;

(dd) [reserved];

(ee) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Subsidiary Loan Party) to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary so long as the proceeds of such Indebtedness are applied (i) to current requirements in respect of working capital, maintenance capital expenditures, operation or payroll in the ordinary course of business of such Restricted Subsidiary incurring such Indebtedness or (ii) to make lease payments of such Restricted Subsidiary, in each case to the extent that the obligor with respect to such debt service or lease payments is required to make such payments; provided that the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this clause (ee) shall not exceed \$100,000,000;

(ff) Indebtedness in an amount equal to 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Borrower since the Effective Date from the issuance or sale of Equity Interests of the Borrower or cash contributed to the capital of the Borrower (in each case, other than the proceeds from the issuance or sale of Disqualified Equity Interests or the issuance or sale of Equity Interests to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary) to the extent that such net cash proceeds or cash have not otherwise been applied to make any Investment, disposition or Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.04, Section 6.05 or Section 6.08 or otherwise applied;

(gg) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary reflecting non-cash intercompany allocations of overhead and other parent-level costs in accordance with the Borrower's customary allocation practices;

(hh) Indebtedness arising in connection with endorsement of instruments for

deposit in the ordinary course of business;

(ii) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party that is owing to any Loan Party, so long as the proceeds of such Indebtedness are used solely to fund Investments by such Restricted Subsidiary but only to the extent the proceeds of such Investment are used by the Restricted Subsidiary ultimately receiving the proceeds of such Investments to make further Investments which are permitted under Section 6.04; and

(jj) all premiums (if any), interest (including post-petition interest), fees, expenses, charges and additional or contingent interest on obligations described in clauses (a) through (ii) above.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (A) except as otherwise provided in the proviso to this paragraph, Indebtedness need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.01 but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) except as otherwise provided in the proviso to this paragraph, in the event that an item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.01, the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify or reclassify, or later divide, classify or reclassify (as if incurred at such later time), such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.01, and at the time of such incurrence, classification or reclassification, the Borrower will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) in any of the above clauses of this Section 6.01 in a manner that complies with this Section 6.01 and such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) shall be treated as having been incurred or existing pursuant to only such clause or clauses without giving pro forma effect to such item (or portion thereof) when calculating the amount of Indebtedness that may be incurred, classified or reclassified pursuant to any other clause (or portion thereof) at such time; provided that (x) all Indebtedness outstanding under this Agreement shall at all times be deemed to have been incurred pursuant to clause (a) of this Section 6.01 and (y) all Indebtedness outstanding under the Senior Unsecured Notes shall at all times be deemed to have been incurred pursuant to clause (b) of this Section 6.01.

SECTION 6.02. Liens. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, including any income or revenues (including accounts receivable) or rights in respect of any thereof, except:

(a) Liens created under the Loan Documents (including, for avoidance of doubt, Liens securing Secured Cash Management Obligations, Secured Customer Financing Obligations and Secured Hedging Obligations) and any Liens on cash or deposits granted in favor of any Swingline Lender or any Issuing Bank to cash collateralize any Defaulting Lender's participation in Swingline Loans or Letters of Credit, respectively, as contemplated by this Agreement;

(b) Permitted Encumbrances;

(c) any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary existing on the date hereof and set forth in Schedule 6.02; provided that (i) such Lien shall not apply to any other asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than assets financed by the same financing source in the ordinary course of business) and (ii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secures on the date hereof and extensions, renewals, replacements and refinancings thereof so long as the principal amount of such extensions, renewals, replacements and refinancings does not exceed the principal amount of the obligations being extended, renewed, replaced or refinanced or, in the case of any such obligations constituting Indebtedness, that are permitted under Section 6.01(c) as Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

(d) any Lien existing on any asset prior to the acquisition thereof by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or existing on any asset of any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or of any Person not previously a Restricted Subsidiary that is merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction permitted hereunder) after the date hereof prior to the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or is so merged or consolidated); provided that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition or such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary (or such merger or consolidation), (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than (x) assets financed by the same financing source in the ordinary course of business and (y) in the case of any such merger or consolidation, the assets of any special purpose merger Subsidiary that is a party thereto) and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secures on the date of such acquisition or the date such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or is so merged or consolidated) and extensions, renewals, replacements and refinancings thereof so long as the principal amount of such extensions, renewals and replacements does not exceed the principal amount of the obligations being extended, renewed or replaced or, in the case of any such obligations constituting Indebtedness, that are permitted under Section 6.01(g) as Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

(e) Liens on fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed or improved (including any such assets made the subject of a Capital Lease Obligation incurred) by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) such Liens secure Indebtedness incurred to finance such acquisition, construction or improvement and permitted by clause (f) (i) of Section 6.01 or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof permitted by clause (f)(ii) of Section 6.01, (ii) such Liens and the Indebtedness secured thereby are incurred prior to or within 365 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement (provided that this clause (ii) shall not apply to any Refinancing Indebtedness permitted by clause (f)(ii) of Section 6.01 or any Lien securing such Refinancing Indebtedness), (iii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the lesser of the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital asset or, in the case of Indebtedness permitted by clause (f)(i) of Section 6.01, its fair market value at the time such security interest attaches, and in any event, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence of any Lien in accordance with this

clause (e), the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with, without duplication, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by Liens incurred in accordance with clause (m) of this Section 6.02, does not exceed the greater of (x) \$450,000,000 and (y) 5.50% of Total Assets (as adjusted to give pro forma effect to any assets purchased with the proceeds of the Indebtedness to be incurred; provided that such assets are acquired substantially concurrently with the incurrence of such Indebtedness) and (iv) such Liens shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary (except assets financed by the same financing source in the ordinary course of business);

(f) in connection with the sale or transfer of any Equity Interests or other assets in a transaction permitted under Section 6.05, customary rights and restrictions contained in agreements relating to such sale or transfer pending the completion thereof, including back-up grants of security interest in such Equity Interests or such other assets;

(g) in the case of (i) any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary or (ii) the Equity Interests in any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary, any encumbrance or restriction, including any put and call arrangements, related to Equity Interests in such Restricted Subsidiary or such other Person set forth in the organizational documents of such Restricted Subsidiary or such other Person or any related joint venture, shareholders' or similar agreement;

(h) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits, escrow arrangements or similar arrangements made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement for a Permitted Acquisition or other transaction permitted hereunder;

(i) Liens on Collateral securing any Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt, Permitted Second Priority Refinancing Debt or Alternative Incremental Facility Debt; provided that such Liens are subject to customary intercreditor agreements reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(j) Liens granted by a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in respect of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by such Subsidiary under Section 6.01;

(k) Liens securing Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties permitted under Section 6.01(s);

(l) Liens on any property of (i) any Loan Party in favor of any other Loan Party, (ii) any Foreign Subsidiary in favor of any Loan Party and (iii) any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in favor of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary;

(m) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(v); provided that the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with, without duplication, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness secured by Liens incurred in accordance with clause (e) of this Section 6.02, does not exceed the greater of (x) \$450,000,000 and (y) 5.50% of Total Assets (as adjusted to give pro forma effect to

any assets purchased with the proceeds of the Indebtedness to be incurred; provided that such assets are acquired substantially concurrently with the incurrence of such Indebtedness);

(n) Liens on Permitted Receivables Facility Assets securing Indebtedness arising under Permitted Receivables Facilities;

(o) Liens not otherwise permitted by this Section to the extent that, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, the aggregate outstanding amount of the obligations secured thereby does not exceed the greater of (i) \$500,000,000 and (ii) 6.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(p) Liens on cash advances in favor of the seller of any property to be acquired in connection with an Investment permitted by Section 6.04 or, to the extent related to any of the foregoing, to be applied against the purchase price for such Investment, or consisting of an agreement to dispose of any property in a disposition permitted by Section 6.05, in each case, solely to the extent such Investment or disposition, as applicable, would have been permitted on the date of the creation of such Lien;

(q) Liens deemed to exist in connection with Investments in repurchase agreements permitted under Section 6.04;

(r) [reserved];

(s) Liens on cash and Cash Equivalents deposited to discharge, redeem or defease Indebtedness and on any cash and Cash Equivalents held by a trustee under any indenture or other debt agreement issued in escrow pursuant to customary escrow arrangements pending the release thereof; and

(t) possessory Liens in favor of brokers and dealers arising in connection with the acquisition or disposition of Investments; provided that such Liens (i) attach only to such Investments and (ii) secure only obligations incurred in the ordinary course and arising in connection with the acquisition or disposition of such Investments.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant (A) a Lien securing an item of Indebtedness need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted Liens (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.02 but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) in the event that a Lien securing an item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted Liens (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.02 the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify or reclassify, or later divide, classify or reclassify (as if incurred at such later time), such Lien securing such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.02, and at the time of such incurrence, classification or reclassification, the Borrower will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such Lien or such item of Indebtedness secured by such Lien (or any portion thereof) in any of the above clauses of this Section 6.02 in a manner that complies with this Section 6.02

and such Lien securing such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) will be treated as being incurred or existing pursuant to only such clause or clauses without giving pro forma effect to such item (or any portion thereof) when calculating the amount of Liens or Indebtedness that may be incurred, classified or reclassified pursuant to any other clause (or any portion thereof) at such time. In addition, with respect to any Lien securing Indebtedness that was permitted to secure such Indebtedness at the time of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, such Lien shall also be permitted to secure any increase in the amount of such Indebtedness in connection with any accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value, the amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness or in the form of Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower, the accretion of original issue discount or liquidation preference and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies of such Indebtedness.

SECTION 6.03. Fundamental Changes. (a) The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, merge into or consolidate with any other Person, or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, or liquidate or dissolve or sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole (any of the foregoing, a “Fundamental Change Transaction”), except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, (i) any Person may merge into or consolidate with the Borrower in a transaction in which the Borrower is the surviving entity or the surviving entity (the “Successor Borrower”) (A) is organized under the laws of the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, (B) expressly assumes the Borrower’s obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which the Borrower is a party pursuant to a supplement hereto or thereto, as applicable, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (C) each Subsidiary Loan Party, unless it is the other party to such merger or consolidation, shall have by a supplement to the Collateral Agreement and, if reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, each other Security Document to which such Subsidiary Loan Party is a party confirmed that its obligations thereunder shall apply to the Successor Borrower’s obligations under this Agreement, (D) each mortgagor of a Mortgaged Property, unless it is the other party to such merger or consolidation, shall have by an amendment to or restatement of the applicable Mortgage confirmed that its obligations thereunder shall apply to the Successor Borrower’s obligations under this Agreement, (E) such Successor Borrower shall have delivered all information requested pursuant to Section 5.01(f), (F) the Administrative Agent shall have received such customary certificates and opinions relating to the Successor Borrower becoming the Borrower under this Agreement as it shall have reasonably requested and (G) the conditions set forth in Section 4.02(b) shall have been satisfied as of the time of such merger or consolidation (it being agreed that the representations and warranties referred to in Section 4.02(b) shall be made by such Successor Borrower after giving effect to such merger or consolidation) (it being understood that, if the foregoing conditions in clauses (A) through (G) are satisfied, then the Successor Borrower will automatically succeed to, and be substituted for, the Borrower under this Agreement), (ii) any Person (other than the Borrower) may merge into or consolidate with any Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction in which the surviving entity is a Restricted Subsidiary and, if any party to such merger or consolidation is a Subsidiary Loan Party, is a Subsidiary Loan Party, (iii) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge into or consolidate with any Person (other than the Borrower) in a transaction permitted under Section 6.05 (other than clause (b)(y) of such Section) in which, after

giving effect to such transaction, the surviving entity is not a Restricted Subsidiary, (iv) (A) any Restricted Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve if the Borrower determines in good faith that such liquidation or dissolution is in the best interests of the Borrower and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders and (B) any Restricted Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve into, or sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to, the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that if the Restricted Subsidiary that is so liquidating or dissolving, or selling, transferring, leasing or otherwise disposing all or substantially all of its assets, is a Loan Party, then the Person into which such Restricted Subsidiary is so liquidating or dissolving, or to which such Restricted Subsidiary is selling, transferring, leasing or otherwise disposing all or substantially all of its assets, shall also be a Loan Party, and (v) the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries may make sales, transfers, leases or other dispositions permitted by Section 6.05 (other than clause (b)(y) of such Section); provided that any such merger or consolidation described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this Section 6.03(a) involving a Person that is not a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary immediately prior to such merger or consolidation shall not be permitted unless it is also permitted by Section 6.04.

(b) The Borrower will not, and the Borrower will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, engage to any material extent in any business other than businesses of the type conducted by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries on the Effective Date and businesses reasonably related, incidental, complementary or ancillary thereto.

SECTION 6.04. Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, purchase, hold or acquire (including pursuant to any merger or consolidation with any Person that was not a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary prior to such merger or consolidation) any Equity Interests in or evidences of Indebtedness or other securities (including any option, warrant or other right to acquire any of the foregoing) of, make or permit to exist any loans or advances to, Guarantee any obligations of, or make or permit to exist any investment or any other interest in, any other Person, or purchase or otherwise acquire (in one transaction or a series of transactions) any assets of any other Person constituting a business unit (any of the foregoing, an “Investment”), except:

(a) cash and Cash Equivalents;

(b) Permitted Acquisitions; provided that the aggregate amount of cash consideration paid in respect of any Investment pursuant to this clause (b) that is an Investment in the Equity Interests of any Person that does not become a Loan Party, or that is an Investment in assets by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party, shall not exceed, at the time such Investment is made and after giving effect thereto, (x) the greater of (1) \$400,000,000 and (2) 5.25% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, plus (y) an additional amount, if, subject, in the case of a Limited Condition Transaction, to Section 1.07, (A) immediately before and after giving effect thereto, no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (B) the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Borrower, does not exceed 4.00 to 1.00 as of such day;

(c) (i) Investments existing on the date hereof in the Restricted Subsidiaries

and (ii) other Investments existing on the date hereof and set forth on Schedule 6.04(c) and, in the case of each of the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii), any modification, replacement, renewal, reinvestment or extension thereof; provided that (x) the amount of the original Investment is not increased except by the terms of such Investment or as otherwise permitted by this Section 6.04 and (y) the terms of any such Investment are not otherwise modified from the terms that are in effect as of the date hereof in a manner that is materially adverse to the Lenders, unless otherwise permitted by this Section 6.04;

(d) (x) Investment by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in Equity Interests of any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) any such Equity Interests held by a Loan Party shall be pledged in accordance with the requirements of the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” and (ii) the aggregate outstanding amount of such Investment made by Loan Parties in Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties (together with, without duplication, outstanding intercompany loans and advances permitted under subclause (ii) of the proviso to clause (e) of this Section and outstanding Guarantees permitted under the proviso to clause (f) of this Section) shall not exceed, as of the date that any such Investment is made, the greater of (A) \$500,000,000 and (B) 6.50% of Consolidated Total Assets determined as of the last day of the fiscal year quarter of the Borrower most recently ended (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs), (y) Investments among the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for purposes of funding payments under the Loan Documents in respect of scheduled interest and amortization payments and prepayments pursuant to Section 2.11(c) or (d) and (z) Investments set forth on Schedule 6.04(d);

(e) loans or advances made by the Borrower to any Restricted Subsidiary and made by any Restricted Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) any such loans and advances made by a Loan Party shall be evidenced by a promissory note pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement and (ii) the aggregate outstanding amount of such loans and advances made by Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties (together with, without duplication, outstanding Investments permitted under subclause (ii) of the proviso to clause (d) of this Section and outstanding Guarantees permitted under the proviso to clause (f) of this Section) shall not exceed, as of the date that such loan or advance is made, the greater of (A) \$500,000,000 and (B) 6.50% of Consolidated Total Assets determined as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs);

(f) Guarantees of Indebtedness that is permitted under Section 6.01, in each case of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the total of the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness and the aggregate amount of other obligations, in each case of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties that is Guaranteed by any Loan Party (together with, without duplication, outstanding Investments permitted under subclause (ii) of the proviso to clause (d) of this Section and outstanding intercompany loans and advances permitted under subclause (ii) to the proviso to clause (e) of this Section) shall not exceed, as of the date that such loan or advance is made, the greater of (A) \$500,000,000 and (B) 6.50% of Consolidated Total Assets determined as of the last

day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs);

(g) loans or advances to officers, directors, consultants or employees of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary not exceeding \$15,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time (determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs of such loans or advances);

(h) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Investments received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of, or settlement of delinquent accounts and disputes with, customers and suppliers, or in exchange for any other Investment or accounts receivable held by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or as a result of foreclosure, perfection or enforcement of any Lien, or in satisfaction of judgements or pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement, including upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of a debtor or otherwise with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment in default, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(j) Investments in the form of Hedging Agreements permitted by Section 6.07;

(k) Investments of any Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or consolidates or merges with the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary so long as such Investments were not made in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or of such consolidation or merger;

(l) Investments resulting from pledges or deposits described in clause (c), (d) or (n) of the definition of the term "Permitted Encumbrance";

(m) Investments made as a result of the receipt of noncash consideration from a sale, transfer, lease or other disposition of any asset in compliance with Section 6.05;

(n) Investments that result solely from the receipt by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary from any of its subsidiaries of a dividend or other Restricted Payment in the form of Equity Interests, evidences of Indebtedness or other securities (but not any additions thereto made after the date of the receipt thereof);

(o) receivables, advances, loans, extensions of credit or other trade payables owing to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; provided that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;

(p) (i) Fundamental Change Transactions permitted under Section 6.03 that do

not involve any Person other than the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries that are wholly owned Restricted Subsidiaries and (ii) to the extent constituting an Investment, transactions otherwise permitted by Sections 6.01 (other than clauses (d) and (e) of such Section), 6.02 and 6.08;

(q) Guarantees to insurers required in connection with worker's compensation and other insurance coverage arranged in the ordinary course of business;

(r) Investments to the extent that payment for such Investments is made solely with Qualified Equity Interests or from the proceeds of the issuance of Qualified Equity Interests;

(s) loans or advances to any Restricted Subsidiary reflecting non-cash intercompany allocations of overhead and other parent-level costs in accordance with the Borrower's customary allocation practices;

(t) customary Investments in connection with Permitted Receivables Facilities;

(u) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, other Investments by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in an aggregate amount, including all related commitments for future Investments (and the principal amount of any Indebtedness that is assumed or otherwise incurred in connection with such Investments), not exceeding, at the time such Investments are made and immediately after giving effect thereto, the sum of (i) \$500,000,000 and (ii) the Available Amount at such time, for all such Investments made or committed to be made from and after the Effective Date plus an amount equal to any returns of capital or sale proceeds actually received in cash in respect of any such Investments (which amount shall not exceed the amount of such Investment valued at cost at the time such Investment was made);

(v) other Investments by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary not otherwise permitted by this Section so long as at the time of the making of any such Investment made pursuant to this clause (v) and after giving effect thereto, (i) the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, is less than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00 and (ii) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom;

(w) (x) Investments in prepaid expenses and negotiable instruments held for collection and other similar deposits and Investments with respect to leases, utility, workers compensation, purchase agreements and other performance obligations, in each case, arising in the ordinary course of business, and (y) Guarantees of the foregoing; and

(x) Investments consisting of the indorsement by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of negotiable instruments payable to such Person for deposit or collection in the ordinary course of business;

(y) non-cash Investments in connection with tax planning and reorganization

activities; provided that after giving effect to any such activities, the security interests of the Lenders in the Collateral, taken as a whole, would not be materially impaired;

(z) Investments in any joint venture (in its Equity Interests or otherwise) and Unrestricted Subsidiaries not exceeding \$50,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time;

(aa) [reserved];

(bb) [reserved];

(cc) [reserved];

(dd) Investments consisting of licensing of intellectual property pursuant to a joint marketing arrangement with other Persons;

(ee) [reserved]; and

(ff) Investments arising in the ordinary course of business consisting of Uniform Commercial Code Article 3 endorsements for collection or deposit and Article 4 customary trade arrangements with customers.

Any Investment in any Person other than a Loan Party that is otherwise permitted by this Section 6.04 may be made through intermediate Investments in Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties and such intermediate Investments shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the outstanding amount of Investments pursuant to the applicable clause or clauses of this Section 6.04 set forth above.

The amount, as of any date of determination, of (i) any Investment in the form of a loan or an advance shall be the principal amount thereof outstanding on such date, minus any cash payments actually received by the applicable investor representing a payment or prepayment of principal of such Investment, but without any adjustment for write-downs or write-offs (including as a result of forgiveness of any portion thereof) with respect to such loan or advance after the date thereof, (ii) any investment in the form of a Guarantee shall be 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 in good faith by the Borrower, (iii) any investment in Equity Interests, including any capital contribution, shall be the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of such Equity Interests, minus any payments actually received by the applicable investor representing a return of capital of such Investment, but without any other adjustment for increases or decreases in value of, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to, such Investment after the date of such Investment, and (iv) any other Investment (other than any Investment referred to in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above) by the applicable investor shall be the original cost of such Investment (including any Indebtedness assumed in connection therewith), minus the amount of any portion of such Investment that has been repaid to such investor in cash or Cash Equivalents as a repayment of principal or a return of capital, but without any other adjustment for increases or decreases in value of, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to such Investment after the date of such Investment. For

purposes of this Section 6.04, if an Investment involves the acquisition of more than one Person, the amount of such Investment shall be allocated among the acquired Persons in accordance with GAAP; provided that pending the final determination of the amounts to be so allocated in accordance with GAAP, such allocation shall be as reasonably determined by the Borrower.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (A) an Investment need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted Investments (or portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.04 but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) in the event that an Investment (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted Investments described in the above clauses of this Section 6.04, the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify (but, for the avoidance of doubt, not subsequently reclassify) such permitted Investment (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.04, and at the time of such classification will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such Investment (or any portion thereof) in any of the categories of permitted Investments described in the above clauses of this Section 6.04 in a manner that complies with this Section 6.04.

SECTION 6.05. Asset Sales. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of any asset, including any Equity Interest owned by it, nor will the Borrower permit any Subsidiary Loan Party to issue any additional Equity Interest in such Subsidiary Loan Party (other than issuing directors' qualifying shares and other than issuing Equity Interests to the Borrower or another Subsidiary Loan Party in compliance with Section 6.04(d)) except:

- (a) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions of (i) inventory, (ii) used, obsolete or surplus equipment, (iii) property no longer used or useful in the conduct of the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and (iv) cash and Cash Equivalents, in each case in the ordinary course of business;
 - (b) (x) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that any such sales, transfers, leases or other dispositions involving a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be made in compliance with Sections 6.04 and 6.09, and (y) to the extent constituting a disposition, Liens permitted by Section 6.02, transactions permitted by Section 6.03 (other than clauses (iii) and (v) of Section 6.03(a)), Investments permitted by Section 6.04 and Restricted Payments permitted by Section 6.08;
 - (c) sales, transfers and other dispositions of, and discounts with respect to, accounts receivable in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and not as part of any accounts receivables financing transaction;
 - (d) leases or subleases entered into in the ordinary course of business, to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;
 - (e) licenses or sublicenses of intellectual property in the ordinary course of
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business, to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(f) 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 asset of any of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(g) dispositions of assets to the extent that (i) such assets are exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement assets or (ii) the proceeds of such disposition are promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement assets;

(h) sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions of assets (other than Equity Interests in a Subsidiary Loan Party unless all Equity Interests in such Subsidiary Loan Party (other than directors' qualifying shares) are sold) that are not permitted by any other clause of this Section; provided that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom;

(i) [reserved];

(j) any disposition of Permitted Receivables Facility Assets in connection with a Permitted Receivables Facility;

(k) the unwinding of any Hedging Agreement;

(l) dispositions of Investments in joint ventures to the extent required by, or made pursuant to customary buy or sell arrangements between, the joint venture parties set forth in joint venture arrangements and similar binding arrangements;

(m) dispositions of assets listed on Schedule 6.05;

(n) dispositions of non-core assets acquired in a Permitted Acquisition; provided that (i) such assets were identified to the Administrative Agent in writing as non-core assets within 30 days of the time that the applicable Permitted Acquisition was consummated, (ii) such disposition is consummated within one year after the date on which the applicable Permitted Acquisition was consummated and (iii) with respect to any such Permitted Acquisition, the aggregate fair market value of the assets disposed of in reliance on this clause (n) shall not exceed 25% of the aggregate consideration paid by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of such Permitted Acquisition;

(o) dedications of, or the granting of easements, rights of way, rights of access and/or similar rights, to any Governmental Authority, utility providers, cable or other communication providers and/or other parties that would not reasonably be expected to interfere in any material respect with the operations of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; provided that upon reasonable request by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall subordinate its Mortgage on such real property to such easement, right of way, right of access or similar agreement in such form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower;

(p) [reserved];

(q) with respect to any leased real property, dispositions to the landlord with respect to such leased real property of improvements made to such leased real property pursuant to customary terms in the ordinary course of business;

(r) any exchange of assets for services or other assets of comparable or greater value or usefulness to the business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business; and

(s) the disposition, abandonment, cancellation or lapse of intellectual property which, in the reasonable determination of the Borrower, are not material to the conduct of the business of the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or are no longer economical to maintain in light of their respective use, in the ordinary course of business;

provided that (x) all sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions permitted by clause (h) shall be made for fair value (provided, that the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries may sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of assets having an aggregate fair value, for any calendar year, of \$1,000,000 or less without being subject to the requirements of this clause (x)) and (y) all sales, transfers, leases and other dispositions permitted by clause (h) shall be for at least 75% cash consideration payable at the time of such sale, transfer or other disposition; provided, further, that (i) any consideration in the form of Cash Equivalents that are disposed of for cash consideration within 30 Business Days after such sale, transfer or other disposition shall be deemed to be cash consideration in an amount equal to the amount of such cash consideration for purposes of this proviso, (ii) any liabilities (as shown on the Borrower's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet provided hereunder or in the footnotes thereto) of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the payment in cash of the Obligations, that are assumed by the transferee with respect to the applicable sale, transfer, lease or other disposition and for which the Borrower and all the Restricted Subsidiaries shall have been validly released by all applicable creditors in writing shall be deemed to be cash consideration in an amount equal to the liabilities so assumed and (iii) any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in respect of such sale, transfer, lease or other disposition having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (iii) that is at that time outstanding, not in excess of the greater of (x) \$200,000,000 and (y) 2.50% of Consolidated Total Assets as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration, with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value, shall be deemed to be cash consideration.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (A) a disposition need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted disposition (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.05 but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) in the event that a disposition (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted disposition (or any portion

thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.05, the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify (but, for the avoidance of doubt, not subsequently reclassify) such permitted disposition (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.05, and at the time of such classification the Borrower will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such disposition (or any portion thereof) in any of the categories of permitted disposition (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.05 in a manner that complies with this Section 6.05.

SECTION 6.06.[Reserved]

SECTION 6.07.Hedging Agreements. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any Hedging Agreement, except (a) Hedging Agreements entered into to hedge or mitigate risks to which the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary has actual exposure (other than those in respect of the Equity Interests or Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary) and (b) Hedging Agreements entered into in order to effectively cap, collar or exchange interest rates (from fixed to floating rates, from one floating rate to another floating rate or otherwise) with respect to any interest-bearing liability or Investment of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.08.Restricted Payments. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except that:

- (a) any Restricted Subsidiary may declare and pay dividends or make other distributions with respect to its Equity Interests, or make other Restricted Payments in respect of its Equity Interests, in each case ratably to the holders of such Equity Interests;
 - (b) the Borrower may declare and pay dividends with respect to its Equity Interests payable solely in shares of Qualified Equity Interests or Disqualified Equity Interests permitted hereunder;
 - (c) the Borrower may make Restricted Payments, not exceeding \$50,000,000 during any fiscal year (with any unused amount of such base amount from any fiscal year available for use in the next succeeding two fiscal years following the use of the base amount permitted by this clause (c) in such succeeding fiscal year), pursuant to and in accordance with stock option plans or other benefit plans approved by the Borrower's board of directors for directors, officers or employees of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries;
 - (d) (x) the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary may make cash payments in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares upon the exercise of warrants, options or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or upon conversion or exchange into Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, and (y) the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary may make cash payments to dissenting stockholders pursuant to applicable law;
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(e) the Borrower may repurchase Equity Interests upon the exercise of stock options, warrants or equity-based awards if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of such stock options, warrants or equity-based awards;

(f) concurrently with any issuance of Qualified Equity Interests, the Borrower may redeem, purchase or retire any Equity Interests of the Borrower using the proceeds of, or convert or exchange any Equity Interests of the Borrower for, such Qualified Equity Interests;

(g) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments not otherwise permitted by this Section in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$300,000,000;

(h) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments not otherwise permitted by this Section in an aggregate amount not to exceed, at any time, the Available Amount at such time; provided that, after giving effect to any such Restricted Payment, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, recomputed on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended shall not be greater than 4.00 to 1.00;

(i) [reserved]

(j) [reserved]

(k) the Borrower may make annual ordinary dividends in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$200,000,000 during any fiscal year (with any unused amount of such base amount from any fiscal year available for use in the next succeeding fiscal year following the use of the base amount permitted by this clause (k) in such succeeding fiscal year);

(l) the Borrower may make additional Restricted Payments not otherwise permitted by this Section so long as at the time of the making of any such Restricted Payment pursuant to this clause (l) and after giving effect thereto, (i) the Total Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, is less than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00 and (ii) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom;

(m) the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary may pay withholding or similar Taxes payable by any future, present or former employee, director or officer (or any spouse, former spouse, successor, executor, administrator, heir, legatee or distributee of any of the foregoing) in connection with any repurchases of Equity Interests or the exercise of stock options, warrants or equity-based awards;

(n) [reserved];

(o) to the extent constituting Restricted Payments, the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries may make payments to counterparties under Hedging Agreements

entered into in connection with the issuance of convertible or exchangeable debt; and

(p) to the extent constituting Restricted Payments, transactions permitted by Sections 6.03 and 6.09.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (A) a Restricted Payment need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted Restricted Payments (or any portion thereof) described in the above clauses of this Section 6.08 but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) in the event that a Restricted Payment (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted Restricted Payments described in the above clauses of this Section 6.08, the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify (but, for the avoidance of doubt, not subsequently reclassify) such permitted Restricted Payment (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.08, and at the time of such classification the Borrower will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such Restricted Payment (or any portion thereof) in any of the categories of permitted Restricted Payments described in the above clauses of this Section 6.08 in a manner that complies with this Section 6.08.

SECTION 6.09. Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to enter into any transactions with, any of its Affiliates, except (a) transactions that are at prices and on terms and conditions not less favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties, (b) transactions between or among (i) the Borrower and the Subsidiary Loan Parties (or any Restricted Subsidiary that, upon consummation of such transaction, will become a Subsidiary Loan Party) not involving any other Affiliate or (ii) Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties, (c) loans or advances to employees permitted under Section 6.04(g), (d) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters permitted under Section 6.04(h), (e) the payment of reasonable fees to directors of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary who are not employees of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, and compensation and employee benefit arrangements paid to, and indemnities provided for the benefit of, directors, officers or employees of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, (f) any issuances of securities or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment agreements, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by the Borrower's board of directors, (g) employment and severance arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business between the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and any employee thereof and approved by the Borrower's board of directors, (h) any Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.08, (i) transactions described in Schedule 6.09 and (j) transactions effected as part of a Permitted Receivables Facility.

SECTION 6.10. Restrictive Agreements. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its assets to secure the Obligations or (b) the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to pay dividends or other distributions with respect to any of its Equity Interests or to make or repay loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary or to Guarantee Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) the foregoing

shall not apply to (A) restrictions and conditions imposed by law or by this Agreement or any other Loan Document, any Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt, any Permitted Second Priority Refinancing Debt, any Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt, any Alternative Incremental Facility Debt, any Customer Financing Guarantee, the obligations under which constitute Secured Customer Financing Obligations, and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any of the foregoing, (B) restrictions and conditions imposed by the Senior Unsecured Notes Documents as in effect on the date hereof or any agreement or document evidencing Refinancing Indebtedness permitted under clause (b) of Section 6.01; provided that the restrictions and conditions contained in any such agreement or document, taken as a whole, are not less favorable in any material respect to the Lenders than the restrictions and conditions imposed by the Senior Unsecured Notes Documents, (C) in the case of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary, restrictions and conditions imposed by its organizational documents or any related joint venture or similar agreements; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary and to the Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary, (D) customary restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the sale of a Restricted Subsidiary or any assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case pending such sale; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary or the assets that are to be sold and, in each case, such sale is permitted hereunder, (E) restrictions and conditions existing on the date hereof and identified on Schedule 6.10 (or to any extension or renewal of, or any amendment, modification or replacement not expanding the scope of, any such restriction or condition), (F) restrictions and conditions imposed by the documents governing any Indebtedness of any Foreign Subsidiary permitted by Section 6.01(s); provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Foreign Subsidiary and its Affiliates that are Foreign Subsidiaries and (G) customary prohibitions, restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to a Permitted Receivables Facility; (ii) clause (a) of the foregoing shall not apply to (A) restrictions and conditions imposed by any agreement relating to secured Indebtedness permitted by clause (f) or (g) of Section 6.01 if such restrictions and conditions apply only to the assets securing such Indebtedness and (B) customary provisions in leases and other agreements restricting the assignment thereof; and (iii) clause (b) of the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions imposed by any agreement relating to Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary in existence at the time such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary and otherwise permitted by Section 6.01 if such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.11. Amendment of Material Documents. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, amend, modify, waive, terminate or release its certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents if the effect of such amendment, modification, waiver, termination or release would be adverse in any material respect to the Lenders.

SECTION 6.12. [Reserved].

SECTION 6.13. Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio. Solely with respect to the Revolving Commitments and the Revolving Exposure, the Borrower will not permit the Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio as at the last day of any period of four consecutive fiscal

quarters ending with any fiscal quarter set forth below to exceed ~~2.00 to 1.00~~ the ratio set forth opposite such date:

<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Senior Secured Net Leverage Ratio</u>
<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>2.75 to 1.00</u>
<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>2.75 to 1.00</u>
<u>September 30, 2025</u>	<u>2.75 to 1.00</u>
<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>2.75 to 1.00</u>
<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>2.75 to 1.00</u>
<u>June 30, 2026</u>	<u>2.50 to 1.00</u>
<u>September 30, 2026</u>	<u>2.50 to 1.00</u>
<u>December 31, 2026 and thereafter</u>	<u>2.00 to 1.00</u>

SECTION 6.14. Changes in Fiscal Periods. The Borrower will neither (a) permit its fiscal year or the fiscal year of any Restricted Subsidiary to end on a day other than December 31, nor (b) change its method of determining fiscal quarters.

Notwithstanding anything in this Article VI or otherwise in this Agreement to the contrary, during the continuance of an Investment Grade Ratings Period, the limitations set forth in Sections 6.04, 6.05 and 6.08 shall cease to apply to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) no Term Loans are outstanding and (c) no Alternative Incremental Facility Debt or Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness, in each that is secured by a Lien on any assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party is outstanding (unless such Lien is contemporaneously released and remains released during the continuance of such Investment Grade Ratings Period).

ARTICLE VII

Events of Default

If any of the following events (each such event, an “Event of Default”) shall occur:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any LC Disbursement (unless such LC Disbursement is financed with an ABR Borrowing or Swingline Loan as permitted by Section 2.05(e)) when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise;

(b) the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in clause (a) of this Article) payable under

this Agreement or any other Loan Document, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of three Business Days;

(c) any representation, warranty or written statement made or deemed made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof or waiver hereunder or thereunder, or in any written report, certificate, financial statement or other information furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof or waiver hereunder or thereunder, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made;

(d) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Section 5.02(a), 5.04 (with respect to the existence of the Borrower), 5.10 or in Article VI; provided that any failure to observe or perform any covenant set forth in Section 6.13 shall not constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Term Loans, and the Term Loans may not be accelerated as a result of such failure, until the date on which the Revolving Commitments have been terminated and the Revolving Loans (if any) have been accelerated, in each case, by a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders;

(e) any Loan Party shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document (other than those specified in clause (a), (b) or (d) of this Article), and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of 30 days after written notice thereof from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the Borrower;

(f) the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal, interest, premium or otherwise and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable (after giving effect to any applicable grace period in respect of such failure under the documentation representing such Material Indebtedness);

(g) any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due or being terminated or required to be prepaid, repurchased, redeemed or defeased prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with all applicable grace periods in respect of such event or condition under the documentation representing such Material Indebtedness having expired) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf, or, in the case of any Hedging Agreement the applicable counterparty, to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due, or to terminate or require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that this clause (g) shall not apply to (i) any secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale, transfer or other disposition of the assets securing such Indebtedness (to the extent such sale, transfer or other disposition is not prohibited under this Agreement) or (ii) any Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of a voluntary refinancing thereof permitted under Section 6.01;

(h) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Federal, State or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed for 60 days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(i) the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation (other than any liquidation permitted under Section 6.03(a)(iv)), reorganization or other relief under any Federal, State or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in clause (h) of this Article, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding or (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the board of directors (or similar governing body) of the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary (or any committee thereof) shall adopt any resolution or otherwise authorize any action to approve any of the actions referred to above in this clause (i) or in clause (h) of this Article;

(j) the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(k) one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$100,000,000 (other than any such judgment covered by insurance (other than under a self-insurance program) to the extent a claim therefor has been made in writing and liability therefor has not been denied by the insurer, so long as, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent, such insurer is financially sound) shall be rendered against the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of 60 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to enforce any such judgment;

(l) an ERISA Event shall have occurred that, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred, would reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect;

(m) any Lien purported to be created under any Security Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, a valid and perfected Lien on any material portion of the Collateral, with the priority required by the applicable Security Document, except as a result of (i) the sale or other disposition of the applicable

Collateral in a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents, (ii) the release thereof as provided in Section 9.14 or (iii) as a result of the Administrative Agent's failure to (A) maintain possession of any stock certificate, promissory note or other instrument delivered to it under the Collateral Agreement or (B) file Uniform Commercial Code continuation statements;

(n) any Guarantee purported to be created under any Loan Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, in full force and effect, except as a result of the release thereof as provided in the applicable Loan Document or Section 9.14;

(o) a Change in Control shall occur; or

(p) any material Security Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, in full force and effect, except as a result of the release thereof as provided in the applicable Loan Document or Section 9.14;

then, and in every such event (other than (x) an event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of this Article and (y) an event described in clause (d) of this Article with respect to any failure to observe or perform any covenant set forth in Section 6.13 prior to the termination of the Revolving Commitments and the acceleration of the Revolving Loans, as described below), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, by notice to the Borrower, take any or all of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part (but ratably as among the Classes of Loans and the Loans of each Class at such time outstanding), in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately and (iii) require the deposit of cash collateral in respect of LC Exposure as provided in Section 2.05(i), in each case without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; in the case of any event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of this Article, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower hereunder, shall immediately and automatically become due and payable and the deposit of such cash collateral in respect of LC Exposure shall immediately and automatically become due, in each case, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in the case of any event described in clause (d) of this Article with respect to any failure to observe or perform any covenant set forth in Section 6.13, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of the Majority of Interest of the Revolving Lenders, by notice to the Borrower, take any or all of the following actions, at the same or different times: (A) terminate the Revolving Commitments, and thereupon the Revolving Commitments shall terminate immediately, (B) declare the Revolving Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Revolving Loans so declared

to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower owing to the Revolving Lenders hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately and (C) require the deposit of cash collateral in respect of LC Exposure as provided in Section 2.05(i), in each case without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

If, upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, there are any letters of credit outstanding under one or more Outside LC Facilities, then, during such period, the Secured Cash Management Obligations arising thereunder shall, solely for purposes of Section 5.02 of the Collateral Agreement, be deemed to be the sum of the aggregate stated amount of all letters of credit then outstanding under the Outside LC Facilities.

ARTICLE VIII

The Administrative Agent

Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby irrevocably appoints the entity named as Administrative Agent in the heading of this Agreement and its successors to serve as administrative agent and collateral agent under the Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of the Loan Documents, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. In addition, to the extent required under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the United States of America, each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby grants to the Administrative Agent any required powers of attorney to execute any Security Document governed by the laws of such jurisdiction on such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's behalf. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" (or any similar term) herein or in any other Loan Document with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary duty or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law. Instead, such term is used as a matter of market custom and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby expressly authorize the Administrative Agent to execute any and all documents (including releases and intercreditor agreements) with respect to the Collateral (including any amendment, supplement, modification or joinder with respect thereto) 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.

The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender or an Issuing Bank as any other Lender or Issuing Bank and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders or the Issuing Banks.

The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth in the Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. The motivations of the Administrative Agent are commercial in nature and not to invest in the general performance or operations of the Borrower. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (a) the Administrative Agent shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or to exercise any discretionary power, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated by the Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in the Loan Documents); provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion, could expose the Administrative Agent to liability or be contrary to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or applicable law, and (c) except as expressly set forth in the Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any other Affiliate of any of the foregoing that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity. The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in the Loan Documents) or in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct (such absence to be presumed unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and nonappealable judgment). The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice thereof (stating that it is a “notice of default”) is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower, a Lender or an Issuing Bank, and the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the sufficiency, validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent or satisfaction of any condition that expressly refers to the matters described therein being acceptable or satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be liable for, or be responsible for any loss, cost or expense suffered by the Borrower or any Lender as a result of, any determination of the Revolving Exposure or the component amounts thereof or of the Weighted Average Yield.

The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Disqualified Institutions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any

Lender or Participant or prospective Lender or Participant is a Disqualified Institution or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Institution.

The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the signatory, sender or authenticator thereof). The Administrative Agent also shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be made by the proper Person (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the signatory, sender or authenticator thereof), and may act upon any such statement prior to receipt of written confirmation thereof. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an Issuing Bank, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such Issuing Bank unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such Issuing Bank prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

The Administrative Agent may perform any of and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any of and all their duties and exercise their rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and nonappealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

Subject to the terms of this paragraph, the Administrative Agent may resign at any time from its capacity as such. In connection with such resignation, the Administrative Agent shall give notice of its intent to resign to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Borrower (provided that no consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) (solely with respect to the Borrower) or (i) (solely with respect to the Borrower) of Article VII has occurred and is continuing), to appoint a successor. If no successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment

within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its intent to resign, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, appoint a successor Administrative Agent, which shall be a bank with an office in New York, New York, or an Affiliate of any such bank. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent, and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed by the Borrower and such successor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its intent to resign, the retiring Administrative Agent may give notice of the effectiveness of its resignation to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower, whereupon, on the date of effectiveness of such resignation stated in such notice, (a) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents; provided that, solely for purposes of maintaining any security interest granted to the Administrative Agent under any Security Document for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the retiring Administrative Agent shall continue to be vested with such security interest as collateral agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties and, in the case of any Collateral in the possession of the Administrative Agent, shall continue to hold such Collateral, in each case until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed and accepts such appointment in accordance with this paragraph (it being understood and agreed that the retiring Administrative Agent shall have no duty or obligation to take any further action under any Security Document, including any action required to maintain the perfection of any such security interest), and (b) the Required Lenders shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent; provided that (i) all payments required to be made hereunder or under any other Loan Document to the Administrative Agent for the account of any Person other than the Administrative Agent shall be made directly to such Person and (ii) all notices and other communications required or contemplated to be given or made to the Administrative Agent shall also directly be given or made to each Lender and each Issuing Bank. Following the effectiveness of the Administrative Agent's resignation from its capacity as such, the provisions of this Article and Section 9.03, as well as any exculpatory, reimbursement and indemnification provisions set forth in any other Loan Document, shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while it was acting as Administrative Agent and in respect of the matters referred to in the proviso under clause (a) above.

Each Lender and each Issuing Bank represents and warrants that (a) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility, (b) in participating as a Lender or an Issuing Bank, it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans and in providing other facilities set forth herein as may be applicable to such Lender or Issuing Bank, in each case in the ordinary course of business, and not for the purposes of investing in the general performance or operations of the Borrower or for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument, such as a security (and each Lender and each Issuing Bank agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing, such as a claim under the Federal or state securities laws), (c) it has, independently and without reliance upon the

Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any other Lender or Issuing Bank, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement as a Lender or an Issuing Bank, and to make, acquire or hold Loans or Letters of Credit hereunder and (d) it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to make, acquire and/or hold commercial loans and to provide the other facilities set forth herein, as may be applicable to such Lender or Issuing Bank, and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decisions to make, acquire and/or hold such commercial loans or to provide such other facilities, is experienced in making, acquiring or holding such commercial loans or providing such other facilities. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers or any other Lender or Issuing Bank, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement and funding its Loans on the Effective Date, or delivering its signature page to an Assignment and Assumption or any other Loan Document pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, this Agreement and each other Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent or the Lenders on the Effective Date.

Except with respect to the exercise of setoff rights of any Lender in accordance with Section 9.08 or with respect to a Lender's right to file a proof of claim in an insolvency proceeding, no Secured Party shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce any Guarantee of the Obligations, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies under the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in accordance with the terms thereof. In the event of a foreclosure by the Administrative Agent on any of the Collateral pursuant to a public or private sale or other disposition, the Administrative Agent or any Lender may be the purchaser or licensor of any or all of such Collateral at any such sale or other disposition, and the Administrative Agent, as agent for and representative of the Secured Parties (but not any Lender or Lenders in its or their respective individual capacities unless the Required Lenders shall otherwise agree in writing) shall be entitled, for the purpose of bidding and making settlement or payment of the purchase price for all or any portion of the Collateral sold at any such public sale, to use and apply any of the Loan Document Obligations as a credit on account of the purchase price for any collateral payable by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties at such sale or other disposition.

In furtherance of the foregoing and not in limitation thereof, no Hedging Agreement the obligations under which constitute Secured Hedging Obligations no arrangements in respect of Cash Management Services the obligations under which constitute Secured Cash Management Obligations, and no Customer Financing Guarantee, the obligation under which constitute Secured Customer Financing Obligations, will create (or be deemed to create) in favor of any Secured Party that is a party thereto any rights in connection with the management or release of any Collateral or of the obligations of any Loan Party under this Agreement or any

other Loan Document. By accepting the benefits of the Collateral, each Secured Party that is a party to any such Hedging Agreement, arrangement in respect of Cash Management Services or Customer Financing Guarantee, as applicable, shall be deemed to have appointed the Administrative Agent to serve as administrative agent and collateral agent under the Loan Documents and agreed to be bound by the Loan Documents as a Secured Party thereunder, subject to the limitations set forth in this paragraph.

The Secured Parties irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion, to subordinate any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document to the holder of any Lien on such property that is permitted by Section 6.02(e). The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have a duty to ascertain or inquire into any representation or warranty regarding the existence, value or collectability of the Collateral, the existence, priority or perfection of the Administrative Agent's Lien thereon or any certificate prepared by any Loan Party in connection therewith, nor shall the Administrative Agent be responsible or liable to the Lenders for any failure to monitor or maintain any portion of the Collateral.

In case of the pendency of any proceeding with respect to any Loan Party under any Federal, State or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or any LC Disbursement shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, LC Exposure and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent (including any claim under Sections 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender, each Issuing Bank and each other Secured Party to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or the other Secured Parties, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due to it, in its capacity as the Administrative Agent, under the Loan Documents (including under Section 9.03).

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, neither the Arrangers nor any Person named on the cover page of this Agreement as a Co-Agent shall have any duties or obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except in its capacity, as

applicable, as a Lender or an Issuing Bank), but all such Persons shall have the benefit of the indemnities provided for hereunder.

The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, and, except solely to the extent of the Borrower's rights to consent pursuant to and subject to the conditions set forth in this Article, none of the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall have any rights as a third party beneficiary of any such provisions. Each Secured Party, whether or not a party hereto, will be deemed, by its acceptance of the benefits of the Collateral and the Guarantees of the Obligations provided under the Loan Documents, to have agreed to the provisions of this Article.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender or to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding.

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 the Arrangers and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true: (a) in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments, such Lender is not using "plan assets" (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA) of (i) an "employee benefit plan" (as defined in ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (ii) a "plan" as defined in Section 4975 of the Code or (iii) 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"; (b) 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, (c) (i) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a "Qualified Professional Asset Manager" (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (ii) 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, (iii) 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 (iv) 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 (d) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

In addition, unless sub-clause (a) in the immediately preceding paragraph is true with respect to a Lender or such Lender has not provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in sub-clause (d) in the immediately preceding paragraph, 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 the Arrangers and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that: (a) none of the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers and their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related to hereto or thereto), (b) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is independent (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-21) and is a bank, an insurance carrier, an investment adviser, a broker-dealer or other person that holds, or has under management or control, total assets of at least \$50 million, in each case as described in 29 CFR § 2510.3-21(c)(1)(i)(A)-(E), (c) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and investment strategies (including in respect of the Obligations), (d) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is a fiduciary under ERISA or the Code, or both, with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the transactions hereunder, and (e) no fee or other compensation is being paid directly to the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers and their respective Affiliates for investment advice (as opposed to other services) in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments or this Agreement.

The Administrative Agent and the Arrangers hereby informs the Lenders that each such Person is not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and that such Person has a financial interest in the transactions contemplated hereby in that such Person or an Affiliate thereof (a) may receive interest or other payments with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (b) may recognize a gain if it extended the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments for an amount less than the amount being paid for an interest in the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments by such Lender or (c) may receive fees or other payments in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, the Loan Documents or otherwise, including structuring fees, commitment fees, arrangement fees, facility fees, upfront fees, underwriting fees, ticking fees, agency fees, administrative agent or collateral agent fees, utilization fees, minimum usage fees, letter of credit fees, fronting fees, deal-away or alternate transaction fees, amendment fees, processing fees, term out premiums,

banker's acceptance fees, breakage or other early termination fees or fees similar to the foregoing.

Each Lender (which term, for purposes of this paragraph, shall be deemed to include Issuing Banks) hereby agrees that (x) if the Administrative Agent notifies such Lender that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Lender from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (whether as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees or otherwise; individually and collectively, a "Payment") were erroneously transmitted to such Lender (whether or not known to such Lender), and demands the return of such Payment (or a portion thereof), such Lender shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, specify in writing) thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon (except to the extent waived in writing by the Administrative Agent) in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect, and (y) to the extent permitted by applicable law, such Lender shall not assert, and hereby waives, as to the Administrative Agent, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Payments received, including without limitation any defense based on "discharge for value" or any similar doctrine. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender under this paragraph shall be conclusive, absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby further agrees that if it receives a Payment from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in a notice of payment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such Payment (a "Payment Notice") or (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a Payment Notice, it shall be on notice, in each such case, that an error has been made with respect to such Payment. Each Lender agrees that, in each such case, or if it otherwise becomes aware a Payment (or portion thereof) may have been sent in error, such Lender shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of such occurrence and, upon demand from the Administrative Agent, it shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, specify in writing), return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon (except to the extent waived in writing by the Administrative Agent) in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect. The Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby agrees that (x) in the event an erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) are not recovered from any Lender that has received such Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the Administrative Agent shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Lender with respect to such amount and (y) an erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any Obligations owed by the Borrower or any other Loan Party. Each party's obligations under this paragraph shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any transfer of rights or

obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations under any Loan Document.

ARTICLE IX

Miscellaneous

SECTION 9.01. Notices. (a) General. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and subject to paragraph (b) of this Section), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by fax, as follows:

- (i) if to the Borrower, to it at 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19899, Attention of Mark Staub (email: mark.staub@chemours.com);
- (ii) if to the Administrative Agent, to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 500 Stanton Christiana Road, NCC5, Floor 1, Newark, Delaware 19713-2107, Attention of Veronica Behmke (Fax No.: 12012443657@tls.ldsprod.com; email: veronica.behmke@jpmorgan.com), with a copy to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 500 Stanton Christiana Road, NCC5, Floor 1, Newark, Delaware 19713-2107, Attention of Mark-Jonathan Seya (Fax No.: 12012443657@tls.ldsprod.com; email: mark-jonathan.seya@jpmorgan.com);
- (iii) if to any Issuing Bank, to it at its address or email (or fax number) most recently specified by it in a notice delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (or, in the absence of any such notice, to the address or email (or fax number) set forth in the Administrative Questionnaire of the Lender that is serving as such Issuing Bank or is an Affiliate thereof);
- (iv) if to any Swingline Lender, to it at (A) in the case of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 500 Stanton Christiana Road, NCC5, Floor 1, Newark, Delaware 19713-2107, Attention of Veronica Behmke (Fax No.: 12012443657@tls.ldsprod.com; email: veronica.behmke@jpmorgan.com), with a copy to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 500 Stanton Christiana Road, NCC5, Floor 1, Newark, Delaware 19713-2107, Attention of Mark-Jonathan Seya (Fax No.: 12012443657@tls.ldsprod.com; email: mark-jonathan.seya@jpmorgan.com), and (B) in the case of any other Swingline Lender, to it at its address or email (or fax number) set forth in the applicable joinder agreement contemplated by the definition of "Swingline Lender"; and
- (v) if to any other Lender, to it at its address or email (or fax number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

Notices and communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices sent by fax shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business

Day for the recipient). Notices delivered through electronic communications, to the extent provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, shall be effective as provided in such paragraph.

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet and intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent. Any notices or other communications to the Administrative Agent or the Borrower may be delivered or furnished by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications or may be rescinded by any such Person by notice to each other such Person.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgment from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgment) and (ii) notices and other communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient, at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i), of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient.

(c) Change of Address, etc. Any party hereto may change its address or fax number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto.

(d) Platform. The Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make any Communications by posting such Communication on Debt Domain, IntraLinks, SyndTrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the "Platform"). The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available". Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties warrants, or shall be deemed to warrant, as to the adequacy of the Platform and each such Person expressly disclaims any liability for errors or omissions in the Communications. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made, or shall be deemed to be made, by the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties in connection with the Communications or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties have any liability to the Loan Parties, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any other Person for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise), arising out of any Loan Party's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of Communications through the Platform, except to the extent such damages are found in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties.

(e) Disqualified Institutions. Notwithstanding Section 9.01(a), the Borrower agrees to notify the Administrative Agent of any update to the list of Disqualified Institutions in writing at the following address: JPMDQ_Contact@jpmorgan.com.

SECTION 9.02. Waivers; Amendments. (a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or consent to any departure by any Loan Party therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the making of a Loan or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time. No notice or demand on the Borrower in any case shall entitle the Borrower to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances.

(b) Except as provided in Sections 2.21, 2.22, 2.23 and 9.02(c), none of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any provision hereof or thereof may be waived, amended or modified except, in the case of this Agreement, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders and, in the case of any other Loan Document, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Administrative Agent and the Loan Party or Loan Parties that are parties thereto, in each case with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided that no such agreement shall (i) increase the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender, (ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement or reduce the rate of interest thereon (other than any waiver of any increase in the interest rate applicable to any Loan pursuant to Section 2.13(c), which shall only require the consent of the Required Lenders), or reduce any fees payable hereunder, in each case without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby, (iii) postpone the scheduled maturity date of any Loan, or the date of any scheduled payment of the principal amount of any Term Loan under Section 2.10 or the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, or the required date of reimbursement of any LC Disbursement, or any scheduled date for the payment of any interest or fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby, (iv) change Section 2.18(b) or 2.18(c) in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender adversely affected thereby, (v) change any of the provisions of this Section or the percentage set forth in the definition of the term "Required Lenders" or any other provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders (or Lenders of any Class) required to waive, amend or otherwise modify any rights thereunder or make any determination or grant any

consent thereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (or each Lender of such Class, as applicable); provided that, with the consent of the Required Lenders, the provisions of this Section and the definition of the term “Required Lenders” may be amended to include references to any new class of loans created under this Agreement (or to lenders extending such loans) on substantially the same basis as the corresponding references relating to the existing Classes of Loans or Lenders, (vi) release or otherwise limit all or substantially all of the value of the Guarantees provided by the Subsidiary Loan Parties (including, in each case, by limiting liability in respect thereof) under the Collateral Agreement, in each case without the written consent of each Lender (except as expressly provided in Section 9.14 or the Collateral Agreement (including any such release by the Administrative Agent in connection with any sale or other disposition of any Subsidiary upon the exercise of remedies under the Security Documents), it being understood and agreed that an amendment or other modification of the type of obligations guaranteed under the Collateral Agreement shall not be deemed to be a release or limitation of any Guarantee), (vii) release all or substantially all the Collateral from the Liens of the Security Documents without the written consent of each Lender (except as expressly provided in Section 9.14 or the applicable Security Document (including any such release by the Administrative Agent in connection with any sale or other disposition of the Collateral upon the exercise of remedies under the Security Documents), it being understood and agreed that an amendment or other modification of the type of obligations secured by the Security Documents shall not be deemed to be a release of the Collateral from the Liens of the Security Documents), (viii) change any provisions of this Agreement or any other Loan Document in a manner that by its terms adversely affects the rights in respect of payments due to, or the Collateral of, Lenders holding Loans of any Class differently than those holding Loans of any other Class, without the written consent of Lenders representing a Majority in Interest of each affected Class, (ix) modify the protections afforded to an SPV pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.04(e) without the written consent of such SPV, (x) change the rights of the Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lenders or the Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lenders to decline mandatory prepayments as provided in Section 2.11 or the rights of any Additional Lenders of any Class to decline mandatory prepayments of Term Loans of such Class as provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, without the written consent of Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Lenders, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Lenders or Additional Lenders of such Class, as applicable, holding a majority of the outstanding Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loans, Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans of such Class, as applicable, or (xi) amend, modify or waive the provisions of Section 6.13 (including, in each case, any definition component thereof, but only as such definitions are used for purposes of Section 6.13, as applicable), Article VII (solely as it relates to any failure to observe or perform any covenant set forth in Section 6.13) or this clause (xi) without the written consent of the Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders (it being understood that any amendment, modification or waiver of this clause (xi) shall not require the consent of the Required Lenders); provided, further, that (A) no such agreement shall amend, modify, extend or otherwise affect the rights or obligations of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Swingline Lender without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Bank or such Swingline Lender, as applicable, (B) any waiver, amendment or other modification of this Agreement that by its terms affects the rights or duties under this Agreement of the Lenders of one or more Classes (but not the Lenders of any other Class) may be effected by an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the requisite number or percentage in interest of each affected Class of Lenders that would be required to consent thereto under this

Section if such Class of Lenders were the only Class of Lenders hereunder at the time and (C) if the terms of any waiver, amendment or other modification of this Agreement or any other Loan Document provide that any Class of Loans (together with all accrued interest thereon and all accrued fees payable with respect to the Commitments of such Class) will be repaid or paid in full, and the Commitments of such Class (if any) terminated, as a condition to the effectiveness of such waiver, amendment or other modification, then so long as the Loans of such Class (together with such accrued interest and fees) are in fact repaid or paid in full and such Commitments are in fact terminated, in each case prior to or substantially simultaneously with the effectiveness of such amendment, then such Loans and Commitments shall not be included in the determination of the Required Lenders with respect to such amendment. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, (1) no consent with respect to any waiver, amendment or other modification of this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be required of any Defaulting Lender, except with respect to any waiver, amendment or other modification referred to in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of the first proviso of this paragraph and then only in the event such Defaulting Lender shall be affected by such waiver, amendment or other modification, (2) any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document may be amended by an agreement in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to cure any ambiguity, omission, mistake, defect or inconsistency so long as, in each case, the Lenders shall have received at least five Business Days prior written notice thereof and the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five Business Days of the date of such notice to the Lenders, a written notice from (x) the Required Lenders stating that the Required Lenders object to such amendment or (y) if affected by such amendment, any Swingline Lender or any Issuing Bank stating that it objects to such amendment, (3) this Agreement may be amended to provide for Incremental Extensions of Credit in the manner contemplated by Section 2.21, the extension of the Maturity Date as provided in Section 2.22 and the incurrence of Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans as provided in Section 2.23, in each case without any additional consents and (4) no agreement referred to in the immediately preceding sentence shall waive any condition set forth in Section 4.02 without the written consent of the Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders (it being understood and agreed that any amendment or waiver of, or any consent with respect to, any provision of this Agreement (other than any waiver expressly relating to Section 4.02) or any other Loan Document, including any amendment of an affirmative or negative covenant set forth herein or in any other Loan Document or any waiver of a Default or an Event of Default, shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any condition set forth in Section 4.02).

(c) In connection with any proposed amendment, modification, waiver or termination (a “Proposed Change”) requiring the consent of all Lenders or all affected Lenders, if the consent of the Required Lenders (and, to the extent any Proposed Change requires the consent of Lenders holding Loans of any Class pursuant to clause (v) or (viii) of paragraph (b) of this Section, the consent of a majority in interest of the outstanding Loans and unused Commitments of such Class) to such Proposed Change is obtained, but the consent to such Proposed Change of other Lenders whose consent is required is not obtained (any such Lender whose consent is not obtained as described in paragraph (b) of this Section being referred to as a “Non-Consenting Lender”), then, so long as the Lender that is acting as Administrative Agent is not a Non-Consenting Lender, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Non-Consenting Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Non-Consenting Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the

restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that (i) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (and, if a Revolving Commitment is being assigned, each Issuing Bank and each Swingline Lender), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed, (ii) such Non-Consenting Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and Swingline Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder (including, if applicable, the prepayment fee pursuant to Section 2.11(g) (with such assignment being deemed to be an optional prepayment for purposes of determining the applicability of such Section)) from the assignee (in the case of such principal and accrued interest and fees (other than any fee payable pursuant to Section 2.11(g))) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts (including any amount payable pursuant to Section 2.11(g))), (iii) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b), (iv) such assignment does not conflict with applicable law and (v) the assignee shall have given its consent to such Proposed Change and, as a result of such assignment and delegation and any contemporaneous assignments and delegations and consents, such Proposed Change can be effected.

(d) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent may, without the consent of any Secured Party, consent to a departure by any Loan Party from any covenant of such Loan Party set forth in this Agreement, the Collateral Agreement or any other Security Document to the extent such departure is consistent with the authority of the Administrative Agent set forth in the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”.

(e) The Administrative Agent may, but shall have no obligation to, with the concurrence of any Lender, execute waivers, amendments or other modifications on behalf of such Lender. Any waiver, amendment or other modification effected in accordance with this Section, shall be binding upon each Person that is at the time thereof a Lender and each Person that subsequently becomes a Lender.

SECTION 9.03. Expenses; Limitation of Liability; Indemnity; Etc. (a) The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Arranger and their respective Affiliates, including the reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of single firm of counsel for the foregoing (and, if reasonably necessary, of a single firm of local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single firm of special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) for the foregoing), in connection with the structuring, arrangement and syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, as well as the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any waiver, amendments or modifications of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, including the reasonable and documented

fees, charges and disbursements of a single firm of counsel for the foregoing (and, if reasonably necessary, of a single firm of local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single firm of special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) for the foregoing) and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest where any such Person affected by such conflict informs the Borrower of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel, of another firm of counsel for such affected Person (and, if reasonably necessary, of a single firm of local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single firm of special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) for such affected Person), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with the Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

(b) None of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called a “Lender-Related Person”) shall have any Liabilities (whether direct or indirect and whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and whether or not related to third party claims, intraparty claims, or the indemnification rights set forth in paragraph (c) below) to the Borrower, its Subsidiaries or any other Loan Party and its Subsidiaries and each Related Party of any of the foregoing for or in connection with any Covered Matter, except to the extent that such Liabilities are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment to have primarily resulted from the bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Lender-Related Person. In addition to the foregoing, to the extent permitted by applicable law (i) none of the Borrower or any other Loan Party shall assert, and each of the Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby waives, any claim against any Lender-Related Person for any Liabilities arising from the use by others of information or other materials obtained through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Internet), except to the extent such Liabilities are found in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Lender-Related Person, and (ii) no party hereto shall assert, and each such party hereby waives, any Liabilities against any other party hereto, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the Transactions, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided that, nothing in this clause (b)(ii) shall relieve the Borrower of any obligation it may have to indemnify an Indemnitee against special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages asserted against such Indemnitee by a third party.

(c) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Arranger, each Lender and each Issuing Bank, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”), against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all Liabilities and related expenses, including the reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of a single firm of counsel for all Indemnitees (and, if reasonably necessary, of a single firm of local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single firm of special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) for the foregoing) and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest where any such Person

affected by such conflict informs the Borrower of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel, of another firm of counsel for such affected Person (and, if reasonably necessary, of a single firm of local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single firm of special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) for such affected Person), incurred by or asserted against any Indemnatee arising out of, in connection with or as a result of (i) the structuring, arrangement and syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any other agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties to this Agreement or the other Loan Documents of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any Issuing Bank to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or Release of Hazardous Materials on, at, to or from any Mortgaged Property or any other property currently or formerly owned or operated by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any other Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and whether initiated against or by any party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, any Affiliate of any of the foregoing or any third party (and regardless of whether any Indemnatee is a party thereto) (clauses (i) through (iv), collectively, the “Covered Matters”); provided that the foregoing indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnatee, apply to any Liabilities or related expenses to the extent they (A) are found in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnatee, (B) result from a claim brought by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower against such Indemnatee for material breach of such Indemnatee’s obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document if the Borrower or such Subsidiary has obtained a final and non-appealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or (C) result from a proceeding that does not involve an act or omission by the Borrower or any of their respective Affiliates and that is brought by an Indemnatee against any other Indemnatee (other than a proceeding that is brought against the Administrative Agent or any Arranger in its capacity or in fulfilling its roles as an agent or arranger hereunder or any similar role with respect to the Indebtedness incurred or to be incurred hereunder). This paragraph shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims or damages arising from any non-Tax claim.

(d) To the extent that the Borrower fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required to be paid by it under paragraph (a) or (c) of this Section to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any Issuing Bank, any Swingline Lender or any Related Party of any of the foregoing (and without limiting their obligation to do so), each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Bank, such Swingline Lender or such Related Party, as applicable, such Lender’s pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount (it being understood and agreed that the Borrower’s failure to pay any such amount shall not relieve the Borrower of any default in the payment thereof); provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified Liability or related expense, as applicable, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or such sub-agent), such Issuing Bank or such Swingline

Lender in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), any Issuing Bank, or any Swingline Lender in connection with such capacity; provided, further, that, with respect to such unpaid amounts owed to any Issuing Bank or any Swingline Lender in its capacity as such, or to any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for any Issuing Bank or any Swingline Lender in connection with such capacity, only the Revolving Lenders shall be required to pay such unpaid amounts. For purposes of this Section, a Lender's "pro rata share" shall be determined based upon its share of the sum of the total Revolving Exposures, unused Revolving Commitments and, except for purposes of the second proviso of the immediately preceding sentence, the outstanding Term Loans and unused Term Commitments, in each case at that time. The obligations of the Lenders under this paragraph are subject to the last sentence of Section 2.02(a) (which shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Lenders' obligations under this paragraph).

(e) All amounts due under this Section shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

SECTION 9.04. Successors and Assigns. (a) General. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of any Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) the Borrower may not assign, delegate or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender (and any attempted assignment, delegation or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign, delegate or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of any Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of this Section), the Arrangers and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the sub-agents of the Administrative Agent and the Related Parties of any of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, any Issuing Bank and any Lender) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign and delegate to one or more Eligible Assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of (A) the Borrower; provided that no consent of the Borrower shall be required (1) for an assignment and delegation (x) of a Term Commitment or a Term Loan to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or (y) of a Revolving Commitment or a Revolving Loan to a Revolving Lender, an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender or an Approved Fund in respect of a Revolving Lender and (2) if an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) (solely with respect to the Borrower) or (i) (solely with respect to the Borrower) of Article VII has occurred and is continuing, for any other assignment and delegation; provided, further, that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment and delegation unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten Business Days after having received notice thereof, (B) the Administrative Agent; provided that no consent of the Administrative Agent shall be required for an assignment

and delegation of all or any portion of a Term Loan to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, (C) each Issuing Bank, in the case of any assignment and delegation of all or a portion of a Revolving Commitment or any Lender's obligations in respect of its LC Exposure and (D) each Swingline Lender, in the case of any assignment and delegation of all or a portion of a Revolving Commitment or any Lender's obligations in respect of its Swingline Exposure.

(i) Assignments and delegations shall be subject to the following additional conditions: (A) except in the case of an assignment and delegation to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or an assignment and delegation of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment or Loans of any Class, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment and delegation (determined as of the trade date specified in the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment and delegation or, if no trade date is so specified, as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment and delegation is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than \$5,000,000 or, in the case of Term Loans, \$1,000,000 (or, if the applicable Term Loan is denominated in Euro, €1,000,000), unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consents (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) (solely with respect to the Borrower) or (i) (solely with respect to the Borrower) of Article VII has occurred and is continuing, (B) each partial assignment and delegation shall be made as an assignment and delegation of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement; provided that this clause (B) shall not be construed to prohibit the assignment and delegation of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations in respect of one Class of Commitments or Loans, (C) the parties to each assignment and delegation shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 (or, if the applicable Term Loan is denominated in Euro, €3,500); provided that (1) no such processing and recordation fee shall be payable in connection with the assignment or delegation of any Tranche B-3 US\$ Term Loan or Tranche B-3 Euro Term Loan occurring on or prior to the date that is 30 days after the Effective Date in connection with the primary syndication of such Term Loans and (2) with respect to any assignment and delegation pursuant to Section 2.19(b) or 9.02(c), the parties hereto agree that such assignment and delegation may be effected pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the assignee and that the Lender required to make such assignment and delegation need not be a party thereto and (D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent any tax forms required by Section 2.17(f) and an Administrative Questionnaire in which the assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain MNPI) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the assignee's compliance procedures and applicable law, including Federal, State and foreign securities laws.

(ii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(v) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the

interest assigned and delegated by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned and delegated by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of (and subject to the obligations and limitations of) Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 and to any fees payable hereunder that have accrued for such Lender's account but have not yet been paid). Any assignment, delegation or other transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with Section 9.04(c).

(iii) The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal amount (and stated interest) of the Loans and LC Disbursements owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and, as to entries pertaining to it, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(iv) Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire and any tax forms required by Section 2.17(f) (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section and any written consent to such assignment and delegation required by paragraph (b) of this Section, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register; provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to accept such Assignment and Assumption or so record the information contained therein if the Administrative Agent reasonably believes that such Assignment and Assumption lacks any written consent required by this Section or is otherwise not in proper form, it being acknowledged that the Administrative Agent shall have no duty or obligation (and shall incur no liability) with respect to obtaining (or confirming the receipt) of any such written consent or with respect to the form of (or any defect in) such Assignment and Assumption, any such duty and obligation being solely with the assigning Lender and the assignee. No assignment or delegation shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph and, following such recording, unless otherwise determined by the Administrative Agent (such determination to be made in the sole discretion of the Administrative Agent, which determination may be conditioned on the consent of the assigning Lender and the assignee), shall be effective notwithstanding any defect in the

Assignment and Assumption relating thereto. Each assigning Lender and the assignee, by its execution and delivery of an Assignment and Assumption, shall be deemed to have represented to the Administrative Agent that all written consents required by this Section with respect thereto (other than the consent of the Administrative Agent) have been obtained and that such Assignment and Assumption is otherwise duly completed and in proper form, and each assignee, by its execution and delivery of an Assignment and Assumption, shall be deemed to have represented to the assigning Lender and the Administrative Agent that such assignee is an Eligible Assignee.

(v) The words “execution”, “signed”, “signature” and words of like import in any Assignment and Assumption shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as applicable, 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.

(c) Participations. Any Lender may, without the consent of or notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Swingline Lender, sell participations to one or more Eligible Assignees (each, a “Participant”) in all or a portion of such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitments and Loans of any Class); provided that (A) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (C) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that affects such Participant or requires the approval of all the Lenders. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.15, 2.16 and 2.17 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 2.17(f) (it being understood and agreed that the documentation required under Section 2.17(f) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment and delegation pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2.18 and 2.19 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.15 or 2.17, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower’s request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 2.19(b) with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits

of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.18(c) as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans, Letters of Credit or its other obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan, Letter of Credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(d) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Swingline Lender, at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank, and this Section shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest; provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(e) Special Purpose Funding Vehicles. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender (a "Granting Lender") may grant to a special purpose funding vehicle (an "SPV"), identified as such in writing from time to time by the Granting Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, the option to provide to the Borrower all or any part of any Loan that such Granting Lender would otherwise be obligated to make to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement; provided that (i) nothing herein shall constitute a commitment by any SPV to make any Loan and (ii) if an SPV elects not to exercise such option or otherwise fails to provide all or any part of such Loan, the Granting Lender shall be obligated to make such Loan pursuant to the terms hereof. The making of a Loan by an SPV hereunder shall utilize the Commitment of the Granting Lender to the same extent, and as if, such Loan were made by such Granting Lender. Each party hereto hereby agrees that no SPV shall be liable for any indemnity or similar payment obligation under this Agreement (all liability for which shall remain with the Granting Lender). In furtherance of the foregoing, each party hereto hereby agrees (which agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement) that, prior to the date that is one year and one day after the payment in full of all outstanding commercial paper or other senior indebtedness of any SPV, such party will not institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, such SPV any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings under the laws of the United States or any State thereof. In addition, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section, any SPV may (i) with notice to, but without the prior written consent of, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and without paying any processing fee therefor, assign and delegate all or a portion of its

interests in any Loans to the Granting Lender or to any financial institutions (consented to by the Borrower and Administrative Agent) providing liquidity or credit support to or for the account of such SPV to support the funding or maintenance of Loans and (ii) disclose on a confidential basis any non-public information relating to its Loans to any rating agency, commercial paper dealer or provider of any surety, guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement to such SPV.

(f) Purchasing Borrower Parties. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary contained in this Agreement (including the definition of “Eligible Assignees”), any Lender may assign and delegate all or a portion of its Term Loans to any Purchasing Borrower Party (x) through open market purchases made by such Purchasing Borrower Party on a non-pro rata basis (subject to clause (v) below) or (y) otherwise pursuant to an Auction Purchase Offer in accordance with clauses (i) through (vii) below; provided that in the case of assignments and delegations made pursuant to the forgoing clause (y) (and, in the case of clause (v) below, the foregoing clause (x)):

(i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom;

(ii) each Auction Purchase Offer shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures, terms and conditions set forth in this paragraph and the Auction Procedures;

(iii) the assigning Lender and Purchasing Borrower Party purchasing such Lender’s Term Loans, as applicable, shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption in lieu of an Assignment and Assumption;

(iv) for the avoidance of doubt, the Lenders shall not be permitted to assign or delegate Revolving Commitments or Revolving Exposure to a Purchasing Borrower Party;

(v) any Term Loans assigned and delegated to any Purchasing Borrower Party shall be automatically and permanently cancelled upon the effectiveness of such assignment and delegation and will thereafter no longer be outstanding for any purpose hereunder (it being understood and agreed that (A) except as expressly set forth in any such definition, any gains or losses by any Purchasing Borrower Party upon purchase or acquisition and cancellation of such Term Loans shall not be taken into account in the calculation of Excess Cash Flow, Consolidated Net Income and Consolidated EBITDA and (B) any purchase of Term Loans pursuant to this paragraph (f) shall not constitute a voluntary prepayment of Term Loans for purposes of this Agreement);

(vi) each Lender participating in any Auction acknowledges and agrees that in connection with such Auction, (1) the Borrower then may have, and later may come into possession of, information regarding the Term Loans or the Loan Parties hereunder that is not known to such Lender and that may be material to a decision by such Lender to participate in such Auction (“Excluded Information”), (2) such Lender has independently and, without reliance on the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, the Auction Manager or any of their respective Affiliates, made its own analysis and

determination to participate in such Auction notwithstanding such Lender's lack of knowledge of the Excluded Information and (3) none of the Borrower, its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, the Auction Manger or any of their respective Affiliates shall have any liability to such Lender, and such Lender hereby waives and releases, to the extent permitted by law, any claims such Lender may have against the Borrower, its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, the Auction Manger and their respective Affiliates, under applicable laws or otherwise, with respect to the nondisclosure of the Excluded Information. Each Lender participating in any Auction further acknowledges that the Excluded Information may not be available to the Auction Manger or the other Lenders; and

(vii) no Purchasing Borrower Party may use the proceeds from Revolving Loans to purchase any Term Loans.

(g) Disqualified Institutions.

(i) No assignment or participation shall be made to any Person that was a Disqualified Institution as of the date (the "Trade Date") on which the assigning or participating Lender entered into a binding agreement to sell and assign or participate, as the case may be, all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to such Person (unless the Borrower has consented to such assignment or participation in writing in its sole and absolute discretion, in which case such Person will not be considered a Disqualified Institution for the purpose of such assignment or participation). For the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any assignee or participant that becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date (including as a result of the delivery of a notice pursuant to, and/or the expiration of the notice period referred to in, the definition of "Disqualified Institution"), (x) such assignee or participant shall not retroactively be disqualified from becoming a Lender and (y) the execution by the Borrower of an Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignee shall not by itself result in such assignee no longer being considered a Disqualified Institution. Any assignment in violation of this Section 9.04(g)(i) shall not be void, but the other provisions of this Section 9.04(g) shall apply.

(ii) If any assignment or participation is made to any Disqualified Institution without the Borrower's prior written consent in violation of Section 9.04(g)(i), or if any Person becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to the applicable Disqualified Institution and the Administrative Agent, (A) terminate any Revolving Commitment of such Disqualified Institution and repay all obligations of the Borrower owing to such Disqualified Institution in connection with such Revolving Commitment, (B) in the case of outstanding Term Loans held by Disqualified Institutions, purchase or prepay such Term Loan by paying the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such Term Loans, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder and/or (C) require such Disqualified Institution to assign, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in this Section 9.04), all of its interest, rights and obligations under this Agreement to one or more

Eligible Assignees at the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such interests, rights and obligations, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Disqualified Institutions (A) will not (x) have the right to receive information, reports or other materials provided to the Lenders by the Borrower or any of its Affiliates or by the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, (y) attend or participate in meetings attended by the Lenders and the Administrative Agent or (z) access any electronic site established for the Lenders or confidential communications from counsel to or financial advisors of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders and (B) (x) for purposes of any consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of, or any action under, and for the purpose of any direction to the Administrative Agent or any Lender to undertake any action (or refrain from taking any action) under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, each Disqualified Institution will be deemed to have consented in the same proportion as the Lenders that are not Disqualified Institutions consented to such matter and (y) for purposes of voting on any plan of reorganization or plan of liquidation pursuant to any Debtor Relief Law, each Disqualified Institution party hereto hereby agrees (1) not to vote on such plan, (2) if such Disqualified Institution does vote on such plan notwithstanding the restriction in the foregoing clause (1), such vote will be deemed not to be in good faith and shall be “designated” pursuant to Section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws), and such vote shall not be counted in determining whether the applicable class has accepted or rejected such plan in accordance with Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws) and (3) not to contest any request by any party for a determination by the Bankruptcy Court (or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction) effectuating the foregoing clause (2).

(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have the right, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent, to (A) post the list of Disqualified Institutions provided by the Borrower and any updates thereto from time to time (collectively, the “DQ List”) on the Platform, including that portion of the Platform that is designated for “public side” Lenders and/or (B) provide the DQ List to each Lender requesting the same.

SECTION 9.05. Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Loan Parties in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the making of any Loans and issuance of any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, any Arrangers, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time this Agreement or any other Loan Document is executed and delivered or any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the

principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than contingent amounts not yet due) payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid or any LC Exposure is outstanding and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, in the event that, in connection with the refinancing or repayment in full of the credit facilities provided for herein, an Issuing Bank shall have provided to the Administrative Agent a written consent to the release of the Revolving Lenders from their obligations hereunder with respect to any Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (whether as a result of the obligations of the Borrower (and any other account party) in respect of such Letter of Credit having been collateralized in full by a deposit of cash with such Issuing Bank, or being supported by a letter of credit that names such Issuing Bank as the beneficiary thereunder, or otherwise), then from and after such time such Letter of Credit shall cease to be a "Letter of Credit" outstanding hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and the Revolving Lenders shall be deemed to have no participations in such Letter of Credit, and no obligations with respect thereto, under Section 2.05(d) or 2.05(e). The provisions of Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18(e) and 9.03 and Article VIII shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment or prepayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

SECTION 9.06. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent or the syndication of the Loans and Commitments constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof, including the commitments of the Lenders and, if applicable, their Affiliates under the commitment letter in respect of the credit facilities set forth herein and any related commitment advices submitted by the Lenders (but do not supersede any other provisions of such commitment letter or any related fee letters that do not, by the terms of such documents, terminate upon the effectiveness of this Agreement, all of which provisions shall remain in full force and effect). Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile transmission or other electronic imaging shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

SECTION 9.07. Severability. Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.08. Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender, each Issuing Bank and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) or other amounts at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any of and all the obligations then due of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement held by such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations of the Borrower are owed to a branch or office of such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such Indebtedness. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank agrees to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give or any delay in giving such notice shall not affect the validity of any such setoff and application under this Section. The rights of each Lender, each Issuing Bank and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such Issuing Bank and any such Affiliate may have.

SECTION 9.09. Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process. (a) This Agreement and any claim, controversy, dispute or cause of action (whether based in contract, tort or any other theory and whether in law or equity) based upon, arising out of or relating to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

(b) The Borrower irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that it will not commence any action, litigation or proceeding of any kind or description, whether based in contract, tort or any other theory and whether in law or equity, against the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any Related Party of any of the foregoing in any way relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, in any forum other than the courts of the State of New York sitting in New York County and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, and each of the parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the jurisdiction of such courts and agrees that all claims in respect of any action, litigation or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State court or, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, in such Federal court. Each party hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action, litigation or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Lender or any Issuing Bank may otherwise have to bring any action, litigation or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any Loan Party or any of its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any action, litigation or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. Each of

the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in this Agreement or any other Loan Document will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 9.10. WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY AND WHETHER IN LAW OR EQUITY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 9.11. Headings. Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 9.12. Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Related Parties, including accountants, legal counsel and other agents and advisors, it being understood and agreed that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential, (b) to the extent required or requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (d) to any other party to this Agreement, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing confidentiality undertakings substantially similar to those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement (it being understood that the list of Disqualified Institutions may be disclosed to any assignee or Participant, or prospective assignee or Participant, in reliance on this clause (f)); provided that no disclosure of Information may be made under this clause (f)(i) to any Disqualified Institution), (ii) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its Related Parties) to any Hedging Agreement relating to the Borrower or any Subsidiary and its obligations hereunder or

under any other Loan Document or (iii) any credit insurance provider relating to the Borrower and the Obligations, (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided for herein or (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the credit facilities provided for herein, (h) with the consent of the Borrower or (i) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower or any Subsidiary. For purposes of this Section, “Information” means all information received from the Borrower or any Subsidiary relating to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or their businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower or any Subsidiary and other than information pertaining to this Agreement routinely provided by arrangers to data service providers, including league table providers, that serve the lending industry; provided that, in the case of information received from the Borrower or any Subsidiary after the date hereof, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

SECTION 9.13. Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan or participation in any LC Disbursement, together with all fees, charges and other amounts that are treated as interest on such Loan or LC Disbursement or participation therein under applicable law (collectively the “Charges”), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the “Maximum Rate”) that may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender or Issuing Bank holding such Loan or LC Disbursement or participation therein in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of such Loan or LC Disbursement or participation therein but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender or Issuing Bank in respect of other Loans or LC Disbursement or participation therein or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the NYFRB Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender or Issuing Bank.

SECTION 9.14. Release of Liens and Guarantees. Subject to the reinstatement provisions set forth in the Collateral Agreement, a Subsidiary Loan Party shall automatically be released from its obligations under the Loan Documents, and all security interests created by the Security Documents in Collateral owned by such Subsidiary Loan Party shall be automatically released, upon the consummation of any transaction permitted by this Agreement as a result of which such Subsidiary Loan Party ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that, if so required by this Agreement, the Required Lenders shall have consented to such transaction and the terms of such consent shall not have provided otherwise. Upon any sale or other transfer by any Loan Party (other than to the Borrower or any other Loan Party) of any Collateral in a transaction permitted under this Agreement, or upon the effectiveness of any

written consent to the release of the security interest created under any Security Document in any Collateral pursuant to Section 9.02, the security interests in such Collateral created by the Security Documents shall be automatically released. In addition to the foregoing, during the continuance of an Investment Grade Ratings Period, the Borrower may, by notice to the Administrative Agent, require that the security interests in the Collateral created by the Security Documents be released (and the requirements of Sections 5.03, 5.11 and 5.12 with respect to the Collateral shall cease to apply during such period); provided that (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) no Term Loans are outstanding and (c) no Alternative Incremental Facility Debt or Refinancing Term Loan Indebtedness, in each that is secured by a Lien on any assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party is outstanding (or are contemporaneously released); provided, further, that after the termination of the applicable Investment Grade Ratings Period, the security interests contemplated by the Security Documents shall be required to be reinstated not later than 60 days after such termination (or such longer period as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), and the Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary Loan Party to, take all actions that may be required under applicable law, or that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request, to cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to thereafter be and remain satisfied, all at the expense of the Loan Parties. In connection with any termination or release pursuant to this Section, the Administrative Agent shall execute and deliver to any Loan Party, at such Loan Party's expense, all documents that such Loan Party shall reasonably request to evidence such termination or release. Any execution and delivery of documents pursuant to this Section shall be without recourse to or warranty by the Administrative Agent. Each of the Secured Parties irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion, to effect the releases set forth in this Section.

SECTION 9.15. USA PATRIOT Act Notice. Each Lender, each Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies each Loan Party that, pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies such Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of such Loan Party and other information that will allow such Lender, such Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify such Loan Party in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, and each Loan Party agrees to provide such information from time to time to such Lender, such Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent, as applicable. This notice is given in accordance with the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act and is effective for the each Lender, each Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 9.16. No Fiduciary Relationship. The Borrower, on behalf of itself and the Subsidiaries, agrees that in connection with all aspects of the transactions contemplated hereby and any communications in connection therewith, the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and their respective Affiliates, on the other hand, will have a business relationship that does not create, by implication or otherwise, any fiduciary duty on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or their Affiliates, and no such duty will be deemed to have arisen in connection with any such transactions or communications. The Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and their respective Affiliates, in addition to providing or participating in commercial lending facilities such as that provided hereunder, may be engaged, for their own

accounts or the accounts of customers, in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, and none of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or any of their respective Affiliates has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower, the Subsidiaries or any of their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Borrower hereby waives and releases any claims that it or any of its Affiliates may have against the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

SECTION 9.17. Non-Public Information. (a) Each Lender acknowledges that all information, including requests for waivers and amendments, furnished by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent pursuant to or in connection with, or in the course of administering, this Agreement will be syndicate-level information, which may contain MNPI. Each Lender represents to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent that (i) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of MNPI and that it will handle MNPI in accordance with such procedures and applicable law, including Federal, State and foreign securities laws, and (ii) it has identified in its Administrative Questionnaire a credit contact who may receive information that may contain MNPI in accordance with its compliance procedures and applicable law, including Federal, State and foreign securities laws.

(b) The Borrower and each Lender acknowledge that, if information furnished by the Borrower pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement is being distributed by the Administrative Agent through the Platform, (i) the Administrative Agent may post any information that the Borrower has indicated as containing MNPI solely on that portion of the Platform as is designated for Private Side Lender Representatives and (ii) if the Borrower has not indicated whether any information furnished by it pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement contains MNPI, the Administrative Agent reserves the right to post such information solely on that portion of the Platform as is designated for Private Side Lender Representatives. The Borrower agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to clearly designate all information provided to the Administrative Agent by or on behalf of the Borrower that is suitable to be made available to Public Side Lender Representatives, and the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely on any such designation by the Borrower without liability or responsibility for the independent verification thereof.

SECTION 9.18. Authorization to Distribute Certain Materials to Public-Siders; Security Clearances. (a) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or any Loan Document to the contrary, no Loan Party or Restricted Subsidiary shall be required to provide or deliver any information, give any notice or permit the Administrative Agent or any Lender or any of their respective representatives to visit and inspect its properties or to examine and make extracts from its books and records, if the Borrower reasonably determines that providing or delivering such information, giving such notice or granting such permission would reasonably be expected to (x) result in the withdrawal, revocation, suspension or other compromise of any security clearance of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any individual employed by or otherwise working for the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or (y) result in a violation of any Requirement of Law

(b) The Borrower represents and warrants that each of Borrower and each Subsidiary either (x) has no registered or publicly traded securities outstanding or (y) files its financial statements with the SEC or makes its financial statements available to potential holders of its 144A securities, and, accordingly, the Borrower hereby (i) authorizes the Administrative Agent to make the financial statements provided under Sections 5.01(a) and 5.01(b) available to the Public Side Lender Representatives and (ii) agrees that at the time such financial statements are provided hereunder, such financial statements shall have already been made available to holders of its securities. The Borrower will not request that any other material be posted to Public Side Lender Representatives without expressly representing and warranting to the Administrative Agent in writing that such materials do not constitute MNPI or that the Borrower has no outstanding publicly traded securities, including Rule 144A securities. In no event shall the Administrative Agent post compliance certificates or budgets delivered hereunder to Public Side Lender Representatives.

SECTION 9.19. Acknowledgment and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among the parties hereto, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

- (a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and
- (b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:
 - (i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;
 - (ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent entity or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or
 - (iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

SECTION 9.20. Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. (a) To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Hedging Agreements or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support, “QFC Credit Support” and each such QFC, a “Supported QFC”), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the “U.S.”

Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States).

(b) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

LIST OF GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES

As of March 31, 2025, the following subsidiaries of The Chemours Company (the “Company”) were guarantors of the Company’s 5.375% senior unsecured notes due May 2027 (the “Registered Notes”), which are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Name	Organized Under Laws Of
First Chemical Holdings, LLC	Mississippi
First Chemical Texas, L.P.	Delaware
FT Chemical, Inc.	Texas
The Chemours Company FC, LLC	Delaware

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Denise Dignam, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Chemours Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and,
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and,
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2025

By: /s/ Denise Dignam

Denise Dignam
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Shane Hostetter, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Chemours Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and,
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and,
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2025

By: /s/ Shane Hostetter

Shane Hostetter
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial
Officer

**Certification of CEO Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The Chemours Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Denise Dignam, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and,
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Denise Dignam

Denise Dignam
President and Chief Executive Officer
May 6, 2025

**Certification of CFO Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The Chemours Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Shane Hostetter, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and,
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Shane Hostetter

Shane Hostetter
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
May 6, 2025

MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

The Company owns and operates a mineral sands mining and separation facility in Starke, Florida, mineral sands mining facilities in Jesup, Georgia and Nahunta, Georgia, and a mineral sands separation facility in Offerman, Georgia. The following table provides information about citations, orders and notices issued from the Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 ("Mine Act") for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

Mine (MSHA Identification Number)	Section 104 S&S ¹ Citations (#)	Section 104(b) Orders (#)	Section 104(d) Citations and Orders (#)	Section 110(b)(2) Violations (#)	Section 107(a) Orders (#)	Total Dollar Value of MSHA Assessments Proposed (\$)	Total Number of Mining Related Fatalities (#)	Received Notice of Pattern of Violations Under Section 104(e) (yes/no)	Received Notice of Potential to Have Pattern Under Section 104(e) (yes/no)	Legal Actions Pending as of Last Day of Period (#)	Legal Actions Initiated During Period (#)	Legal Actions Resolved During Period (#)
Starke, FL (0800225)	—	—	—	—	—	\$ —	—	No	No	—	—	—
Jesup, GA (0901256)	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 147	—	No	No	—	—	—
Mission Mine (0901230)	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 151	—	No	No	—	—	—
Offerman MSP (0901236)	—	—	—	—	—	\$ —	—	No	No	—	—	—

1 S&S refers to significant and substantial violations of mandatory health or safety standards under section 104 of the Mine Act.

