

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

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In re : Chapter 11
: :
TECT AEROSPACE GROUP HOLDINGS, : Case No. 21– ____ (____)
INC., *et al.*, : :
: Joint Administration Requested
Debtors.¹ :
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**MOTION OF DEBTORS FOR ENTRY OF INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS
(I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO (A) OBTAIN POST-PETITION FINANCING,
AND (B) USE CASH COLLATERAL; (II) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO
PREPETITION SECURED PARTIES; AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. and its debtor affiliates in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases, as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, “TECT Aerospace” or the “Debtors”), respectfully represent as follows in support of this motion (the “Motion”):²

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. By this Motion, the Debtors seek authorization to obtain senior secured, super priority post-petition financing in the aggregate principal amount of \$60,200,000 (the “DIP Facility”), pursuant to that certain *Superpriority Secured Debtor-in-Possession Credit Agreement* (the “DIP Agreement”), among each of the Debtors, in each case as either borrower or guarantor,³ The Boeing Company, as administrative agent (the “DIP Agent”), and the lenders party thereto

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, are: TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. (9338); TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC (4241); TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC (9112); TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc. (4768); TECT Aerospace, LLC (8650); TECT Hypervelocity, Inc. (8103); and Sun Country Holdings, LLC (6079). The Debtors’ mailing address is 300 W. Douglas, Suite 100, Wichita, KS 67202.

² Certain facts and circumstances supporting the relief requested herein are set forth in the First Day Declaration (as defined herein) filed contemporaneously herewith. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the respective meanings given to those terms in the applicable DIP Document or the Burns Declaration (each as defined herein).

³ The Debtor borrowers under the DIP Facility are: (i) TECT Aerospace, LLC; (ii) TECT Hypervelocity, Inc.; (iii) TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc.; and (iv) Sun Country Holdings, LLC (collectively, the “DIP Borrowers”). The Debtor guarantors under the DIP Facility are: (a) TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC; (b) TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC; and (c) TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. (collectively, the “DIP Guarantors”).



(the “**DIP Lenders**”, and together with the DIP Agent, the “**DIP Secured Parties**”). The Debtors also request authorization to (i) use Cash Collateral with the Prepetition Lenders’ consent (each as defined below) and (ii) provide the Prepetition Lenders with certain adequate protection as described in greater detail below.

2. As a result of the Debtors’ pre-petition cash management system, which requires that all of the Debtors’ receipts are swept daily to pay down the Prepetition Obligations (as defined in the Proposed Interim Order ¶ D(ii)), the Debtors have limited, if any, cash on hand as of the Petition Date (as defined below). Moreover, any cash on hand constitutes the Cash Collateral of the Prepetition Lenders. Further, it is not anticipated that, even if Cash Collateral was not swept daily to pay down the Prepetition Obligations, that the Debtors could continue to operate and remain in chapter 11 based solely on their use of Cash Collateral. Accordingly, the Debtors require the DIP Facility to provide them with the requisite funding to continue their business operations, smoothly transition into chapter 11, and fund the sale processes for the Debtors’ assets to maximize value for all creditors. As demonstrated by the Approved Budget (as defined below), the Debtors also require immediate access to the DIP Facility. Accordingly, the interim relief requested by this Motion is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors and these estates, and should be approved as being in the best interests of the estates.

BACKGROUND

3. On the date hereof (the “**Petition Date**”), the Debtors commenced with this Court voluntary cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”). The Debtors are authorized to continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee, examiner, or statutory committee of creditors has been appointed in these chapter 11 cases.

4. Contemporaneously herewith, the Debtors have filed a motion requesting joint administration of their chapter 11 cases pursuant to Rule 1015(b) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “**Bankruptcy Rules**”) and Rule 1015-1 of the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “**Local Rules**”).

5. Additional information regarding the Debtors’ businesses, capital structures, and the circumstances leading to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases is set forth in the *Declaration of Shaun Martin in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* (the “**First Day Declaration**”), filed contemporaneously herewith and incorporated herein by reference.

JURISDICTION

6. The Court has jurisdiction to consider this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334, and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Pursuant to Local Rule 9013-1(f), the Debtors consent to the entry of a final order by the Court in connection with this Motion to the extent it is later determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution. Venue is proper before the Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

RELIEF REQUESTED

7. By this Motion, the Debtors request, pursuant to, among other things, sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 4001, and Local Rule 4001-2, entry of interim and final orders granting the following relief:

- a. authority for the Debtors to obtain post-petition financing pursuant to the DIP Facility in the aggregate principal amount of \$60,200,000 (the “**Maximum Commitment**”), \$22,000,000 of which will be available upon entry of the Proposed Interim Order (the “**Interim Borrowings**”), and enter into the DIP Agreement, a substantially final form of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, and related documents (collectively, the “**DIP Documents**”);
- b. subject to the Carve-Out (as defined below) and the Senior Third-Party Liens,⁴ granting the DIP Secured Parties valid, enforceable, and fully perfected liens on and senior security interests in the DIP Collateral (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 13(a)) (the “**DIP Liens**”);
- c. granting allowed superpriority administrative expense claims to the DIP Secured Parties in connection with the DIP Facility;
- d. authority for the Debtors use Prepetition Collateral (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ D(ii)) and Cash Collateral (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ E);
- e. authority for the Debtors to grant adequate protection to the Prepetition Lenders; and
- f. related relief.

8. A proposed form of order granting this Motion on an interim basis is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the “**Proposed Interim Order**”).

9. In further support of this Motion and the relief requested herein, the Debtors also submit the declaration of David E. Burns (the “**Burns Declaration**”), which is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**. A copy of the initial 13-week cash flow forecast and budget in connection with the DIP Facility is attached to the Proposed Interim Order as **Exhibit 1** (the “**Approved Budget**”).

⁴ “**Senior Third-Party Liens**” means valid, properly perfected (before the Petition Date or in accordance with section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code), non-avoidable and senior in priority as a matter of law liens in existence at the time of the commencement of these chapter 11 cases (other than the liens in favor of the Prepetition Lenders). The “**Prepetition Lenders**” are, collectively, the administrative agent under the Prepetition Credit Agreement and the lenders party thereto. The “**Prepetition Credit Agreement**” is that certain *Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement*, dated as of June 27, 2017 (as amended, restated, supplemented, modified or assigned from time to time), among The Boeing Company (as successor in interest to PNC Bank, National Association), as lender and as agent, and certain of the Debtors, as borrower or guarantor.

**CONCISE STATEMENTS REGARDING DIP FACILITY
PURSUANT TO BANKRUPTCY RULE 4001(b) AND LOCAL RULE 4001-2⁵**

10. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 4001(b)–(d) and Local Rule 4001-2(a), the below chart summarizes the significant and other terms of the Proposed Interim Order and the DIP Agreement.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF DIP FACILITY		
Term/Rule	Description	DIP Document Citation
Borrowers Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	TECT Aerospace, LLC TECT Hypervelocity, Inc. TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc. Sun Country Holdings, LLC	DIP Agreement introduction
Guarantors Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC	DIP Agreement introduction
DIP Lender Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	The Boeing Company	DIP Agreement, signatures
DIP Agent Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)	The Boeing Company	DIP Agreement § 1.01
Use of Proceeds Bankruptcy Rule 4001(b)(1)(B)(ii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)	The Debtors will be authorized to use Cash Collateral subject to and in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations in the Proposed Interim Order, Approved Budget, and the DIP Documents. The Debtors will use the proceeds of the DIP Facility for working capital and other general purposes, including paying professional fees in these chapter 11 cases, to pay the reasonable fees and expenses of the DIP Secured Parties, to pay certain interest and fees that are payable in connection with the DIP Facility, and to pay claims in respect of certain prepetition creditors in accordance with other orders of the Court, in each case, in accordance with the Approved Budget.	Proposed Interim Order ¶¶ 3–4; DIP Agreement § 7.11
Amount and Type of Facility Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(A), (a)(ii)	\$60,200,000 senior secured, superpriority credit facility, with \$22,000,000 made available following entry of the Proposed Interim Order. Pursuant to the terms of the DIP Facility, all of the Debtors' receipts will be swept daily to repay the Prepetition Obligations such that the Debtors' operations and other costs incurred to administer the Debtors' chapter 11	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 2; DIP Agreement § 2.01; Approved Budget

⁵ The following summary of the DIP Facility is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable provisions of the DIP Documents. To the extent there are any inconsistencies between this summary and the provisions of the DIP Documents, the provisions of the applicable DIP Document control.

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	cases will be funded entirely from the proceeds of the DIP Facility. In addition, between entry of the Proposed Interim Order and the expected date of the final hearing on this Motion (the “ Final Hearing ”), the Interim Borrowings will exceed the Debtors’ receipts by approximately \$12.9 million. Moreover, between the Final Hearing and the anticipated Maturity Date (as defined below) of the DIP Facility, the Maximum Commitment will exceed the Debtors’ receipts by approximately \$16.6 million. As a result, on the expected date when the DIP Facility will be fully drawn, it is anticipated that the DIP Facility will consist of approximately \$29.5 million in new money post-petition financing in excess of the Debtors’ receipts.	
Interest Rate Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(B), (a)(ii)	30-day LIBOR rate plus ten percent (L+10%), per annum, fluctuating daily. The Default Rate is five percent (5%) above the non-default rate, per annum.	DIP Agreement §§ 1.01, 2.08
Lending Fees Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(B)	<u>Commitment Fee.</u> 1.5% of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01), earned and payable upon entry of the Proposed Interim Order. <u>Funding Fee.</u> 1.0% of the aggregate principal amount of each advance provided under the DIP Facility, payable in cash in immediately available funds immediately following the funding of the advance, or if agreed by the Lender, netted out of the proceeds of the advance.	DIP Agreement § 2.09
Maturity Date Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(B)	The earliest to occur of (i) August 6, 2021, (ii) acceleration of the Obligations (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) pursuant to written notice given by the DIP Agent on three business days’ notice to the Debtors after an Event of Default (as defined in DIP Agreement § 9.01), (iii) the effective date of a sale of all or substantially all assets of the Debtors, and (iv) the effective date of a chapter 11 plan that provides for payment in full of all Obligations or is otherwise acceptable to the DIP Agent (the “ Maturity Date ”).	DIP Agreement § 1.01; Proposed Interim Order ¶ 9
Limit on Future Orders Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(C)	None.	N/A
Funding of Non-Debtor Affiliates Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(D)	The DIP Documents contain no provision for funding non-debtor affiliates, other than prohibiting certain transfers. However, as described in the Debtors’ motion to maintain their cash management system, filed contemporaneously herewith, the Debtors propose to continue making certain periodic	DIP Agreement § 8.22

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF DIP FACILITY		
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	<p>payments to their wholly-owned, non-Debtor subsidiaries.</p> <p>The DIP Agreement limits payments to non-Debtor TECT Support Services UK Limited in any calendar month to no more than \$30,000.</p>	
<p>Conditions to Borrowing Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(E)</p>	<p>The initial funding of the DIP Facility is subject to usual and customary conditions precedent for a financing of this type, including Court approval of the DIP Facility and entry of the Proposed Interim Order, entry of other “first day” orders in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the DIP Agent, and the DIP Lender’s receipt of the Approved Budget.</p> <p>Each advance under the DIP Facility is subject to usual and customary conditions precedent for a financing of this type, including the Debtors reaffirming the representations and warranties in the DIP Agreement as of the date of the advance, that no Default (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) exists, that the Debtors make a request in accordance with the provisions of the DIP Agreement, and that the Proposed Interim Order and/or final order granting this Motion are in full force and effect.</p> <p>The Proposed Interim Order provides that the funding provided under the DIP Facility is subject to, and only to the extent authorized in, the Approved Budget.</p>	<p>DIP Agreement §§ 5.01–5.02; Proposed Interim Order ¶ 2</p>
<p>Budget and Covenants Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(E), (a)(iii)</p>	<p>The initial Approved Budget is attached to the Proposed Interim Order and shows, in reasonably sufficient detail, the sources and uses of cash necessary for the Debtors’ ongoing operations on a weekly basis during the initial budget period.</p> <p>The Debtors believe that the Approved Budget will be adequate to pay all administrative expenses accruing during the time period set forth in such budget.</p> <p>The Debtors shall provide to the DIP Secured Parties financial reporting, and shall use funds borrowed under the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral in accordance with the Proposed Interim Order, DIP Documents and Approved Budget. Each week, starting with the second full week after the Petition Date, the Debtors shall deliver to the DIP Agent an Approved Variance Report (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 4(d)). Under the Proposed Interim Order, a “Permitted Variance” means permitted negative variance of (a) weekly Cash Operating Disbursements (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) not to exceed the greater of 10% of the budgeted amounts and \$50,000, or (b) cumulative Net Cash Flow (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) of 10% of the budgeted amounts (provided that failure by The Boeing Company to pay outstanding</p>	<p>Proposed Interim Order ¶ 4, Ex. 1; DIP Agreement § 8.11</p>

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	<p>obligations shall not be considered), beginning in the second week of these chapter 11 cases.</p> <p>The DIP Agreement contains the negative covenant that the Debtors shall not fail to comply with the Approved Budget, subject to Permitted Variances.</p>	
<p>Carve Out Bankruptcy Rule 4001(b)(1)(B)(iii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(F)</p>	<p>The DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 14), the Adequate Protection Liens (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 16(a)), the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 16(b)) and the Prepetition Liens (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ D(ii)) shall be subject and subordinate to the prior payment of: (i) all fees required to be paid to (A) the clerk of the Court and (B) the U.S. Trustee under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a), plus interest required to be paid on any past due amount at the statutory rate (collectively, the “UST Carve-Out”); (ii) all reasonable fees and expenses, up to \$50,000, incurred by a trustee under Bankruptcy Code § 726(b) (the “Chapter 7 Trustee Carve-Out”); (iii) to the extent allowed at any time (whether by interim order, procedural order or otherwise), all unpaid fees and expenses (the “Allowed Professional Fees”) of persons or firms retained by the Debtors pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 327, 328, or 363 (the “Debtor Professionals”) or by a creditors’ committee pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 328 or 1103 (the “Committee Professionals” and, together with the Debtor Professionals, the “Professional Persons”), that are incurred or earned at any time before or on the first business day following delivery by the DIP Agent of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 17(a)), whether allowed prior to or after delivery of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice, in each case, to the extent set forth in the Approved Budget (the “Professional Fee Carve-Out”); and (iv) Allowed Professional Fees of Professional Persons other than Investment Bankers (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 16(f)) in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000, plus Allowed Professional Fees of Investment Bankers, in each case incurred after the first business day following delivery by the DIP Agent of the Carve-Out Trigger Notice, to the extent allowed at any time (the “Post-Trigger Carve-Out” and with the UST Carve-Out, the Chapter 7 Carve-Out and the Professional Fee Carve-Out, the “Carve-Out”).</p>	<p>Proposed Interim Order ¶ 17</p>
<p>Liens on Unencumbered Assets</p>	<p>The DIP Facility proposes to grant liens on the proceeds of avoidance actions subject to entry of a final order. In addition, Debtor TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. (“TECT Parent”) was not a borrower or guarantor under the</p>	<p>Proposed Interim Order ¶ 13(a)</p>

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Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(G)	Prepetition Credit Agreement. However, TECT Parent is a guarantor under the DIP Facility and all of its assets constitute DIP Collateral. TECT Parent is a holding company with no business or operations and its only assets consist of its equity interests in Debtors TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC and TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC.	
Sale or Plan Milestones Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(vi); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(H)	<p>The Proposed Interim Order establishes the following milestones, among others, subject to modification with the DIP Agent's consent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Within ten days after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a bidding procedures and sale motion for the Debtors' Everett, WA assets (the "Everett Motion"); ii. Within 35 days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order granting the Everett Motion with respect to bidding procedures; iii. Within five business days after any auction for the Everett assets, the Court will have entered an order approving the sale of the Debtors' Everett assets; iv. No later than three business days after entry of an order approving the sale pursuant to the Everett Motion, the closing of the sale will have occurred; v. Within 60 days after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a bidding procedures and sale motion for the Debtors' Kansas assets (the "Kansas Motion"); vi. Within 105 days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order granting the sale of the Debtors' Kansas assets; vii. No later than three business days after entry of an order approving the sale pursuant to the Kansas Motion, the closing of the sale will have occurred; viii. Within 90 days after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a chapter 11 plan and disclosure statement; ix. The Court will have entered an order approving the disclosure statement within 45 days after its filing, and an order confirming the chapter 11 plan within 90 days of its filing; and x. The effective date of the plan will have occurred within 30 days after entry of the order confirming the plan. <p>The Proposed Interim Order also establishes milestones related to the filing and approval of this Motion and the Debtors' cash management motion.</p>	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 33
Prepayment Penalty Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(I)	There is no penalty for the prepayment of funds advanced under the DIP Facility. In addition, absent consent of the DIP Agent, the Debtors cannot make voluntary prepayments until all amounts outstanding under the Prepetition Credit	DIP Agreement § 2.05(a)

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	Agreement, and related obligations, are satisfied in full.	
Joint Liability for Prepetition Debt Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(J)	None.	N/A
Expenses and Fees Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(K)	<p>The DIP Agreement requires the Debtors to pay all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the DIP Agent and its affiliates, and any DIP Lender (including attorney and advisor fees), and all fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of the DIP Agent or any DIP Lender, in each case in connection with, among other things, the negotiation, preparation, and enforcement of the DIP Documents.</p> <p>The DIP Agent or any DIP Lender, as applicable, shall provide copies of each invoice to the U.S. Trustee and any official committee of unsecured creditors, and allow those parties at least ten business days to review and object to the invoice.</p>	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 11; DIP Agreement § 11.04(a)
Limits on Investigation Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(L)	<p>The Proposed Interim Order states that no proceeds of the DIP Facility, nor any DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ D(ii)), or portion of the Carve-Out, may be used to pay any claims for services rendered by any professionals retained by the Debtors, any creditor or party in interest, any creditors' committee, any trustee appointed in these chapter 11 cases or any successor case(s), or any other party to, among other things, investigate a Challenge (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 19). However, up to \$50,000 may be used by a creditors' committee during the Challenge Period (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 19) to investigate claims.</p> <p>The DIP Agreement contains a similar provision.</p>	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 20; DIP Agreement § 7.11
Challenge Period Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), 4001(c)(1)(B)(viii)	Parties in interest, including a creditors' committee, have 75 calendar days following the date of entry of the Proposed Interim Order to raise a Challenge.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 19
Events of Default and Termination Provisions Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B), Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(M)	<p>The DIP Agreement contains certain usual and customary Events of Default for a financing of this type, including, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Non-payment; (b) Breaches of certain affirmative covenants in the DIP Agreement; (c) Failure of a representation or warranty when made; (d) Cross-defaults on any material debt above a certain threshold, other than indebtedness under the Prepetition Credit Agreement; 	DIP Agreement § 9.01; Proposed Interim Order ¶¶ 9, 10

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	<p>(e) The occurrence of customary events of default related to events in these chapter 11 cases;</p> <p>(f) Except as permitted by the DIP Documents or otherwise agreed to by the DIP Agent and Required Lenders, making any Prepetition Payment (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) other than Prepetition Payments authorized by the Court in accordance with the Court's orders entered without objection by the DIP Agent;</p> <p>(g) An order of the Court avoiding or requiring disgorgement by the Secured Parties (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) of any material amounts received in respect of the Secured Obligations (same);</p> <p>(h) A sale order or other order disposing of the Debtors' assets without the consent of the DIP Agent and the Required DIP Lenders, unless the order contemplates repayment in full of the obligations under the DIP Facility; and</p> <p>(i) The Debtors' filing of a Challenge.</p> <p>Proposed Interim Order ¶ 9 provides for termination of the DIP Facility, and the DIP Obligations becoming due and payable, on the occurrence of certain similar events.</p> <p>Regarding the use of Cash Collateral, the Proposed Interim Order provides for the following termination events:</p> <p>(a) The Debtors fail to comply with the Proposed Interim Order, which is not cured within any notice period;</p> <p>(b) The Debtors seek a modification or extension of the Proposed Interim Order without the consent of the Required DIP Lenders (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 4(b));</p> <p>(c) An application by the Debtors for approval of a claim under Bankruptcy Code § 507(b) or otherwise, or lien that is <i>pari passu</i> with or senior to the Prepetition Obligations, Adequate Protection Liens, or the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim;</p> <p>(d) The Commencement or support of any action by the Debtors or any party exercising the Debtors' authority (other than actions under the challenge provision in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 19) against any of the DIP Lenders or Prepetition Lenders, or their related parties, to subordinate or avoid any liens or obligations under the Prepetition Credit Agreement or DIP Documents;</p> <p>(e) An order is entered granting relief from the automatic stay to permit foreclosure, set off, or similar remedy with respect to the Debtors' assets with a value of more than \$200,000;</p>	

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	<p>(f) The Debtors assert in any court pleading that any material provision of the Proposed Interim Order is not valid and binding for any reason, or any material provision of the Proposed Interim Order ceases to be valid and binding;</p> <p>(g) The Debtors withdraw either the Everett Motion or Kansas Motion without the Required DIP Lenders' consent;</p> <p>(h) The Debtors fail to comply with a Milestone; or</p> <p>(i) The occurrence of the Maturity Date.</p>	
Additional Remedy Upon Specified Events of Default - "Continuity of Operations" Provision	<p>In addition to the other remedies provided by the DIP Documents, if a breach of DIP Agreement § 7.12 occurs or is continuing, or any Event of Default occurs or is continuing and, in the judgment of the DIP Agent, entails a significant risk of breach of the covenants in DIP Agreement § 7.12, then the DIP Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Lenders (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) take any or all of the following actions:</p> <p>(a) authorize Boeing (as defined in DIP Agreement § 1.01) and/or its representatives to access the Debtors' facilities that perform work for Boeing platforms, directly or indirectly, and to fully manage and operate those sites, and/or acquire all finished goods, work-in-process and raw materials inventory related to Boeing platforms located therein, including owned or leased assets of the Debtors, together with access to the workforce and the right to use all intellectual property, records, tooling and other materials required to perform Boeing statements of work (and statements of work for all other customers directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms) and the right to enforce, on behalf of the Debtors, any and all of the Debtors' rights under contracts, at law, and in equity, all for the purpose of continuing production, fully performing the Debtors' obligations under the supply agreements and purchase orders with Boeing (and all other customers of the Debtors directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms), and otherwise complying with the Debtors' obligations under DIP Agreement § 7.12; and</p> <p>(b) request an order from the Court on an expedited basis on such shortened time as the DIP Agent may request and obtain, directing the appointment of a replacement Chief Restructuring Officer for the Debtors with operational control over all the Debtors' estates, for the purpose of continuing production, fully performing the Debtors' obligations under the supply</p>	DIP Agreement § 9.03

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	agreement and purchase orders with Boeing (and all other customers of the Debtors directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms), and otherwise complying with the Debtors' obligations under DIP Agreement § 7.12.	
Cross-Collateralization Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(N)	None.	N/A
Roll-Up Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(O)	The Proposed Interim Order grants adequate protection to the Prepetition Lenders, including in the form of applying the Debtors' post-petition receipts in satisfaction of the Prepetition Obligations then outstanding.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 16(c)
Non-Consensual Priming Liens Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(P)	The Prepetition Lenders (who are also the DIP Lenders) have consented to the DIP Liens' priming their prepetition liens. With respect to existing liens junior in priority to the liens granted in favor of the Prepetition Lenders as of the Petition Date, the DIP Liens will, subject to entry of a final order, prime such liens and subordinate such liens to the perfected first-priority senior liens granted to the DIP Secured Parties.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 13
Stipulations or Findings Concerning the Validity, Enforceability, Priority, or Amount of Prepetition Claims Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(iii), (viii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(Q)	The Proposed Interim Order contains stipulations by the Debtors, among other things, recognizing (i) the amount and validity of the Prepetition Lenders' claims under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, (ii) the validity, perfection, enforceability, and priority of the liens securing the obligations under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, (iii) all of the Debtors' cash in their bank accounts constitutes Cash Collateral (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ E), and (iv) the amount and validity of Boeing's prepetition trade claim against the Debtors. The stipulations shall be binding on the Debtors upon entry of the Proposed Interim Order; however, with respect to other parties in interest, including any creditors' committee, the stipulations' binding effect is subject to the challenge rights in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 19.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ D
Immediate Approval of All Terms Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(R)	None.	N/A
Waivers/Modification of	The Proposed Interim Order provides that the automatic stay is vacated and modified to the extent necessary to permit (i) the deposit and application of all cash, checks, or collections	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 21

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF DIP FACILITY		
Term/Rule	Description	DIP Document Citation
Automatic Stay Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(iv); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(S)	<p>or proceed from DIP Collateral in accordance with the DIP Documents, (ii) the filing or recording of any financing statements or other instruments to evidence the security interests in the DIP Collateral, (iii) the charging and collection of interest, fees, and other expenses accruing under the DIP Documents at any time, and (iv) the DIP Agent's giving the Debtors any notice provided for under the DIP Documents.</p> <p>The Proposed Interim Order further provides that the automatic stay is modified, without need for a further Court order, for the DIP Lender to exercise all rights and remedies provided for in the DIP Documents, subject to the DIP Lenders' providing five calendar days' prior written notice (the "Remedies Notice Period") to the Debtors, their counsel, counsel to any creditors' committee, and the U.S. Trustee.</p> <p>However, subject to entry of a final order granting this Motion, the "operational continuity" provisions in the DIP Documents are not subject to the Remedies Notice Period.</p> <p>Further, notwithstanding the Remedies Notice Period, either or both of The Boeing Company and/or the DIP Agent, as applicable, may petition the Court upon such shortened notice period as the Court may allow in order to (y) invoke such operational continuity provisions, and/or (z) request the appointment of a replacement Chief Restructuring Officer with operational control over the Debtors' estates, in each case to ensure continued operation of the business of the Debtors in accordance with the Approved Budget.</p>	
Limits on Arguments at Remedies Hearing Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(T)	None	N/A
Liens on Avoidance Actions Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(xi) Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(U)	The DIP Liens will attach to the proceeds of Avoidance Actions (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 13(a)), but will only attach to those to the extent approved in a final order granting this Motion.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 13(a); DIP Agreement § 1.01
Section 506(c) Waiver Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(x); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(V)	The Proposed Interim Order provides that, subject to entry of a final order granting this Motion, the Debtors waive any claim under Bankruptcy Code § 506(c).	Proposed Interim Order ¶¶ I, 16(e)

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF DIP FACILITY		
Term/Rule	Description	DIP Document Citation
Section 552(b)(1) Waiver Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(W)	The Proposed Interim Order provides that, subject to entry of a final order granting this Motion, the exceptions in Bankruptcy Code § 552(b)(1) and (2) are waived.	Proposed Interim Order ¶¶ I, 16(e)
Marshaling Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(X)	The Proposed Interim Order provides that, subject to entry of a final order granting this Motion, the DIP Secured Parties shall not be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” with respect to the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 23
Superpriority Claim Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i), 4001(c)(1)(B)(ii)	<p>The Proposed Interim Order grants the DIP Secured Parties an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 364(c)(1) for all obligations under the DIP Facility, subject only to the prior payment of the Carve-Out.</p> <p>As adequate protection the Proposed Interim Order grants the Prepetition Agent a superpriority claim to the extent of any Diminution (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ D(xii)), which shall have priority over all other administrative expense claims and unsecured claims against the Debtors or their estates but will be subordinate to the DIP Superpriority Claim and payment of the Carve-Out.</p>	Proposed Interim Order ¶¶ 14, 16(b)
Liens and Priorities Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(i), 4001(c)(1)(B)(vii)	The DIP Secured Parties will be granted, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 364(c)(2), (c)(3), and (d), valid, enforceable and fully perfected liens on the DIP Collateral. The DIP Liens with respect to the DIP Collateral will be first priority, subject only to payment of the Carve-Out and Senior Third-Party Liens, if any. With respect to DIP Collateral that was, as of the Petition Date, subject to Senior Third-Party Liens, the DIP Liens on DIP Collateral will be perfected junior liens, immediately junior to any Senior Third-Party Liens. With respect to DIP Collateral that is subject to existing liens under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, the DIP Liens will be first priority, senior priming liens over the existing liens of the Prepetition Lenders and, subject to entry of a final order, existing liens junior in priority to the Prepetition Lenders’ liens.	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 13; DIP Agreement § 2.16
Waiver or Modification of Authority to File a Plan, Extend Time to File Plan, Request Use of Cash Collateral, or Request Authority to Obtain Credit	None	N/A

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF DIP FACILITY		
Term/Rule	Description	DIP Document Citation
Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(v)		
Release/Waiver of Claims Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(viii); Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(Q)	<p>Subject to the challenge rights for other parties in interest as provided in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 19, the releases in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 18 shall be deemed effective with respect to the Debtors upon entry of the Proposed Interim Order.</p> <p>The Proposed Interim Order provides that the Debtors will release any and all claims arising prior to the Petition Date, and any claims and causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code against (i) the DIP Secured Parties and parties related thereto, (ii) the Prepetition Lenders and parties related thereto, and (iii) Boeing and parties related thereto, in its capacity as a trade creditor and customer; <i>provided</i> that the releases shall not affect ordinary course business adjustments of amounts due to or from Boeing on account of its commercial relationships as manufacturer and customer.</p>	Proposed Interim Order ¶ 18
Indemnification Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(1)(B)(ix)	The DIP Agreement provides that the Debtors will indemnify the DIP Agent, each DIP Lender, and their respective related parties, from claims arising out of the DIP Facility, DIP Documents, and other matters, unless a court determines that the claim arose from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the proposed indemnitee.	DIP Agreement § 11.04(b)

SPECIFIC BACKGROUND FOR THE POST-PETITION FINANCING

I. The Debtors' Business

11. The Debtors manufacture high precision components and assemblies for the aerospace industry, specializing in complex structural and mechanical assemblies, machined components and sheet metal fabrication for a variety of aerospace applications. As is commonplace throughout the aerospace industry, the Debtors' business functions under a tiered supply chain structure whereby the Debtors manufacture and service specialized aerospace components that are in turn utilized and incorporated by customers into their platforms and planes.

12. As described in further detail in the First Day Declaration, the 737 MAX crashes in late 2018 to early 2019 and the COVID-19 pandemic caused purchase and production stoppages

in the aircraft industry. This in turn had a severe impact on the Debtors' short and long-term business operations, leading the Debtors to explore strategic options.

II. The Debtors' Prepetition Indebtedness

13. In 2017, certain of the Debtors⁶ entered into the Prepetition Credit Agreement with PNC Bank, National Association ("**PNC**"), as then-lender and agent. Pursuant to the Prepetition Credit Agreement, the Debtors granted a security interest in and lien on certain collateral, including receivables, inventory and certain equipment and fixtures, for the benefit of the Prepetition Lenders. As of the Petition Date, the outstanding amount owed under the Prepetition Credit Agreement was approximately \$42 million. That is comprised of (i) a revolving facility, and (ii) two term loans. As of the Petition Date, the revolver balance was about \$36.8 million. The term loans' outstanding principal balances are approximately \$2.3 million and \$2.7 million as of the Petition Date. The Debtors are currently in default under the Prepetition Credit Agreement. In late February 2021, PNC transferred the loans under the Prepetition Credit Agreement to Boeing and, by letter dated February 26, 2021, Boeing notified the Debtors that Boeing was the agent and sole lender under the Prepetition Credit Agreement.

14. In July 2019, Debtor TECT Hypervelocity, Inc. entered into a secured loan with Chisolm Trail State Bank ("**Chisolm**") related to equipment TECT Aerospace owns at the Park City, Kansas facility. In September 2019, Debtor TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc. entered into a secured loan with Chisolm related to equipment TECT Aerospace owns at the Wellington, Kansas facility. Under each loan agreement, the applicable Debtor, each guaranteed by TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC, granted Chisolm a security interest in certain equipment. As

⁶ TECT Hypervelocity, Inc.; TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc.; TECT Aerospace Inc. (n/k/a TECT Aerospace, LLC); and Sun Country Holdings, LLC. Under prepetition amendments to the Prepetition Credit Agreement, TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC and TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC became guarantors. TECT Parent is not a party to the Prepetition Credit Agreement.

of the Petition Date, the outstanding amounts under Chisholm's loans was approximately \$1.25 million.

15. As described in the First Day Declaration, the Debtors also lease certain nonresidential real property and manufacturing equipment, and they also receive shared and other services from affiliates. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors' outstanding obligations on account of those leases and services totaled approximately \$19.7 million.

16. In addition to the foregoing, the Debtors also have ordinary-course, unsecured trade debt. The Debtors owe a significant portion of that debt to Boeing. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors estimate that their outstanding trade debt is approximately \$35 million, of which about \$18.5 million is owed to Boeing.

III. The Debtors' Need for Post-Petition Financing

14. Prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors used the revolver under the Prepetition Credit Agreement as the primary source of funding for their operating expenses. On a daily basis, the Debtors' customer receipts would be applied to the outstanding balance and the Debtors would draw on the revolver to fund day-to-day operating disbursements. As a result, the Debtors maintained a minimal amount of cash on hand to cover bank fees as needed. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors had very limited liquidity. Moreover, any cash the Debtors have on hand as of the Petition Date constitutes the Prepetition Lenders' cash collateral ("**Cash Collateral**"), along with any receipts the Debtors receive in the ordinary course of business after the Petition Date. Based on their projections, the Debtors cannot operate and otherwise fund these cases on Cash Collateral alone and therefore need immediate post-petition financing to fund expenses that will be due in the coming days, provide their stakeholders comfort that they will be able to operate through successful sales of their business, and to pay operating and restructuring expenses through sale processes in these chapter 11 cases.

15. Accordingly, and as discussed in the Burns Declaration, the Debtors have an acute and imminent need for financing to fund their business operations and these chapter 11 cases. Access to funding under the DIP Facility will provide a clear message to the Debtors' customers, employees, and suppliers that the Debtors will be able to continue operating post-petition, and honor their post-petition obligations, through the proposed sales of their assets.

IV. The Debtors' Evaluation and Selection of Post-Petition Financing

16. As discussed in the First Day Declaration, beginning in March 2020, the Debtors engaged in strategic discussions with various stakeholders, including PNC and Boeing. Those discussions continued through 2020 and into 2021, but did not yield any resolution of the Debtors' financial challenges resulting from the effects of the 737 MAX and COVID-19 pandemic on the aerospace industry. After Boeing purchased PNC's position under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, Boeing informed the Debtors that it would not continue funding the revolving facility under the Prepetition Credit Agreement unless the Debtors commenced a bankruptcy proceeding to pursue resolution of the Debtors' liquidity challenges. Boeing, as Prepetition Lender, offered to provide the Debtors with DIP financing similar to the lending arrangement under the Prepetition Credit Agreement.

17. As discussed in the Burns Declaration, the Debtors and their advisors (i) negotiated the terms of the potential DIP financing from Boeing and (ii) pursued alternative sources of financing. However, the Debtors and their advisors recognized, and the market test confirmed, that obtaining DIP financing other than from Boeing would not be in the Debtors' best interests for at least three reasons. *See* Burns Declaration ¶ 12. First, due to the Debtors' imminent need for financing, there would not be an opportunity for a fulsome or extended marketing period. *See id.* Second, substantially all of the Debtors' assets are encumbered by existing liens under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, and no potential lender would be willing to extend credit or a junior

or unsecured basis. *Id.* ¶¶ 12–13. Third, the Prepetition Lenders would not consent to a third-party lender priming their existing liens, and no potential third-party lender would be willing to engage in a “priming fight”, the outcome of which was uncertain, with the Prepetition Lenders to provide post-petition secured financing on a non-consensual, first priority basis. *Id.* ¶¶ 12–13. Imperial Capital LLC (“**Imperial**”), the Debtors’ proposed investment banker, nevertheless conducted an expedited marketing process for potential alternative DIP financing; however, no potential lender proposed competing financing on any terms, for the reasons noted above. *Id.* ¶¶ 12–13.

18. As a result, the Debtors determined that the DIP Facility represents the best, and indeed the only, post-petition financing terms available to them under these circumstances. In light of their immediate funding needs, for the reasons stated herein, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court authorize entry into the DIP Facility on an interim basis and enter the Proposed Interim Order.

RELIEF REQUESTED SHOULD BE GRANTED

I. Entry into the DIP Facility Documents Is a Valid Exercise of the Debtors’ Sound Business Judgment

18. The Court should authorize the Debtors, as an exercise of their sound business judgment, to enter into the DIP Documents and obtain access to the DIP Facility. Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes a debtor to obtain secured or superpriority financing under certain circumstances discussed in detail below. Courts grant debtors considerable deference in acting in accordance with their business judgment in obtaining post-petition secured credit, so long as the agreement to obtain such credit does not run afoul of the provisions of, and policies underlying, the Bankruptcy Code. *See, e.g., In re L.A. Dodgers LLC*, 457 B.R. 308, 313 (Bankr. D. Del. 2011) (“[C]ourts will almost always defer to the business judgment of a debtor in the selection of the

lender.”); *In re Barbara K. Enters., Inc.*, No. 08-11474 (MG), 2008 WL 2439649, at *14 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. June 16, 2008) (explaining that courts defer to a debtor’s business judgment “so long as a request for financing does not ‘leverage the bankruptcy process’ and unfairly cede control of the reorganization to one party in interest”); *In re Farmland Indus., Inc.*, 294 B.R. 855, 881 (Bankr. W.D. Mo. 2003) (noting that approval of post-petition financing requires, among other things, an exercise of “sound and reasonable business judgment”); *Trans World Airlines, Inc. v. Travellers Int’l AG (In re Trans World Airlines, Inc.)*, 163 B.R. 964, 974 (Bankr. D. Del. 1994) (approving a post-petition loan and receivables facility because such facility “reflect[ed] sound and prudent business judgment”); *In re Ames Dep’t Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. 34, 40 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990) (“[C]ases consistently reflect that the court’s discretion under section 364 [of the Bankruptcy Code] is to be utilized on grounds that permit [a debtor’s] reasonable business judgment to be exercised so long as the financing agreement does not contain terms that leverage the bankruptcy process and powers or its purpose is not so much to benefit the estate as it is to benefit a party-in-interest.”).

19. Bankruptcy courts generally will not second guess a debtor’s business decisions when those decisions involve “a business judgment made in good faith, upon a reasonable basis, and within the scope of [its] authority under the [Bankruptcy] Code.” *In re Curlew Valley Assocs.*, 14 B.R. 506, 513-514 (Bankr. D. Utah. 1981) (noting that courts should not second guess a debtor’s business decision when that decision involves “a business judgment made in good faith, upon a reasonable basis, and within the scope of [the debtor’s] authority under the [Bankruptcy] Code”). To determine whether the business judgment test is met, “the court ‘is required to examine whether a reasonable business person would make a similar decision under similar circumstances.’” *In re*

Dura Auto. Sys. Inc., No. 06-11202 (KJC), 2007 WL 7728109, at *97 (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 15, 2007) (citation omitted).

20. In determining whether the Debtors have exercised sound business judgment in entering into the DIP Documents, the Court should consider the economic terms of the financing under the totality of circumstances. *See* Hr'g Tr. at 734:23-35:24, *In re Lyondell Chem. Co.*, No. 09-10023 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Feb. 27, 2009) (recognizing that “the terms that are now available for DIP financings in the current economic environment aren’t as desirable” as they once were previously); *Unsecured Creditors Comm. v. First Nat’l Bank & Tr. (In re Elingsen McLean Oil Co.)*, 65 B.R. 358, 365 n.7 (W.D. Mich. 1986) (recognizing that a debtor may have to enter into “hard” bargains to acquire funds for its reorganization), *aff’d*, 834 F.2d 599 (6th Cir. 1987). Moreover, the Court may appropriately take into consideration noneconomic benefits to the debtor offered under the proposed post-petition facility. For example, in *In re ION Media Networks, Inc.*, the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York held that:

Although all parties, including the Debtors and the Committee, are naturally motivated to obtain financing on the best possible terms, a business decision to obtain credit from a particular lender is almost never based purely on economic terms. Relevant features of the financing must be evaluated, including non-economic elements such as the timing and certainty of closing, the impact on creditor constituencies and the likelihood of a successful reorganization. This is particularly true in a bankruptcy setting where cooperation and establishing alliances with creditor groups can be a vital part of building support for a restructuring that ultimately may lead to a confirmable reorganization plan. That which helps to foster consensus may be preferable to a notionally better transaction that carries the risk of promoting unwanted conflict.

No. 09-13125 (JMP), 2009 WL 2902568, at *4 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. July 6, 2009).

21. The Debtors’ decision to enter into the DIP Facility is an exercise of their sound business judgment. As an initial matter, the DIP Facility was the product of arm’s-length negotiations. *See* Burns Declaration ¶¶ 11, 17. Moreover, the Debtors determined that moving

forward with the proposed financing was appropriate and in the Debtors' best interests. The Debtors have minimal cash on hand and, given the existing liens under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, no material unencumbered assets; therefore, the DIP Facility is necessary to finance the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, preserve the value of their manufacturing businesses, and implement a marketing and sale process pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors and their advisors determined that the DIP Facility was the best, and only, path forward under the totality of the circumstances, and the Debtors believe that the DIP Facility's terms are reasonable and within the range of those available to the Debtors in the current market.

22. Accordingly, the Debtors submit that entry into the DIP Facility is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, is necessary to preserve the value of the estates' assets, and is a reasonable exercise of their business judgment.

II. The Debtors Should Be Authorized to Grant Liens and Superpriority Claims

23. In connection with the DIP Facility, the Debtors propose to provide security interests and liens as set forth in the DIP Documents and described above. The Debtors satisfy the requirements for relief under section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code, which authorizes a debtor to incur secured or superpriority debt under certain circumstances. Specifically, section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that:

If the trustee is unable to obtain unsecured credit allowable under section 503(b)(1) of this title as an administrative expense, the court, after notice and a hearing, may authorize the obtaining of credit or the incurring of debt:

- (1) with priority over any or all administrative expenses of the kind specified in section 503(b) or 507(b) of this title;
- (2) secured by a lien on property of the estate that is not otherwise subject to a lien; or
- (3) secured by a junior lien on property of the estate that is subject to a lien

11 U.S.C. § 364(c).

24. To satisfy the requirements of section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor need only demonstrate “by a good faith effort that credit was not available” to the debtor on an unsecured or administrative expense basis. *Bray v. Shenandoah Fed. Savs. & Loan Ass’n (In re Snowshoe Co.)*, 789 F.2d 1085, 1088 (4th Cir. 1986); *In re Crouse Grp., Inc.*, 71 B.R. 544, 549 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1987) (finding that secured credit under section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code is authorized, after notice and hearing, upon a showing that unsecured credit cannot be obtained). “The statute imposes no duty to seek credit from every possible lender before concluding that such credit is unavailable.” *In re Snowshoe Co.*, 789 F.2d, at 1088; *see also Pearl-Phil GMT (Far East) Ltd. v. Caldor Corp.*, 266 B.R. 575, 584 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (finding that superpriority administrative expenses should be authorized where debtor could not obtain credit as an administrative expense). When few lenders are likely to be willing to extend the necessary credit to a debtor, “it would be unrealistic and unnecessary to require [the debtor] to conduct such an exhaustive search for financing.” *In re Sky Valley, Inc.*, 100 B.R. 107, 113 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. 1988), *aff’d sub nom. Anchor Sav. Bank FSB v. Sky Valley Inc.*, 99 B.R. 117 (N.D. Ga. 1989); *see also In re Snowshoe Co.*, 789 F.2d at 1088 (finding that credit was unavailable absent a senior priming lien because the debtor had made unsuccessful contact with other financial institutions in the relevant geographic area); *In re Stanley Hotel, Inc.*, 15 B.R. 660, 663 (D. Colo. 1981) (finding that the fact that two national banks refused to grant unsecured loans was sufficient to support the conclusion that the requirements of section 364 were met); *In re Ames Dep’t Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. at 40 (approving financing facility and finding that debtor made reasonable efforts to satisfy the requirements of section 364(c) by approaching four lending institutions, two of which refused to provide financing, and selecting the most favorable of the two offers it received).

25. Courts have articulated a three-part test to determine whether a debtor is entitled to financing under section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code. Specifically, courts look to whether:

- (i) the debtor is unable to obtain unsecured credit under section 364(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (i.e., by allowing a lender only an administrative claim);
- (ii) the credit transaction is necessary to preserve the assets of the estate; and
- (iii) the terms of the transaction are fair, reasonable, and adequate, given the circumstances of the debtor-borrower and proposed lenders.

See In re Aqua Assocs., 123 B.R. 192, 195–96 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1991); *In re Ames Dep't Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. at 37–40; *Norris Square Civic Ass'n v. St. Mary Hosp. (In re St. Mary Hosp.)*, 86 B.R. 393, 401–02 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1988); *Crouse Grp.*, 71 B.R. at 549.

26. Furthermore, in the event that a debtor is unable to obtain unsecured credit allowable as an administrative expense under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, section 364(c) provides that a court “may authorize the obtaining of credit or the incurring of debt (1) with priority over any or all administrative expenses of the kind specified in section 503(b) or 507(b) of [the Bankruptcy Code]; (2) secured by a lien on property of the estate that is not otherwise subject to a lien; or (3) secured by a junior lien on property of the estate that is subject to a lien.” 11 U.S.C. § 364(c).

27. As described above and in the Burns Declaration, the Debtors do not believe alternative financing is presently available on an unsecured or administrative priority only basis. *See Burns Declaration* ¶¶ 12–13. Notwithstanding the Debtors’ lack of viable, unencumbered collateral, Imperial solicited offers for potential alternative post-petition financing. *See id.* ¶ 13. However, no party was willing to extend unsecured credit or lend on a junior basis to the Prepetition Lenders. *Id.* Also, the Prepetition Lenders would not consent to the priming of their existing liens by a third-party lender, which therefore would require litigation to obtain any

alternative post-petition financing on a secured basis. *See id.* ¶ 12. Potential third-party sources of DIP financing were not willing to engage in litigation to lend on a post-petition, senior secured basis. *See id.* ¶ 13. The Debtors therefore determined that the DIP Facility provided the best and only opportunity available to the Debtors under the circumstances to fund these chapter 11 cases. For the foregoing reasons, approving superpriority claims in favor of the DIP Secured Parties is reasonable and appropriate.

28. Further, section 364(d) provides that a debtor may obtain credit secured by a senior or equal lien on property of the estate already subject to a lien, after notice and a hearing, where the debtor is “unable to obtain such credit otherwise” and “there is adequate protection of the interest of the holder of the lien on the property of the estate on which such senior or equal lien is proposed to be granted.” 11 U.S.C. § 364(d)(1). Consent by the secured creditors to priming obviates the need to show adequate protection. *See Anchor Savs. Bank FSB v. Sky Valley, Inc.*, 99 B.R. 117, 122 (N.D. Ga. 1989) (“[B]y tacitly consenting to the superpriority lien, those [undersecured] creditors relieved the debtor of having to demonstrate that they were adequately protected.”). Accordingly, the Debtors may incur “priming” liens under the DIP Facility if either (a) the prepetition secured parties support the priming or (b) the prepetition secured parties’ interests in collateral are adequately protected.

29. While the Prepetition Lenders’ liens are being primed by the DIP Liens, the Prepetition Agent consents to such priming. Moreover, the DIP Documents provide the Prepetition Agent with adequate protection liens on all DIP Collateral. The Adequate Protection Superpriority Claims (as defined in Proposed Interim Order ¶ 16(b)), subject only to the Carve-Out and the Senior Third-Party Liens, grant the Prepetition Agent allowed administrative expense claims to the extent of any post-petition diminution in value of the Prepetition Lenders’ interests. Finally,

the Debtors have attempted to find but are unaware of any available financing on equal or better terms than those offered by the DIP Lender absent the granting of first priority liens on the DIP Collateral. *See* Burns Declaration ¶ 13. Therefore, the Debtors submit that the requirement of section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code—that alternative credit on more favorable terms be unavailable to the debtor—is satisfied.

III. Prepetition Secured Parties' Interests Are Adequately Protected

30. Parties with an interest in cash collateral are entitled to adequate protection. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 363(e). Adequate protection may be provided in various forms, including payment of adequate protection fees, payment of interest, or granting of replacement liens or administrative claims. Thus, what constitutes adequate protection is decided on a case-by-case basis. *See, e.g., In re Swedeland Dev. Grp., Inc.*, 16 F.3d 552, 564 (3d Cir. 1994); *In re Satcon Tech. Corp.*, No. 12-12869 (KG), 2012 WL 6091160, at *6 (Bankr. D. Del. Dec. 7, 2012); *In re Columbia Gas Sys., Inc.*, No. 91-803, 1992 WL 79323, at *2 (Bankr. D. Del. Feb. 18, 1992); *see also In re Dynaco Corp.*, 162 B.R. 389, 394 (Bankr. D.N.H. 1993) (citing 2 COLLIER ON BANKRUPTCY ¶ 361.01[1] at 361–66 (15th ed. 1993) (explaining that adequate protection can take many forms and “must be determined based upon equitable considerations arising from the particular facts of each proceeding”)).

31. The adequate protection package provided to the Prepetition Lenders, as described above, appropriately safeguards the Prepetition Lenders from the diminution in the value of their interests in the Prepetition Collateral, if any. The Debtors submit that their provision of adequate protection to the Prepetition Lenders is fair and reasonable and is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of section 364(d)(1)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code.

IV. Debtors Should Be Authorized to Use Cash Collateral

32. For the reasons set forth herein, the Debtors require use of the Cash Collateral to repay the Prepetition Obligations under the terms of the DIP Facility. Section 363(c) of the Bankruptcy Code governs a debtor's use of a secured creditor's cash collateral. Section 363(c) provides, in pertinent part, that:

The trustee may not use, sell, or lease cash collateral . . . unless—

(A) each entity that has an interest in such cash collateral consents;
or

(B) the court, after notice and a hearing, authorizes such use, sale, or lease in accordance with the provisions of this section [363].

11 U.S.C. § 363(c)(2).

33. Further, section 363(e) provides that “on request of an entity that has an interest in property . . . proposed to be used, sold or leased, by the trustee, the court, with or without a hearing, shall prohibit or condition such use, sale, or lease as is necessary to provide adequate protection of such interest.” 11 U.S.C. § 363(e). Section 362(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code provides for adequate protection of interests in property due to the imposition of the automatic stay. *See, e.g., In re Cont'l Airlines*, 91 F.3d 553, 556 (3d Cir. 1996) (en banc). While section 361 of the Bankruptcy Code provides examples of forms of adequate protection, such as granting replacement liens and administrative claims, courts decide what constitutes sufficient adequate protection on a case-by-case basis. *See, e.g., In re Swedeland Dev. Grp., Inc.*, 16 F.3d at 564; *In re Satcon Tech. Corp.*, No. 12-12869 (KG), 2012 WL 6091160, at *6; *In re Columbia Gas Sys., Inc.*, No. 91-803, 1992 WL 79323, at *2; *see also In re Dynaco Corp.*, 162 B.R. at 394 (Bankr. D.N.H. 1993) (citing 2 COLLIER ON BANKRUPTCY ¶ 361.01[1] at 361–66 (15th ed. 1993) (explaining that adequate protection can take many forms and “must be determined based upon equitable considerations arising from the particular facts of each proceeding”)).

34. Pursuant to the terms of the DIP Facility, and consistent with their prepetition practices under the Prepetition Credit Agreement, all of the Debtors' receipts (*i.e.*, the Cash Collateral) will be swept daily to repay the Prepetition Obligations. The Debtors exclusively will use the proceeds of the DIP Facility to fund their operations and other costs incurred during the course of these chapter 11 cases. As noted above, the Prepetition Lenders have consented to the use of Cash Collateral and, furthermore, the Debtors are providing the Prepetition Lenders with adequate protection that (i) is fair and reasonable and (ii) adequately protects their interests in the Prepetition Collateral. Accordingly, the Court should authorize the Debtors to use Cash Collateral under section 363(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

V. The Carve-Out Is Appropriate

35. The liens granted pursuant to the DIP Facility, adequate protection claims, and the superpriority claims of the DIP Secured Parties are subject and subordinate to the Carve-Out. The Carve-Out contains similar terms to others that have been found to be reasonable and necessary to ensure that a debtor's estate and any statutory committee can retain assistance from counsel. *See, e.g., In re Exide Holdings, Inc.*, Case No. 20-11157 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. May 21, 2020) (D.I. 123); *In re Claire's Stores, Inc.*, Case No. 18-10584 (MFW) (Bankr. D. Del. Mar. 20, 2018) (D.I. 130); *In re Halcón Res. Corp.*, No. 16-11724 (BLS) (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 19, 2016) (D.I. 130); *see also In re Ames Dep't Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. at 40–41.

36. Without the Carve-Out, the Debtors' estates may be deprived of possible rights and powers because the services for which professionals may be paid in these cases is restricted. *See In re Ames Dep't Stores*, 115 B.R. at 38 (observing that courts insist on carve outs for professionals representing parties in interest because "[a]bsent such protection, the collective rights and expectations of all parties-in-interest are sorely prejudiced"). Additionally, the Carve-Out protects against administrative insolvency during the course of these cases by ensuring that assets remain

for the payment of U.S. Trustee fees and professional fees, notwithstanding the grant of superpriority claims and replacement liens as part of the adequate protection of the Prepetition Lenders.

VI. The DIP Lenders Should Be Deemed Good Faith Lenders Under Section 364(e)

37. Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code protects a good faith lender's right to collect on loans extended to a debtor, and its right in any lien securing those loans, even if the authority of the debtor to obtain such loans or the grant of such liens is later reversed or modified on appeal. Section 364(e) provides that:

The reversal or modification on appeal of an authorization under this section [364 of the Bankruptcy Code] to obtain credit or incur debt, or of a grant under this section of a priority or a lien, does not affect the validity of any debt so incurred, or any priority or lien so granted, to an entity that extended such credit in good faith, whether or not such entity knew of the pendency of the appeal, unless such authorization and the incurring of such debt, or the granting of such priority or lien, were stayed pending appeal.

11 U.S.C. § 364(e).

38. Here, the Debtors believe the DIP Facility embodies the most favorable terms on which the Debtors could obtain post-petition financing. As set forth in the Burns Declaration, the negotiations of the DIP Documents were conducted in good faith and at arms' length. *See* Burns Declaration ¶¶ 11, 17. Further, the proceeds of the DIP Facility will be used only for purposes that are permissible under the Bankruptcy Code, in accordance with the Proposed Interim DIP Order, the DIP Documents, and the Approved Budget (subject to permitted variances). Finally, no consideration is being provided to any party to the DIP Documents other than as described herein. Accordingly, the Debtors respectfully submit that the Court should find that the DIP Lenders are "good faith" lenders within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the DIP Lenders thus are entitled to all of the protections afforded by that section.

VII. Modification of Automatic Stay Is Warranted

39. The relief requested herein contemplates a modification of the automatic stay to permit the Debtors to implement the terms and conditions of the DIP Documents. Specifically, the Debtors seek to modify the automatic stay to, among other things, (a) apply the Debtors' cash and customer collections in accordance with the DIP Documents; (b) grant and/or record the security interests, liens, and superpriority claims described above with respect to the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Agent; (c) authorize the Debtor to pay the reasonable fees and expenses pursuant to the DIP Documents and the Proposed Interim Order; and (d) authorize the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Lenders to exercise certain rights and remedies under the Proposed Interim DIP Order and DIP Documents (subject to the expiration of the Remedies Notice Period).

40. Stay modifications of this kind are ordinary and standard features of post-petition financing facilities and, in the Debtors' business judgment, are appropriate under the present circumstances. *See, e.g., In re Exide Holdings, Inc.*, Case No. 20-11157 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. May 21, 2020) (D.I. 123); *In re Checkout Holding Corp.*, No. 18-12794 (KG) (Bankr. D. Del. Jan. 17, 2019) (D.I. 222); *In re Mattress Firm, Inc.*, No. 18-12241 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Oct. 9, 2018) (D.I. 184); *In re NORDAM Grp., Inc.*, No. 18-11699 (MFW) (Bankr. D. Del. July 25, 2018) (D.I. 85); *In re Claire's Stores, Inc.*, No. 18-10584 (MFW) (Bankr. D. Del. Mar. 20, 2018) (D.I. 130); *In re Charming Charlie, LLC*, No. 17-12906 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Dec. 13, 2017) (D.I. 93).

BANKRUPTCY RULE 4001(a)(3) SHOULD BE WAIVED

41. The Debtors request a waiver of the stay of the effectiveness of the order approving this Motion under Bankruptcy Rule 4001(a)(3). Bankruptcy Rule 4001(a)(3) provides that "[an] order granting a motion for relief from an automatic stay made in accordance with Rule 4001(a)(1) is stayed until the expiration of 14 days after the entry of the order, unless the court orders

otherwise.” As explained herein, access to the DIP Facility, including the provisions relating to the automatic stay, is essential to prevent irreparable damage to the Debtors’ estates. Accordingly, ample cause exists to justify the waiver of the fourteen-day stay imposed by Bankruptcy Rule 4001(a)(3), to the extent such applies.

BANKRUPTCY RULES 4001(b) AND (c), AND 6003(b)

42. The Debtors respectfully submit that they have satisfied the standards for obtaining the interim relief in the Proposed Interim Order. Bankruptcy Rule 6003(b) provides that, to the extent relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm, a bankruptcy court may issue an order granting “a motion to use, sell, lease, or otherwise incur an obligation regarding property of the estate, including a motion to pay all or part of a claim that arose before the filing of the petition” before twenty-one days after filing of the petition. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6003(b). The Court may grant interim relief in respect of a motion filed pursuant to section 363(c) or 364 of the Bankruptcy Code where, as here, interim relief is “necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the estate pending a final hearing.” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(b)(2), (c)(2). As described herein and in the Burns Declaration, the Debtors risk a significant, immediate disruption in business operations and substantial harm to their enterprise absent an instant infusion of liquidity by the DIP Facility. As the Debtors entered these chapter 11 cases with limited cash on hand, the Debtors have an urgent need for access to liquidity to, among other things, continue the operation of their business, maintain important customer and vendor relationships, meet payroll, and satisfy working capital and operational needs, all of which are required to preserve and maintain the Debtors’ going concern value for the benefit of all parties in interest in the near term prior to a final hearing on this Motion.

BANKRUPTCY RULES 6004(a) AND (h)

43. To implement the foregoing successfully, the Debtors request that the Court find that notice of the Motion is adequate under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) under the circumstances, and waive the fourteen-day stay of an order authorizing the use, sale, or lease of property under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h). As explained above and in the First Day Declaration, the relief requested herein is necessary for the Debtors' transition into chapter 11 and to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors. Accordingly, ample cause exists to justify finding that the notice requirements under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) have been satisfied and to grant a waiver of the fourteen-day stay imposed by Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), to the extent those requirements apply.

NOTICE

44. Notice of this Motion will be provided to (i) Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware; (ii) the holders of the thirty largest unsecured claims against the Debtors on a consolidated basis; (iii) counsel to the DIP Secured Parties; (iv) the Internal Revenue Service; (v) the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Delaware; (vi) the Securities and Exchange Commission; (vii) any parties holding prepetition liens on any of the Debtors' assets; and (viii) any party entitled to notice under Bankruptcy Rule 2002 or Local Rule 9013-1(m) (collectively, the "**Notice Parties**"). The Debtors respectfully submit that no further notice is required. No previous request for the relief sought herein has been made by the Debtors to this or any other court.

WHEREFORE the Debtors respectfully request entry of the Proposed Interim Order granting the relief requested herein on an interim basis and such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

Dated: April 5, 2021
Wilmington, Delaware

/s/ Paul N. Heath

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*Proposed Attorneys for the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

Exhibit A

Proposed Interim Order

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

<i>In re</i> TECT AEROSPACE GROUP HOLDINGS, INC., <i>et al.</i>, <p style="text-align: center;">Debtors.¹ </p>	X : : : : : : : : X	Chapter 11 Case No. 21– ____ (____) Joint Administration Requested
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**INTERIM ORDER PURSUANT TO SECTIONS
105, 361, 362, 363, 364 AND 507 OF THE BANKRUPTCY
CODE, BANKRUPTCY RULE 4001 AND LOCAL RULE 4001-2,
(I) AUTHORIZING DEBTORS TO (A) OBTAIN POSTPETITION
FINANCING AND (B) USE CASH COLLATERAL, (II) GRANTING
ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO PREPETITION SECURED PARTIES,
(III) SCHEDULING FINAL HEARING AND (IV) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

This matter coming before the Court on the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Post-petition Financing, and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties; and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. ____] (the “Motion”),² filed by the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), seeking entry of (i) an interim order (this “Interim Order”) and (ii) a final order (the “Final Order”); and the Debtors’ having requested on the record at the interim hearing on the Motion (the “Interim Hearing”) that the Court enter this Interim Order, *inter alia*:

- (a) authorizing TECT Aerospace, LLC, TECT Hypervelocity, Inc., TECT

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, are: TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. (9338); TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC (4241); TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC (9112); TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc. (4768); TECT Aerospace, LLC (8650); TECT Hypervelocity, Inc. (8103); and Sun Country Holdings, LLC (6079). The Debtors’ mailing address is 300 W. Douglas, Suite 100, Wichita, KS 67202.

² Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion or the DIP Documents (defined below), as applicable.

Aerospace Wellington Inc., and Sun Country Holdings, LLC (collectively, “TECT” or “Borrowers”) and their affiliated Debtors to obtain secured postpetition financing on a superpriority basis (the “DIP Facility”, and the loans provided to TECT thereunder, the “DIP Loans”) pursuant to the terms and conditions of that certain Superpriority Secured Debtor-in-Possession Credit Agreement filed as Exhibit B to the Motion (as the same may be amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “DIP Agreement”), by and among (i) the Borrowers, (ii) the other Debtors, as guarantors, (iii) The Boeing Company, as administrative agent (the “DIP Agent”) and (iv) the lenders from time to time party thereto (each a “DIP Lender” and collectively, the “DIP Lenders” and collectively with the DIP Agent, the “DIP Secured Parties”);

(b) authorizing the Debtors to execute the DIP Agreement and the other documents, agreements and instruments delivered pursuant thereto or executed or filed in connection therewith, all as may be reasonably requested by the DIP Secured Parties (as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, and collectively with the DIP Agreement, the “DIP Documents”);

(c) authorizing the Debtors to consummate the transactions contemplated by the DIP Documents;

(d) granting to the DIP Secured Parties the DIP Liens (as defined below) on all of the DIP Collateral (as defined below) to secure the DIP Facility and all obligations owing and outstanding thereunder and under the DIP Documents, as applicable, and this Interim Order and any Final Order, as applicable (collectively, and including all “Secured Obligations” as defined in the DIP Agreement, the “DIP Obligations”), subject only to prior payment of the Carve-Out (as defined in paragraph 17 below) and the Senior Third-Party Liens (as defined in paragraph

13(d)(ii));³

(e) granting allowed superpriority administrative expense claims to the DIP Secured Parties in connection with the DIP Facility;

(f) authorizing the Debtors to use Prepetition Collateral and Cash Collateral (each as defined below) (together with the DIP Facility, the “Postpetition Financing Arrangement”);

(g) authorizing the Debtors to grant adequate protection to the Prepetition Lenders (as defined below);

(h) scheduling a hearing (the “Final Hearing”), pursuant to Rule 4001(c)(2) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), to consider entry of the Final Order; and

(i) granting such other and further relief as this Court deems necessary and just ((a) through (h) collectively, the “Requested Relief”), and the interim hearing on the Motion (the “Interim Hearing”) having been held on April 7, 2021, and upon all of the pleadings filed with the Court and the evidence proffered or adduced and representations of counsel at the Interim Hearing; and the Court having heard and resolved or overruled any and all objections to the Requested Relief; and it appearing that the Requested Relief is in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates and creditors; and upon the record herein; and after due deliberation thereon, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

³ Nothing herein shall constitute a finding or ruling by this Court that any asserted Senior Third-Party Lien is valid, senior, enforceable, prior, perfected or non-avoidable. Moreover, nothing shall prejudice the rights of any party-in-interest, including, but not limited to the Debtors, the Prepetition Agent, the Prepetition Lenders, or a Creditors’ Committee (if appointed), to challenge the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, non-avoidability, perfection or extent of any alleged Senior Third-Party Lien.

IT IS HEREBY FOUND AND DETERMINED THAT:⁴

A. Petition Date. On April 5, 2021 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtors commenced their chapter 11 cases (these “Chapter 11 Cases”) by filing voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Court”). The Debtors are operating their businesses and managing their affairs as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. As of the date hereof, no trustee, examiner or official committee of unsecured creditors (a “Creditors’ Committee”) has been appointed in any of these Chapter 11 Cases.

B. Jurisdiction; Venue. The Court has jurisdiction over these Chapter 11 Cases, the parties and the Debtors’ property pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware*, dated as of February 21, 2012. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(D). The Court is a proper venue of these Chapter 11 Cases and the Motion under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

C. Notice. Notice of the Motion, the relief requested therein and the Interim Hearing (the “Notice”) has been served by the Debtors pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 4001(b), (c), and (d) and in accordance with the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Local Rules”) on the Notice Parties. Under the circumstances, no further notice of the Requested Relief and the relief granted by this Interim Order is necessary or shall be required.

D. Debtors’ Acknowledgements and Stipulations. In requesting the Postpetition Financing Arrangement and in exchange for and as a material inducement to, the DIP Secured

⁴ Findings of fact shall be construed as conclusions of law, and conclusions of law shall be construed as findings of fact, as applicable, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052.

Parties to agree to provide the Postpetition Financing Arrangement, and to the Prepetition Lenders in exchange for the Diminution (as defined below), the Debtors acknowledge, represent, stipulate and agree, for themselves and their estates, subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 19 herein, as follows (collectively, the “Debtors’ Stipulations”):

(i) the Borrowers and certain of the Debtors as guarantors (in such capacity, the “Debtor Guarantors” and collectively with the Borrowers, the “Prepetition Obligors”), are parties to that certain Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of June 27, 2017 (as the same has been amended, restated, supplemented, modified or assigned from time to time, the “Prepetition Credit Agreement”) with The Boeing Company (as successor in interest to PNC Bank, National Association) as lender and as agent (the “Prepetition Agent”) and certain lender parties thereto (collectively with the Prepetition Agent, the “Prepetition Lenders”);

(ii) to secure the “Obligations” (as defined in the Prepetition Credit Agreement, the “Prepetition Obligations”), the Prepetition Obligors granted to the Prepetition Agent, for the benefit of the Prepetition Lenders, liens upon and security interests in (the “Prepetition Liens”) all of the Prepetition Obligors’ property and assets (other than the “Excluded Property” (as defined in the Prepetition Credit Agreement)), as set forth in the Prepetition Credit Agreement (together with all other agreements, documents, notes, guarantees, subordination agreements, instruments, amendments and any other agreements delivered pursuant thereto or in connection therewith, each as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Prepetition Loan Documents”), and, in all instances, the proceeds and products thereof (collectively, the “Prepetition Collateral”);

(iii) as of the Petition Date: (A) the current outstanding principal balance of the Prepetition Obligations (exclusive of interest, fees, reimbursable expenses and other charges) is not less than \$41,882,977; (B) all of the Prepetition Obligations are absolutely and unconditionally owed by the Prepetition Obligors to the Prepetition Lenders; (C) the Prepetition Obligations constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Prepetition Obligors, enforceable in accordance with their terms (other than in respect of the stay of enforcement arising from section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent applicable); (D) no recoupments, offsets, defenses or counterclaims exist to the Prepetition Obligations; and (E) no portion of the Prepetition Obligations or any payments or other transfers made to the Prepetition Agent or any other Prepetition Lender or applied to the Prepetition Obligations prior to the Petition Date is subject to avoidance, subordination, recharacterization, recovery, attack, recoupment, offset, counterclaim, defense or Claim (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) of any kind pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law;

(iv) the Prepetition Liens constitute valid, binding, enforceable (other than in respect of the stay of enforcement arising from section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code) and perfected liens with priority over any and all other liens in the Prepetition Collateral (except for any Senior Third-Party Liens (as defined in paragraph 13(d)(ii))) and are not subject to any challenge or defense, including without limitation, respectively, avoidance, subordination, recharacterization, recovery, reduction, set-off, offset, attack, counterclaim, cross-claim or Claim (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) of any kind pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law;

(v) the Debtors have waived, discharged and released any right they may have

to challenge the Prepetition Obligations and the Prepetition Liens on the Prepetition Collateral and to assert any recoupments, offsets, defenses, claims, objections, challenges, causes of action and/or choses of action against any Prepetition Lender with respect to the Prepetition Loan Documents, the Prepetition Obligations, the Prepetition Liens or the Prepetition Collateral;

(vi) any payments made on account of the Prepetition Obligations before the Petition Date were (A) payments out of the Prepetition Collateral and/or (B) made in the ordinary course of business and in exchange for reasonably equivalent value and did not diminish any property otherwise available for distribution to unsecured creditors;

(vii) all of the Debtors' cash, including the cash in their deposit accounts and other accounts, wherever located, whether as original collateral or proceeds of other Prepetition Collateral, constitutes Cash Collateral (as defined below);

(viii) as of the Petition Date, the current outstanding principal balance of the general unsecured trade payables by the Loan Parties (as defined in the Prepetition Credit Agreement) to The Boeing Company (exclusive of interest, fees, reimbursable expenses and other charges) is not less than \$1,323,512 and to Boeing Distribution Services, Inc., is not less than \$115,550, all of which is absolutely and unconditionally owed by the Loan Parties to The Boeing Company or Boeing Distribution Services, Inc., as applicable, without setoff, defense, or reduction for any reason;

(ix) none of the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Lenders is a control person or insider (as defined in section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor;

(x) until such time as all DIP Obligations are indefeasibly paid in full in cash, the Debtors shall not in any way prime or seek to prime (or otherwise cause to be

subordinated in any way) the liens provided to the DIP Secured Parties by offering subsequent lender or any party-in-interest a superior or *pari passu* lien or claim with respect to the DIP Collateral pursuant to section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, except with respect to the Carve-Out and the DIP Obligations as set forth in the DIP Documents;

(xi) until such time as all DIP Obligations are indefeasibly paid in full in cash, the Debtors shall not in any way or at any time seek allowance of any administrative expense claim against the Debtors of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, claims for any administrative expenses of the kind specified in, or arising or ordered under sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c) (subject to entry of a Final Order), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 546(d), 552(b), 726, 1113 and 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code that is superior to or *pari passu* with the DIP Superpriority Claim (as defined below) provided herein, except with respect to the Carve-Out and the DIP Obligations as set forth in the DIP Documents; and

(xii) the Prepetition Lenders are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 363(e) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including the Cash Collateral, to the extent of any diminution in the value of the Prepetition Collateral occurring from and after the Petition Date (the “Diminution”), caused by or arising as a result of (A) the incurrence and payment of the DIP Obligations, (B) the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), (C) the granting of the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claim, (D) the subordination of the Prepetition Obligations to the Carve-Out, and (E) imposition of the automatic stay pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

E. Cash Collateral. For purposes of this Interim Order, the term “Cash Collateral” shall mean and include all “cash collateral,” as defined in section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, in or on which the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Lenders have a lien, security interest or any other interest (including, without limitation, any Adequate Protection Liens or security interests), whether existing on the Petition Date, arising pursuant to this Interim Order, or otherwise, and shall include, without limitation:

(i) all cash proceeds arising from the collection, sale, lease or other disposition, use or conversion of any real or personal property, in or on which the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Lenders have a lien or a replacement lien, whether as part of the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral, or pursuant to an order of the Court or applicable law or otherwise, and whether such property has been converted to cash, existed as of the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases, or arose or was generated thereafter;

(ii) all of the respective deposits, refund claims and rights in retainers of the Debtors on which the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Lenders hold a lien or replacement lien, whether as part of the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral or pursuant to an order of the Court or applicable law or otherwise; and

(iii) the proceeds of any sale, transfer or other disposition of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral.

F. Adequate Protection. The Prepetition Lenders are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 363(e) and 364(c)(2), (c)(3) and (d) of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection of their interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including the Cash Collateral, to the extent of any Diminution resulting from (i) the incurrence of the DIP Obligations, (ii) the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), (iii) the granting of the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority

Claim, (iv) the subordination of the Prepetition Obligations to the DIP Obligations and the Carve-Out, and (v) imposition of the automatic stay pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

G. Purpose and Necessity of Financing. The Debtors require the Postpetition Financing Arrangement to (i) permit the continuation of their businesses and maximize and preserve their going concern value, (ii) satisfy payroll obligations and other working capital and general corporate purposes of the Debtors consistent with the terms set forth in the DIP Documents and the Approved Budget (as defined below), (iii) provide adequate protection to the Prepetition Lenders, (iv) pay fees and expenses related to the DIP Documents and these Chapter 11 Cases and (v) for such other purposes as set forth in, or otherwise permitted by, the DIP Documents (including the Approved Budget). If the Debtors do not obtain authorization to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and borrow under the DIP Agreement, they will suffer immediate and irreparable harm. The Debtors are unable to obtain adequate unsecured credit allowable only as an administrative expense under section 503 of the Bankruptcy Code, or other sufficient financing under sections 364(c) or (d) of the Bankruptcy Code, on more favorable terms than those set forth in the DIP Documents. A loan facility in the amount provided by the DIP Documents is not available to the Debtors without granting the superpriority claims, liens and security interests, pursuant to sections 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, as provided in this Interim Order and the DIP Documents. After considering all alternatives, the Debtors have concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the Postpetition Financing Arrangement, including without limitation, the DIP Facility, is the best financing available to them at this time.

H. Good and Sufficient Cause Shown. Good and sufficient cause has been shown for entry of this Interim Order. The ability of the Debtors to obtain sufficient working capital and

liquidity under the DIP Documents and use of the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) is vital to the Debtors' estates and creditors. The liquidity to be provided under the DIP Documents and this Interim Order will enable the Debtors to continue to operate their businesses in the ordinary course and preserve the value of the Debtors' businesses pending the sale of substantially all of their assets. Among other things, entry of this Interim Order is necessary to maximize the value of the Debtors' assets and to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors and their estates, and, accordingly, is in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates and their creditors.

I. Sections 506(c) and 552(b) Waivers. In light of (i) the DIP Secured Parties' agreement to subordinate their liens and superpriority claims to the Carve-Out, and in exchange for and as a material inducement to the DIP Lenders to agree to provide the DIP Facility and (ii) the Prepetition Lenders' agreement to subordinate their liens and superpriority claims to the DIP Obligations, the Carve-Out and the DIP Liens, and to permit the use of the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral for payments made in accordance with the Approved Budget (as defined below) and the terms of this Interim Order), upon entry of the Final Order, each of the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Lenders are entitled to a waiver of the provisions of section 506(c), and the Prepetition Lenders are entitled to a waiver of the exceptions provided in sections 552(b)(1) and (2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

J. Good Faith. The terms of the DIP Documents and the use of the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) pursuant to this Interim Order, including, without limitation, the interest rates and fees applicable, and intangible factors relevant thereto, are more favorable to the Debtors than those available from alternative sources. Based upon the record before the Court, the DIP Documents and the use of the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash

Collateral) pursuant to this Interim Order have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's-length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Lenders. Any DIP Loans and other financial accommodations made to the Debtors by the DIP Secured Parties pursuant to the DIP Documents and this Interim Order shall be deemed to have been extended by the DIP Secured Parties in good faith, as that term is used in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and each of the DIP Secured Parties shall be entitled to all protections and benefits afforded thereby.

K. Fair Consideration and Reasonably Equivalent Value. All of the Debtors have received and will receive fair and reasonable consideration by virtue of their obtaining access to the DIP Loans, the use of the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) pursuant to this Interim Order and all other financial accommodations provided under the DIP Documents and this Interim Order. The terms of the DIP Documents and this Interim Order are fair and reasonable, reflect the Debtors' exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration.

L. Immediate Entry of Interim Order. The Debtors have requested immediate entry of this Interim Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(2) and Local Rule 4001-2(b). The permission granted herein to enter into the DIP Documents, to obtain funds thereunder and to use the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) pursuant to this Interim Order is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtors. This Court concludes that entry of this Interim Order is in the best interests of the Debtors' respective estates and creditors as its implementation will, among other things, allow for access to the financing necessary for the continued flow of supplies and services to the Debtors necessary to sustain the operation of the Debtors' existing businesses and further enhance the Debtors' prospects for a successful sale of substantially all of their assets. Based upon the foregoing findings, acknowledgements and

conclusions, and upon the record made before this Court at the Interim Hearing, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

1. Disposition. The relief requested by the Debtors in the Motion and otherwise on the record at the Interim Hearing is granted on the terms set forth in this Interim Order. Any objection to the interim relief sought by the Debtors that has not previously been withdrawn or resolved is hereby overruled on its merits.

2. Authorization For DIP Financing. The Debtors are hereby authorized, on an interim basis, to incur DIP Obligations immediately during the period prior to entry of the Final Order, subject to the terms of this Interim Order, the Approved Budget and the DIP Documents, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$22,000,000 (“Interim Borrowings”), with the maximum principal amount that may be borrowed following entry of the Final Order not to exceed \$60,200,000 (inclusive of any outstanding Interim Borrowings) (the “Maximum Commitment”). Available financing and advances under the DIP Agreement shall, on an interim basis, be made to fund, in accordance with the DIP Documents and the Approved Budget, working capital and general corporate requirements of the Debtors, adequate protection to the Prepetition Lenders, bankruptcy-related costs and expenses (including interest, fees and expenses in accordance with this Interim Order and the DIP Documents), and any other amounts required or allowed to be paid in accordance with this Interim Order, but only as and to the extent authorized by the Approved Budget and the DIP Documents.

3. Authorization for Use of Cash Collateral. The Debtors are authorized to use Cash Collateral subject to and in accordance with the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in this Interim Order, the Approved Budget and the DIP Documents, without further approval by the

Court.

4. Approved Budget.

(a) The Debtors have delivered to the DIP Agent a detailed budget that sets forth projected cash receipts and cash disbursements on a weekly basis for the time period from and including the Petition Date through August 13, 2021 that has been approved by the Required DIP Lenders (defined below), and a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (as updated, amended, supplemented or otherwise modified in accordance herewith, the “Approved Budget”). The Approved Budget also sets forth, for each week, the amount of DIP Loans anticipated to be advanced or otherwise used for such week after giving effect to any budgeted inflows. The Debtors shall provide to the DIP Secured Parties financial reporting in accordance with the terms of the DIP Documents. Funds borrowed under the DIP Agreement and Cash Collateral used under this Interim Order shall be used by the Debtors in accordance with the DIP Documents, including the Approved Budget, and this Interim Order. The consent of the Required DIP Lenders to the Approved Budget shall not be construed as a commitment of the DIP Lenders to provide DIP Loans or of the DIP Secured Parties or Prepetition Lenders to permit the use of Cash Collateral (in each case, subject to funding of the Carve-Out) after the occurrence of a Termination Event (as defined below) under this Interim Order, regardless of whether the aggregate funds shown on the Approved Budget have been expended.

(b) The Approved Budget and Approved Variance Report (as defined below) shall, including any and all updates, amendments, supplements and modifications, at all times be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Required DIP Lenders and approved in writing by the DIP Agent prior to the implementation thereof. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any updates, amendments, supplements or modifications to the Approved Budget, must

be consented to in writing by the DIP Lenders holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the DIP Loan commitments (the “Required DIP Lenders”) prior to the implementation thereof and shall not require further notice, hearing, or Court order.

(c) The DIP Secured Parties (i) may assume the Debtors will comply with the Approved Budget, (ii) shall have no duty to monitor such compliance, and (iii) shall not be obligated to pay (directly or indirectly from the DIP Collateral) any unpaid expenses incurred or authorized to be incurred pursuant to any Approved Budget other than to (i) permit the Debtors’ use of Cash Collateral as expressly provided herein prior to the occurrence of a Termination Event and (ii) fund the Carve-Out as set forth in this Order. All advances and extensions of credit shall be based upon the terms and conditions of the DIP Documents, as the same may be amended from time to time with the consent of the DIP Lenders or Required DIP Lenders (as applicable in accordance with the DIP Documents). Subject to the terms and conditions of this Interim Order, the DIP Lenders shall have the right, but not the obligation, to extend credit independent of any Approved Budget restrictions on loan availability set forth in the DIP Documents, and all DIP Loans shall be entitled to the benefits and protections of this Interim Order. For the avoidance of doubt, no DIP Lender shall be obligated to extend credit outside the terms of the DIP Documents.

(d) On or before 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on every Wednesday of each week, commencing after the end of the second full week following the Petition Date, the Debtors shall deliver to the DIP Agent a report (each, an “Approved Variance Report”) that shows (i) then-current cash balance calculations and (ii) cash flow reconciliations showing actual payments versus budgeted items in the Approved Budget for prior periods ended (with (a) an explanation of any Cash Operating Disbursements (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) variance greater than 10%, and (b) an indication of any adverse variance that exceeds the Permitted Variance). As used

herein, “Permitted Variance” means permitted negative variance of (a) weekly Cash Operating Disbursements not to exceed the greater of 10% of the budgeted amounts and \$50,000, or (b) cumulative Net Cash Flow of 10% of the budgeted amounts (provided that failure by The Boeing Company to pay outstanding obligations shall not be considered), in each case with measurement beginning in week two (2) of these Chapter 11 Cases and continuing thereafter. The DIP Agent shall promptly deliver to the DIP Lenders, a copy of each Approved Variance Report upon such agent’s receipt.

5. Reserved.

6. Authority to Execute and Deliver Necessary Documents. Each of the Debtors is authorized to negotiate, prepare, enter into and deliver the DIP Documents, in each case including any amendments, supplements and modifications thereto in accordance with the terms thereof. Each of the Debtors is further authorized to negotiate, prepare, enter into and deliver any other UCC financing statements, pledge and security agreements, mortgages or deeds of trust, or similar documents, instruments or agreements encumbering all of the DIP Collateral and securing all of the Debtors’ obligations under the DIP Documents, each as may be reasonably requested by the DIP Agent.

7. Authority to Perform Obligations and Acts. Each of the Debtors is further authorized to (a) perform all of its obligations and acts contemplated by the DIP Documents and such other agreements as may be required by the DIP Documents to give effect to the terms of the financing provided for therein and in this Interim Order, and (b) perform all acts required under the DIP Documents and this Interim Order.

8. Valid and Binding Obligations. All obligations under the DIP Documents and this Interim Order shall constitute valid and binding obligations of each of the Debtors, enforceable

against each of them and each of their successors and assigns, in accordance with their terms and the terms of this Interim Order, and no obligation, payment, transfer or grant of a lien or security interest under the DIP Documents or this Interim Order shall be voidable or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable law (including, without limitation, under section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code) or subject to any avoidance, reduction, set-off, offset, recharacterization, subordination (whether equitable, contractual or otherwise), counterclaim, cross-claim, defense or any other challenge under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law or regulation by any person or entity.

9. Termination of DIP Documents. Notwithstanding anything in this Interim Order to the contrary, the DIP Lenders' commitments under the DIP Documents will terminate and the DIP Obligations will become due and payable (unless such obligations become due and payable earlier pursuant to the terms of the DIP Documents and this Interim Order by way of acceleration or otherwise), and the Debtors' authority to use Cash Collateral in accordance with this Interim Order will terminate, on the date that is the earliest to occur of (in each case, the "Maturity Date"): (i) August 6, 2021; (ii) the date which is thirty (35) days following the entry of this Interim Order if the Court has not entered the Final Order on or prior to such date; (iii) the acceleration of the DIP Obligations upon five (5) business days' written notice from the DIP Agent to the Debtors of an event of default under the DIP Agreement (an "Event of Default"); (iv) the date upon which any plan of reorganization or liquidation becomes effective in any of these Chapter 11 Cases; (v) entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court in any of these Chapter 11 Cases (a) dismissing any of these Chapter 11 Cases or converting any of these Chapter 11 Cases to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code without the consent of the Required DIP Lenders or (b) appointing a chapter 11 trustee or an examiner with enlarged powers relating to the operation of the business of the

Borrowers (powers beyond those set forth in sections 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code), in each case without the consent of the DIP Agent and the Required DIP Lenders; (vi) the consummation of the Everett Sale and the Kansas Sale (each as defined below) and (vii) the filing or support by any Debtor of a plan of reorganization or liquidation (a “Plan”) that is not otherwise reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent and the Required DIP Lenders in their sole discretion; provided, that, a Plan that, upon its effective date, pays the DIP Obligations and the obligations under the Prepetition Credit Agreement in full in cash on the effective date of such Plan shall be deemed reasonably acceptable to such parties.

10. Termination of Authority to Use Cash Collateral. Subject to paragraph 21(f), the Debtors’ ability to use Cash Collateral prior to the Maturity Date will terminate immediately upon the occurrence of any event described below (each a “Termination Event”):

(a) any Debtor fails to comply in any material respect with any of the terms or conditions of this Interim Order, and such failure is not cured during any applicable Remedies Notice Period;

(b) any Debtor seeks any modification or extension of this Interim Order, without consent of the Required DIP Lenders;

(c) an application (other than the application for financing provided by a third party which seeks authority to pay all of the DIP Obligations and the Prepetition Obligations in full upon entry of the order approving such financing) is filed by any Debtor for the approval of (or an order is entered by the Court approving) any claim arising under section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, or any lien in any of these Chapter 11 Cases, which is *pari passu* with or senior to the Prepetition Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens or the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim, excluding liens arising under this Interim Order or pursuant to any

other financing agreement made with the prior written consent of the Required DIP Lenders;

(d) the commencement or support of any action by any Debtor or any party exercising the authority of the Debtor (other than an action pursuant to paragraph 19) against any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Lenders, or their respective agents and employees, to subordinate or avoid any liens made in connection with the Prepetition Loan Documents or the DIP Documents or to avoid any obligations incurred in connection with the Prepetition Loan Documents or the DIP Documents;

(e) any order shall be entered granting relief from the stay arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code to the holder or holders of any security interest, lien or right of setoff to permit foreclosure (or the granting of a deed in lieu of foreclosure or similar instrument), possession, set-off or any similar remedy with respect to any assets of the Debtors with an aggregate value of more than \$200,000;

(f) (i) any Debtor shall assert in any pleading filed in any court that any material provision of this Interim Order is not valid and binding for any reason, or (ii) any material provision of this Interim Order shall for any reason, or any other order of this Court approving the Debtors' use of Cash Collateral, without the prior written consent of the Required DIP Lenders, cease to be valid and binding;

(g) once filed, any Debtor withdraws or modifies the Everett Sale Motion or the Kansas Sale Motion (each as defined below) without the consent of the Required DIP Lenders;

(h) the Debtors fail to comply with any Case Milestone; or

(i) the occurrence of the Maturity Date.

11. Authorization and Direction for Payment of DIP Financing Fees and Expenses.

Subject to the provisions of this paragraph 11, all fees paid or payable, and all reasonable costs

and expenses reimbursed or reimbursable (including, without limitation, all fees, costs and expenses referred to in the DIP Documents and the DIP Agent's and the DIP Lenders' reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, including all fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of the DIP Agent or any DIP Lender), by the Debtors to the DIP Secured Parties are hereby approved, to the extent provided in the DIP Agreement. The Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to pay all such fees, costs and expenses in accordance with the terms of the DIP Documents and this Interim Order, without any requirement that the Debtors, the DIP Agent, the DIP Lenders or their respective attorneys file any further application or other pleading, notice or document with the Court for approval or payment of such fees, costs or expenses. To the extent provided in the DIP Agreement, the Debtors shall pay all reasonable prepetition and postpetition out of pocket costs and expenses of the DIP Secured Parties (including all reasonable fees, expenses and disbursements of outside counsel, including local counsel and all fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of the DIP Agent or any DIP Lender) in connection with these Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Case(s) (as defined below), including, without limitation, in connection with (a) the preparation, negotiation, execution and delivery of the DIP Documents, this Interim Order and any Final Order, and the funding of all DIP Loans under the DIP Facility, (b) the administration of the DIP Facility and any amendment or waiver of any provision of the DIP Documents, this Interim Order and any Final Order, (c) the administration of these Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Case(s), and (d) the enforcement or protection of the DIP Secured Parties' rights and remedies under the DIP Documents, this Interim Order and any Final Order. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the payment of all such fees, costs and expenses of the DIP Secured Parties, whether incurred before or after the Petition Date, including, without limitation, all fees referred to in the

DIP Documents and all reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, shall, (i) subject to paragraph 19, be deemed non-refundable and irrevocable, and (ii) not be subject to the Approved Budget. None of the DIP Secured Parties' attorneys' fees or disbursements shall be subject to the prior approval of this Court, and no recipient of any such payment shall be required to file with respect thereto any interim or final fee application with this Court. Prior to any conversion of these Chapter 11 Cases to chapter 7, any such fees, costs and expenses shall be paid by the Debtors within ten (10) days after delivery of a summary invoice (redacted for privilege) to the Debtors and without the need for application to or order of the Court. A copy of such summary invoice shall be provided by the DIP Agent to the U.S. Trustee, counsel for the Prepetition Agent and counsel for any Creditors' Committee on the same business day as the Debtors' receipt of such summary invoice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (x) the Debtors, U.S. Trustee or any Creditors' Committee object to the reasonableness of a summary invoice submitted by the DIP Secured Parties and (y) the parties cannot resolve such objection, in each case within the ten (10) day period following receipt of such summary invoice, the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee or such Creditors' Committee, as the case may be, shall file with the Court and serve on the DIP Agent and the DIP Secured Party submitting the fee request a fee objection (a "DIP Secured Party Fee Objection"), which objection shall be limited to the issue of the reasonableness of such fees and expenses. The Debtors shall promptly pay and/or the DIP Lenders are hereby authorized to make an advance under the DIP Agreement to timely pay, any submitted invoice after the expiration of the ten (10) day period if no DIP Secured Party Fee Objection is filed with the Court and served on the DIP Agent and DIP Lenders in such ten (10) day period. If a DIP Secured Party Fee Objection is timely filed and served, the Debtors shall promptly pay and/or the DIP Secured Parties are hereby authorized to make an advance under the DIP Agreement to timely pay, the undisputed amount of the summary invoices,

and the Court shall have jurisdiction to determine the disputed portion of such invoice if the parties are unable to resolve the DIP Secured Party Fee Objection.

12. Amendments, Consents, Waivers and Modifications. The Debtors, with the express written consent of the Required DIP Lenders in accordance with the terms and conditions of the DIP Documents, may enter into any amendments, consents, waivers or modifications to the DIP Documents without the need for further notice and hearing or any order of this Court, so long as such amendments, consents, waivers or modifications are non-material or not adverse to the Debtors' estates or their creditors (other than the Required DIP Lenders). A copy of any such amendment, consent, waiver or modification shall be provided by the Debtors to the DIP Lenders, U.S. Trustee and counsel for any Creditors' Committee. Any material, adverse changes to the DIP Documents, including without limitation changes to the Approved Budget adverse to the Debtors' estates, as well as any increases in the amount of the DIP Loans (except as provided in paragraph 4(c) of this Interim Order), will require the consents of the Required DIP Lenders in addition to any express written consents required by the DIP Documents and Court approval after notice and a hearing, and increases in the amount of the DIP Loans shall require the consent of all DIP Lenders whose commitments are being increased.

13. DIP Secured Parties' Lien Priority.

(a) To secure the DIP Obligations, the DIP Secured Parties are hereby granted pursuant to and in accordance with Sections 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, valid, enforceable and fully perfected liens (the "DIP Liens") in and on all of the property, assets or interests in property or assets of each Debtor, and all "property of the estate" (within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Code) of each Debtor, of any kind or nature whatsoever, real or personal, tangible or intangible or mixed, now existing or hereafter acquired or created, including,

without limitation, all of each Debtor's now owned or hereafter acquired right, title and interest in and to all cash, accounts, accounts receivable, goods, inventory, property, plant and equipment, commercial tort claims, intellectual property, contract rights, tax refunds, prepaid expenses, deposits, general intangibles, real estate, leaseholds (provided, however, with respect to the Debtors' non-residential real property leases, no liens or encumbrances shall be granted or extend to such leases themselves under this Interim Order, except as permitted in the applicable lease or pursuant to applicable law, but rather any liens granted shall extend only to the proceeds realized upon the sale, assignment, termination, or other disposition of such leases, books and records related to the foregoing, accessions and proceeds of the foregoing, wherever located, including insurance or other proceeds), all proceeds or property recovered in connection with actions under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code ("Avoidance Actions") (provided that the lien on Avoidance Actions and proceeds of Avoidance Actions shall be limited to the proceeds and property recovered in connection therewith and shall only attach hereunder to the extent approved in the Final Order), all intercompany claims, all claims and causes of action of each Debtor or its respective estate (including, without limitation, all commercial tort claims of every kind and description, whether described in specificity in the DIP Documents or not) and any and all proceeds and property recovered therefrom, any and all proceeds arising from insurance policies, all intellectual property, and the equity interests of each direct subsidiary of each Debtor, which for the avoidance of doubt, shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all assets of each Debtor that constitute Prepetition Collateral, and all other property and assets including, without limitation, Cash Collateral, and all cash and non-cash proceeds, rents, products, substitutions, accessions, offspring and profits of any of the collateral described above (collectively, the "DIP Collateral"), subject only to prior payment of the Carve-Out.

(b) The DIP Liens shall be effective immediately upon the entry of this Interim Order and shall not at any time be made subject or subordinated to, or made *pari passu* with, any other lien, security interest or claim existing as of the Petition Date or created thereafter, including under sections 363 or 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, other than prior payment of the Carve-Out.

(c) The DIP Liens shall be and hereby are deemed fully perfected liens and security interests, effective and perfected upon the date of this Interim Order, without the necessity of execution by the Debtors of mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, financing agreements, financing statements, account control agreements or any other agreements, filings or instruments, such that no additional actions need be taken by the DIP Agent, the DIP Lenders or any other party (including, without limitation, any depository bank or securities intermediary) to perfect such interests.

(d) At all times prior to indefeasible payment in cash in full of the DIP Obligations, the priority of the DIP Liens will:

(i) Pursuant to sections 361, 362, 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, be perfected first priority liens (subject to Senior Third-Party Liens, if any) on all DIP Collateral;

(ii) Pursuant to section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, be perfected junior liens on all DIP Collateral that was, as of the Petition Date, subject to valid, properly perfected, (before the Petition Date or in accordance with section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code), non-avoidable and senior in priority as a matter of law liens in existence at the time of the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases (other than the liens in favor of the Prepetition Lenders, which liens are “primed” pursuant to the liens described in subsection (iii) below) (“Senior Third-

Party Liens”), with a priority immediately junior to any such Senior Third-Party Liens;

(iii) Pursuant to section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, be perfected first priority, senior priming liens on all DIP Collateral that is subject to (a) the existing liens that secure the obligations of the applicable Debtors under or in connection with the Prepetition Credit Agreement and, (b) subject to entry of the Final Order, existing liens junior in priority to the liens granted in favor of the Prepetition Lenders, all of which existing liens (the “Primed Liens”) shall be primed by and made subject and subordinate to the perfected first priority senior liens granted to the DIP Secured Parties hereunder, which senior priming liens in favor of the DIP Secured Parties shall also prime any liens granted after the commencement of these Chapter 11 Cases to provide adequate protection in respect of any of the Primed Liens; and

(iv) Pursuant to the terms of this Interim Order, be subject to the Carve-Out and any senior liens, if any, permitted under the DIP Documents.

14. DIP Secured Parties’ Superpriority Claim. The DIP Secured Parties are hereby granted an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim (the “DIP Superpriority Claim”) pursuant to section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code in each of these Chapter 11 Cases and in any successor case(s) under the Bankruptcy Code (including any case or cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the “Successor Case(s)”) for all DIP Obligations, having priority over any and all other claims against the Debtors, now existing or hereafter arising, of any kind whatsoever, including, without limitation, all administrative expenses of the kinds specified in or arising or ordered under sections 105(a), 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c) (subject to entry of a Final Order), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c) (subject to entry of a Final Order), 546(d), 726, 1113 and 1114 and any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, whether or not such expenses or claims may become secured by a judgment lien or other non-consensual lien, levy or attachment,

which allowed DIP Superpriority Claim shall be payable from and have recourse to all pre- and postpetition property of the Debtors and all proceeds thereof including, without limitation (subject to entry of a Final Order), any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the pursuit of Avoidance Actions. The DIP Superpriority Claim shall be subject and subordinate in priority of payment only to prior payment of the Carve-Out. The DIP Superpriority Claim shall be senior in all respects to any superpriority claims granted in these Chapter 11 Cases including, without limitation, on account of any break- up fee or expense reimbursement that may be granted by the Court in connection with any sale of the Debtors' assets, and the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim (as defined below).

15. Survival of DIP Liens, DIP Superpriority Claim, Adequate Protection Liens, and Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim. The DIP Liens, DIP Superpriority Claim, Adequate Protection Liens and Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim and other rights and remedies granted under this Interim Order to the DIP Agent, the DIP Lenders, the Prepetition Agent and the Prepetition Lenders shall continue in these Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Case(s), and shall be valid and enforceable against any trustee appointed in any or all of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases and upon the dismissal of any or all of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases, or in any Successor Case(s), and such liens and security interests shall maintain their first priority as provided in this Interim Order until all the DIP Obligations and the Prepetition Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash and the DIP Lenders' commitments have been terminated in accordance with the DIP Documents and this Interim Order.

16. Adequate Protection for Prepetition Lenders. As adequate protection in respect of, and as consideration for any Diminution resulting from any of the incurrence and payment of the DIP Obligations, the use of Cash Collateral, the use of other Prepetition Collateral, the granting of

the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claim, the subordination of the Prepetition Obligations to the DIP Obligations and the Carve-Out and the imposition of the automatic stay pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Lenders are hereby granted (in each case subject only to the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim, and prior payment of the Carve-Out) the following adequate protection:

(a) Adequate Protection Liens. To secure the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim (as defined below), the Prepetition Agent, for itself and for the benefit of the other Prepetition Lenders, is hereby granted (effective and perfected by operation of law immediately upon entry of this Interim Order and without the necessity of execution by the Debtors of mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, account control agreements and other agreements, filings or instruments) valid, perfected, postpetition security interests and liens (the “Adequate Protection Liens”) in and on all of the DIP Collateral, with a priority subject and subordinate only to (i) the DIP Liens and (ii) prior payment of the Carve-Out.

(b) Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim. As further adequate protection, the Prepetition Agent, for itself and for the benefit of the other Prepetition Lenders, is hereby granted a superpriority claim to the extent of any Diminution, which claim shall have priority over all other administrative expense claims and unsecured claims against the Debtors or their estates, now existing or hereafter arising, of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, administrative expenses of the kind specified in or ordered pursuant to sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c) (subject to entry of a Final Order), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c) (subject to entry of a Final Order), 546(d), 552, 726, 1113 and 1114 and any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim”), provided however, such Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim shall (i) be subordinate and subject only to the DIP Superpriority

Claim and prior payment of the Carve-Out, and (ii) shall be entitled to all protections and benefits of section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) Limited Roll-Up / Adequate Protection Payments. As further adequate protection, subject to paragraph 19, the Debtors' receipts shall be applied in satisfaction of Prepetition Obligations then outstanding as set forth in the DIP Agreement.

(d) Prepetition Lenders' Fees and Expenses. Subject to paragraph 19, the Debtors shall pay the reasonable fees, charges and expenses (including attorneys' fees and other professional expenses) of the Prepetition Lenders who are also DIP Lenders, and shall pay all fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of the Prepetition Lenders who are also DIP Lenders, in connection with these Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Case(s), including, without limitation, in connection with (i) the preparation, negotiation, execution and delivery of the DIP Documents, this Interim Order and any Final Order, and the funding of all DIP Loans under the DIP Facility, (ii) the administration of the DIP Facility and any amendment or waiver of any provision of the DIP Documents, this Interim Order and any Final Order, (iii) the administration of these Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Case(s), and (iv) the enforcement or protection of the DIP Secured Parties' or the Prepetition Lenders' rights and remedies under DIP Documents, the Prepetition Credit Agreement, this Interim Order and any Final Order. The Debtors' obligations to make such payments shall include, in each instance, any of such fees, charges, expenses and other amounts which were incurred or accrued but unpaid as of the date hereof, including amounts incurred prior to the Petition Date. Prior to any conversion of these Chapter 11 Cases to chapter 7, all such fees, costs and expenses shall be paid by the Debtors within twelve (12) days after delivery of a summary invoice (redacted for privilege) to the Debtors and without the need for further application to or order of the Court. A copy of such

summary invoice shall be provided by the Prepetition Lender to the U.S. Trustee, counsel for the DIP Agent and counsel for any Creditors' Committee at the same time as delivery to the Debtors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (x) the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee or any Creditors' Committee object to the reasonableness of a summary invoice submitted by the Prepetition Lenders and (y) the parties cannot resolve such objection, in each case within the ten (10) day period following the Debtors' receipt of such summary invoice, the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee or such Creditors' Committee, as the case may be, shall file with the Court and serve on the Prepetition Lenders a fee objection (a "Prepetition Lenders Fee Objection"), which objection shall be limited to the issue of the reasonableness of such fees and expenses. The Debtors shall promptly pay and/or the DIP Lenders are hereby authorized to make an advance under the DIP Agreement to timely pay, any submitted invoice after the expiration of the ten (10) day period if no Prepetition Lenders Fee Objection has been filed with the Court and served on the DIP Agent in such ten (10) day period. If a Prepetition Lenders Fee Objection is timely filed and served, the Debtors shall promptly pay and/or the DIP Secured Parties are hereby authorized to make an advance under the DIP Agreement to timely pay, the undisputed amount of the summary invoice, and the Court shall have jurisdiction to determine the disputed portion of such invoice if the parties are unable to resolve the Prepetition Lenders Fee Objection. In all events, the payments pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be subject to the rights reserved to third parties under paragraph 19.

(e) Reserved.

(f) 506(c) and 552(b) Waivers. Subject to the entry of the Final Order, the Prepetition Lenders' consent to use of Cash Collateral and Prepetition Collateral under this Interim Order and the Debtors' right to use Cash Collateral and Prepetition Collateral: (i) is in lieu of any section 506(c) claim, payment or priority for the costs or expenses of the administration of any of

these Chapter 11 Cases; and (ii) is granted as consideration for (among other things) the waiver of the exceptions provided in sections 552(b)(1) and (2) of the Bankruptcy Code, which exceptions are hereby waived.

(g) Access to Debtors' Management and Investment Banker. The Debtors shall cause their management team and their investment bankers (the "Investment Bankers") to be made available to provide periodic telephonic updates of such reports to the DIP Agent, the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Lenders from time to time, as reasonably requested by the DIP Agent, at reasonable times to be mutually agreed.

(h) Reporting. As and when required under the terms of the DIP Agreement, the Debtors shall provide to the DIP Agent and each DIP Lender all of the financial information, operational information and related reports, documents and analyses required under the terms of the DIP Agreement.

(i) Credit Bidding Rights. The Debtors and the DIP Secured Parties agree that in any sale of the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral other than a sale in the ordinary course of business, the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Lenders shall have the right to credit bid the DIP Obligations and Prepetition Obligations (as applicable) in accordance with section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, provided that any such credit bid of the Prepetition Lenders that does not also contain a credit bid of the DIP Obligation must contain a cash component satisfactory to satisfy in full the DIP Obligations unless the DIP Lenders agree otherwise. The Debtors agree that any motion filed by the Debtors seeking approval of bid procedures will contain a request for approval of the right of the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Lenders to credit bid the DIP Obligations and Prepetition Obligations (as applicable) and the DIP Lenders consent to the Prepetition Lenders being granted the right to credit bid in accordance with this subsection (h). Subject to entry of a

Final Order, the foregoing agreement shall operate as a finding that the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Lenders shall have the right to credit bid the DIP Obligations and Prepetition Obligations (as applicable) in accordance with section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code (as set forth above) and the right of the DIP Lenders and Prepetition Lenders to credit bid in accordance with this subsection (h) shall not be modified or altered by any event, including entry of a subsequent order of the Court, without the prior written consent of each of the DIP Lenders and Prepetition Lenders.

(j) Further Adequate Protection. Nothing in this Interim Order shall, or shall be deemed to, limit, abridge or otherwise affect the rights of the Prepetition Lenders to request at any time that the Court provide additional or further protection of their interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) or to seek further or additional adequate protection in the event the adequate protection provided herein proves to be inadequate, subject to the Debtors' rights to contest any such request.

17. Carve-Out.

(a) The DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim and the Prepetition Liens shall be subject and subordinate to the prior payment of: (i) all fees required to be paid to (A) the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court and (B) the Office of the United States Trustee under section 1930(a) of Title 28 of the United States Code, plus interest required to be paid on any past due amount at the statutory rate (collectively, the "UST Carve-Out"); (ii) all reasonable fees and expenses, up to \$50,000, incurred by a trustee under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Chapter 7 Trustee Carve-Out"); (iii) to the extent allowed at any time (whether by interim order, procedural order or otherwise), all unpaid fees and expenses (the "Allowed Professional Fees") of persons or

firms retained by the Debtors pursuant to sections 327, 328, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor Professionals”) or by the Creditors’ Committee pursuant to sections 328 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Committee Professionals” and, together with the Debtor Professionals, the “Professional Persons”), that are incurred or earned at any time before or on the first Business Day following delivery by the DIP Agent of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice (as defined below), whether allowed prior to or after delivery of a Carve-Out Trigger Notice, in each case, to the extent set forth in the Approved Budget (the “Professional Fee Carve-Out”); and (iv) Allowed Professional Fees of Professional Persons other than Investment Bankers in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000, plus Allowed Professional Fees of Investment Bankers, in each case incurred after the first Business Day following delivery by the DIP Agent of the Carve-Out Trigger Notice, to the extent allowed at any time (the “Post-Trigger Carve-Out” and with the UST Carve-Out, the Chapter 7 Carve-Out and the Professional Fee Carve-Out, the “Carve-Out”). “Carve-Out Trigger Notice” shall mean a written notice delivered by e-mail by the DIP Agent to lead restructuring counsel to the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee and counsel to the Creditors’ Committee, stating that (a) the Carve-Out has been invoked, which notice may be delivered following the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default under the DIP Agreement; (b) the DIP Loans have been accelerated and (c) the DIP Lenders do not intend to fund further advances under the DIP Loans, or consent to further use of Cash Collateral, except to the extent necessary to fund any portion of the Carve-Out required to be funded pursuant to this Order but not yet funded. Thereafter, if the DIP Lenders fund further advances under the DIP Loans (other than amounts required to be funded in accordance with this Interim Order), or the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Lenders consent to the use of Cash Collateral for the Debtors to operate in the ordinary course of business as going concerns, the Carve-Out Trigger Notice shall be deemed automatically revoked.

If a Carve-Out Trigger Notice is revoked, the Carve-Out will operate as if the Carve-Out Trigger Notice was never delivered. While the Carve-Out shall include the fees of any Investment Bankers earned in conjunction with the consummation of a transaction or transactions as set forth in their respective engagement letters with the applicable Debtors, such amounts may be paid out of the collateral of the Prepetition Lenders and the DIP Lenders only to the extent such fees were (a) actually earned pursuant to the terms of the respective engagement letters with the Debtors in effect as of the date of the DIP Loan Documents (or as amended with the consent of the Required DIP Lenders), (b) approved by the Bankruptcy Court, and (c) earned in connection with transactions consented to by the Required DIP Lenders, or, to the extent such transaction occurs in connection with a Plan, the class of creditors consisting exclusively of the Prepetition Lenders has voted to accept the treatment provided in such Plan .

(b) Reserve Accounts.

(i) The Debtors shall establish a segregated trust account not subject to the control of the Prepetition Agent, the Prepetition Lenders and/or the DIP Secured Parties (the “Professional Fee Reserve Account”) for the sole purpose of paying unpaid Allowed Professional Fees to the extent set forth in the Approved Budget calculated on an accrual and not a cash-flow basis (the “Budgeted Professional Fees”), provided that the Debtors’ obligations to pay Allowed Professional Fees shall not be limited or deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Reserve Account. The Debtors shall, on a weekly basis commencing at the end of the first full calendar week following the Petition Date, transfer from the DIP Facility (by drawing from the DIP Facility) or from cash on hand, the Budgeted Professional Fees for the preceding calendar week into the Professional Fee Reserve Account. The Professional Fee Reserve Account (including any and all funds held therein) shall not be property of the Debtors’ estates but shall be

held in trust exclusively for the benefit of Professional Persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in accordance with section 17(b)(iii) of this Order, the DIP Secured Parties shall retain a residual interest in the Professional Fee Reserve Account (and any funds therein) to the extent such funds are not used to pay Allowed Professional Fees under the terms of this Order.

(ii) As soon as practicable after a Carve-Out Trigger Notice is given by the DIP Agent (the “Termination Declaration Date”), an amount equal to the sum of (A) the difference between the amount of the Professional Fee Carve-Out (which amount, for the avoidance of doubt, shall be limited to the amount incurred in accordance with the Approved Budget) and the amount in the Professional Fee Reserve Account *plus* (B) the Post-Trigger Carve-Out, shall be funded by the DIP Lenders, the Debtors from the DIP Facility (by drawing on the DIP Facility) or from cash on hand, into the Professional Fee Reserve.

(iii) In the event that, as determined by a final order of the Court, Allowed Professional Fees are less than the amount in the Professional Fee Reserve, then the excess shall be paid to the DIP Agent for application to the DIP Loans.

(iv) As soon as practicable after the Termination Declaration Date, an amount equal to the sum of (A) the UST Carve-Out plus (B) the Chapter 7 Trustee Carve-Out, shall be funded into a separate segregated account (the “Carve-Out Reserve Account”). All funds in the Carve-Out Reserve Account shall be used to pay the UST Carve-Out and the Chapter 7 Trustee Carve-Out.

(v) The Carve-Out shall be effective upon entry of this Interim Order and shall not be rendered ineffective as a result of the occurrence, or non-occurrence, of any event or circumstance thereafter.

(vi) Upon the consummation of a sale of the Everett Assets and the

Kansas Assets, in each case, consented to by the Required DIP Lenders, the Debtors shall be authorized and directed (without the requirement to have received a Carve-Out Trigger Notice) to transfer from the proceeds of such sale(s) the sum of \$500,000 for Everett and \$500,000 for Kansas (the “Wind-Down Funds”) for the amount of wind-down expenses expected to be incurred to wind down such location after consummation of such sale. The Wind-Down Funds are not intended to be part of the Carve-Out and will only be required to be funded out of the proceeds of such sale in connection with a sale approved by the Required DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Lenders constituting the “Required Lenders” under the Prepetition Credit Agreement (the “Required Prepetition Lenders”).

18. Release. The release, discharge, waivers, settlements, compromises and agreements set forth in this paragraph 18 and the stipulations set forth in paragraph D of this Interim Order shall be deemed effective upon entry of the Interim Order, subject only to the rights set forth in paragraph 19 below.

(a) The Debtors forever and irrevocably release, discharge and acquit each of the DIP Secured Parties, their affiliates and predecessors in interest, and their respective former, current or future officers, employees, directors, agents, representatives, owners, members, partners, advisors, legal advisors, shareholders, managers, consultants, accountants and attorneys (collectively, the “DIP Lender Releasees”), of and from any and all claims, demands, liabilities, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, causes of action, indebtedness and obligations, of every type at any time arising prior to the Petition Date, and all claims and causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) The Debtors forever and irrevocably release, discharge and acquit each of the Prepetition Lenders and their respective affiliates and predecessors in interest, and their

respective former, current or future officers, employees, directors, agents, representatives, owners, members, partners, advisors, legal advisors, shareholders, managers, consultants, accountants and attorneys (collectively, the “Prepetition Lender Releasees”), of and from any and all claims, demands, liabilities, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, causes of action, indebtedness and obligations, of every type at any time arising prior to the Petition Date, and all claims and causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(c) The Debtors forever and irrevocably release, discharge and acquit The Boeing Company and its affiliates and predecessors in interest, and their respective former, current or future officers, employees, directors, agents, representatives, owners, members, partners, advisors, legal advisors, shareholders, managers, consultants, accountants and attorneys (collectively, the “Trade Creditor Releasees” and collectively with the DIP Lender Releasees and the Prepetition Lender Releasees, the “Releasees”), of and from any and all claims, demands, liabilities, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, causes of action, indebtedness and obligations, of every type at any time arising prior to the Petition Date, and all claims and causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, relating in any way, directly or indirectly, to the trade relationship between Debtors and The Boeing Company.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, such waivers and releases shall not affect ordinary course business adjustments of amounts due to or from The Boeing Company on account of their commercial relationships as manufacturer and customer.

19. Reservation of Certain Third Party Rights and Bar of Challenges and Claims. The releases set forth in paragraph 18 above and the stipulations set forth in paragraph D of this Interim Order shall be binding upon the Debtors upon entry of this Interim Order. In addition, such releases

and stipulations shall be binding upon each other party in interest, including the Creditors' Committee, if any, unless a party in interest having standing, *first*, commences, within seventy-five (75) calendar days following the date of entry of this Interim Order (the "Challenge Period," and the date that is the next calendar day after the termination of the Challenge Period in the event that either (i) no Challenge (as defined below) is properly raised during the Challenge Period or (ii) with respect only to those parties who properly and timely file a Challenge and only for the matters specifically set forth in such Challenge, such Challenge is fully and finally adjudicated, shall be referred to as the "Challenge Period Termination Date"), (A) a contested matter, adversary proceeding, or other action or claim (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) challenging or otherwise objecting to the releases set forth in paragraph 18 above or the stipulations set forth in paragraph D of this Interim Order or (B) a contested matter, adversary proceeding, or other action or claim (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) against any Releasee relating to any pre-Petition Date act, omission or aspect of the relationship between such Releasee and the Debtors ((A) and (B) being, collectively, the "Challenges" and, each individually, a "Challenge"), and, *second*, obtains a final, non-appealable order in favor of such party in interest sustaining any such Challenge in any such timely-filed contested matter, adversary proceeding or other action. Upon the Challenge Period Termination Date and for all purposes in these Chapter 11 Cases and any Successor Case(s), (i) any and all such Challenges by any party in interest shall be deemed to be forever released, waived and barred and (ii) the releases in paragraph 18 above and the stipulations contained in paragraph D of this Interim Order shall be binding on all parties in interest, including any Creditors' Committee.

20. Restrictions on Use of Funds. Notwithstanding anything in this Interim Order or the DIP Documents to the contrary, without the express written consent of the DIP Agent and the

Prepetition Agent, no proceeds of the DIP Facility, any DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (including, without limitation, Cash Collateral) or any portion of the Carve-Out may be used to pay any claims for services rendered by any professionals retained by the Debtors, any creditor or party in interest, any Creditors' Committee, any trustee appointed under these Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Case(s) or any other party to (a) request authorization to obtain postpetition loans or other financial accommodations pursuant to section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, other than from the DIP Secured Parties, unless the proceeds of such loans or accommodations are or will be sufficient, and will be used, to indefeasibly pay in full in cash all DIP Obligations, or (b) investigate (except as set forth in this paragraph below), assert, join, commence, support or prosecute any Challenge or other action or claim, counter-claim, proceeding, application, motion, objection, defense, or other adversary proceeding or contested matter seeking any order, judgment, determination or similar relief against, or adverse to the interests of the DIP Secured Parties or any other Releasee with respect to any transaction, occurrence, omission or action including, without limitation, (i) any actions under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) any action relating to any act, omission or aspect of the relationship between or among any of the Releasees, on the one hand, and any of the Debtors, on the other, (iii) any action with respect to the validity and extent of the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Obligations or the validity, extent and priority of the DIP Liens, the Prepetition Liens or the Adequate Protection Liens, (iv) any action seeking to invalidate, set aside, avoid or subordinate, in whole or in part, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the Prepetition Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim or the Adequate Protection Liens or (v) any action that has the effect of preventing, hindering or delaying (whether directly or indirectly) any DIP Secured Party in respect of the enforcement of the DIP Liens, (c) subject to authority provided to the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Documents, pay any claim (as

defined in the Bankruptcy Code) of a prepetition creditor (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code) if the Debtors have received a written objection to such payment from the DIP Agent, and/or (d) use or seek to use Cash Collateral or sell or otherwise dispose of DIP Collateral, unless otherwise permitted hereby or by the DIP Documents, without the express written consent of the applicable DIP Secured Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, up to \$50,000 in the aggregate of the DIP Facility, DIP Collateral, Cash Collateral and Carve-Out may be used by a Creditors' Committee during the Challenge Period to investigate claims against the Releasees.

21. Remedies and Stay Modification. The provisions of this paragraph 21 are each subject to the Carve-Out.

(a) The automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code are, to the extent applicable, vacated and modified without further application or motion to, or order from, the Court, to the extent necessary so as to permit the following, and neither section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code nor any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law shall be utilized to prohibit the exercise, enjoyment and enforcement of any of such rights, benefits, privileges and remedies regardless of any change in circumstances (whether or not foreseeable), whether or not an Event of Default (as defined in the DIP Agreement) under the DIP Documents or a default by any of the Debtors of any of their obligations under this Interim Order has occurred: (i) the right to require all cash, checks or other collections or proceeds from DIP Collateral received by any of the Debtors to be deposited in accordance with the requirements of the DIP Documents or written instructions of the DIP Agent, and to apply any amounts so deposited and other amounts paid to or received by the DIP Secured Parties under the DIP Documents in accordance with any requirements of the DIP Documents; (ii) the right to file or record any financing statements, mortgages or other instruments or other documents to evidence the security interests in and liens

upon the DIP Collateral; (iii) the right to charge and collect any interest, fees, costs and other expenses accruing at any time under the DIP Documents as provided therein; and (iv) the right to give the Debtors any notice provided for in any of the DIP Documents or this Interim Order.

(b) Subject to paragraph 21(d) below, the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code are vacated and modified without the need for further Court order to permit the DIP Secured Parties, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default under the DIP Agreement or the Debtors' violation of any provision of this Interim Order, and without any interference from the Debtors or any other party in interest, to (i) (A) cease making DIP Loans and/or suspend or terminate the commitments under the DIP Documents, and (B) declare all DIP Obligations immediately due and payable, and (ii) subject to five (5) calendar days' prior written notice (which may be delivered by electronic mail) (the "Remedies Notice Period") to the Debtors, their counsel, counsel to any Creditors' Committee and the U.S. Trustee, to exercise all rights and remedies provided for in the DIP Documents, this Interim Order or under other applicable bankruptcy and non-bankruptcy law including, without limitation, the right to (A) take any actions reasonably calculated to preserve or safeguard the DIP Collateral or to prepare the DIP Collateral for sale; (B) foreclose or otherwise enforce the DIP Liens on any or all of the DIP Collateral; (C) set off any amounts held as Cash Collateral (including, without limitation, in any Cash Collateral account held for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties); (D) invoke the "operational continuity" provisions of Section 9.03 of the DIP Agreement allowing The Boeing Company, upon the occurrence of the specified Events of Default therein, to occupy the Debtors' premises, continue production at Debtors' facilities, and otherwise maintain operations, all in accordance with the DIP Budget, provided that after entry of the Final Order such right to effectuate the operational continuity provisions shall not be subject to the Remedies Notice Period;

and/or (E) exercise any other default-related rights and remedies under the DIP Documents, this Interim Order or applicable law. In addition, notwithstanding the Remedies Notice Period, either or both of The Boeing Company and/or the DIP Agent, as applicable, may petition the Court upon such shortened notice period as the Court may allow in order to (y) prior to entry of the Final Order, invoke such operational continuity provisions, and/or (z) request the appointment of a replacement Chief Restructuring Officer with operational control over the Debtors' estates, in each case to ensure continued operation of the business of the Debtors in accordance with the DIP Budget. The Remedies Notice Period shall run concurrently with any notice period provided for under the DIP Documents.

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, immediately upon the occurrence of a Termination Event or a default by any of the Debtors of any of their obligations under this Interim Order, the DIP Lender may charge interest at the default rate set forth in the DIP Documents, regardless of any notice thereof and without being subject to the Remedies Notice Period.

(d) The automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent applicable, shall be deemed terminated without the necessity of any further action by the Court in the event that any party in interest has not obtained an order providing otherwise from this Court prior to the expiration of the Remedies Notice Period.

(e) If the DIP Secured Parties are entitled, and have elected in accordance with the provisions hereof, to enforce their liens or security interests or exercise any other default-related remedies following expiration of the Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors shall cooperate with the DIP Secured Parties in connection with such enforcement by, among other things, in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law, (A) providing at all reasonable times access to

the DIP Collateral and the Debtors' premises to representatives or agents of the DIP Secured Parties (including any collateral liquidator or consultant), (B) providing the DIP Secured Parties and their representatives or agents, at all reasonable times, access to the Debtors' books and records and any information or documents requested by the DIP Secured Parties or their representatives or agents, (C) performing all other obligations set forth in the DIP Documents and (D) taking reasonable steps to safeguard and protect the DIP Collateral, and the Debtors shall not otherwise interfere with or actively encourage others to interfere with the DIP Secured Parties' enforcement of rights.

(f) Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default under the DIP Documents, a violation of the terms of this Interim Order or any other Termination Event, and including during the pendency of any applicable Remedies Notice Period, the DIP Secured Parties shall have no further obligation to provide financing under the DIP Documents, except to the extent necessary to allow the Debtors to fund any payroll obligations scheduled to be paid in the five (5) business days after the initiation of a Remedies Notice Period. Upon (i) initiation of a Remedies Notice Period or (ii) the occurrence of a Maturity Date, the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Lenders shall have no further obligation to permit the continued use of Cash Collateral, except to the extent necessary to allow the Debtors to fund any payroll obligations scheduled to be paid in the five (5) business days after the initiation of a Remedies Notice Period. Once the Debtors' right to use Cash Collateral is no longer permitted by this Interim Order, the Debtors shall be prohibited from using any Cash Collateral under this Interim Order until such time (if any) as the Prepetition Lenders and the DIP Secured Parties have consented to further use of Cash Collateral except to the extent necessary to allow the Debtors to fund any payroll obligations scheduled to be paid in the five (5) business days after the Debtors are no longer

permitted to use Cash Collateral pursuant to this Interim Order.

(g) Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default under the DIP Documents, a violation of the terms of this Interim Order, or any other Termination Event, the DIP Secured Parties may at all times continue to collect and sweep cash as provided herein or as provided in the DIP Documents, provided that sufficient funds are (or have been) set aside to fund the Carve-Out and payment of all accrued but unpaid expenses set forth in the Approved Budget through the date of the commencement of the Remedies Notice Period.

(h) This Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to hear and resolve any disputes and enter any orders pursuant to the provisions of this Interim Order and relating to the application, re-imposition or continuance of the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code or other injunctive relief requested.

22. Limitation on Surcharge. Without limiting the terms of the Carve-Out and subject to the entry of the Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration which have been or may be incurred in these Chapter 11 Cases or any Successor Case(s) at any time shall be surcharged against, and no person may seek to surcharge any costs or expenses of administration against the DIP Secured Parties, the Carve-Out (other than parties entitled to assert a right to be paid amounts in respect of the Carve-Out), the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral, pursuant to sections 105 or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Agent (and the beneficiaries of the Carve-Out in the case of a surcharge in respect of the Carve-Out). No action, inaction or acquiescence by the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Lenders shall be deemed to be or shall be considered evidence of any alleged consent to a surcharge against the DIP Secured Parties, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Lenders or the Prepetition Collateral.

23. No Marshaling. Subject to entry of a Final Order, the DIP Secured Parties (and after payment in full of the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Lenders) shall not be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any other similar doctrine with respect to any of the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral. Without limiting the generality of the immediately preceding sentence, from and after the entry of the Final Order, no party (other than the DIP Secured Parties and after payment in full of the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Lenders) shall be entitled, directly or indirectly, to direct the exercise of remedies or seek (whether by order of this Court or otherwise) to marshal or otherwise control the disposition of the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral (as applicable) after an Event of Default under the DIP Documents.

24. Additional Perfection Measures.

(a) If the DIP Agent, in its sole discretion, requests that the Debtors execute additional DIP Loan documentation or chooses to take any action to obtain consents from any landlord, licensor or other party in interest, to file mortgages, financing statements, notices of lien or similar instruments, or to otherwise record or perfect such security interests and liens, the DIP Agent is hereby authorized, but not directed to, take such action or to request that Debtors take such action on its behalf (and Debtors are hereby authorized to take such action) and:

(i) any such documents or instruments shall be deemed to have been recorded and filed as of the Petition Date; and

(ii) no defect in any such act shall affect or impair the validity, perfection and enforceability of the liens granted hereunder.

(b) In lieu of obtaining such consents or filing any mortgages, financing statements, notices of lien or similar instruments, each of the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Agent may, in its respective sole discretion, choose to file a true and complete copy of this Interim Order

in any place at which any such instruments would or could be filed, together with a description of the DIP Collateral, and such filing by the DIP Agent or Prepetition Agent shall have the same effect as if such mortgages, deeds of trust, financing statements, notices of lien or similar instruments had been filed or recorded on the Petition Date.

25. Application of Collateral Proceeds. To the extent required by this Interim Order and the DIP Documents, after (a) an Event of Default and (b) the receipt by the Debtors of written notice that the DIP Lenders will no longer fund the Debtors through the proceeds of the DIP Loans or by consenting to the Debtors' use of Cash Collateral, the Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to remit to the DIP Agent, subject to the payment of the Carve-Out, one hundred percent (100%) of all collections on, and proceeds of, the DIP Collateral until the DIP Obligations are paid in full, and the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code are hereby modified to permit the DIP Lender to retain and apply all collections, remittances and proceeds of the DIP Collateral in accordance with the DIP Documents. In furtherance of the foregoing, (a) all cash, securities, investment property and other items of any Debtor deposited with any bank or other financial institution shall be subject to a perfected, first priority security interest in favor of the DIP Secured Parties, (b) upon the occurrence and during the continuance of a Termination Event and the expiration of the Remedies Notice Period, each bank or other financial institution with an account of any Debtor is hereby authorized to (i) comply at all times with any instructions originated by the DIP Agent (or its nominee) to such bank or financial institution directing the disposition of cash, securities, investment property and other items from time to time credited to such account, without further consent of any Debtor, including, without limitation, any instruction to send to the DIP Agent (or its nominee) by wire transfer (to such account as the DIP Agent (or its nominee) shall specify, or in such other manner as the DIP Agent (or its nominee) shall direct)

all such cash, securities, investment property and other items held by it, and, (ii) subject to entry of a Final Order, waive any right of set off, banker's lien or other similar lien, security interest or encumbrance that is or may be invoked against the DIP Agent (or its nominee) and (c) any deposit account or securities account control agreement executed and delivered by any bank or other financial institution or any Debtor and the Prepetition Agent prior to the Petition Date in connection with the Prepetition Loan Documents shall establish co-control in favor of the DIP Agent of any and all accounts subject thereto and any and all cash, securities, investment property and other items of any Debtor deposited therein to secure the DIP Obligations (provided that primary control rights shall vest in the DIP Agent), and all rights thereunder in favor of the Prepetition Agent shall inure also to the benefit of, and shall be exercisable exclusively by, the DIP Agent, until all of the DIP Obligations have been paid in full in cash, at which time all rights shall automatically revert to the Prepetition Agent, solely to the extent such deposit account or securities account control agreement relates to Cash Collateral.

26. Lenders Not Responsible Persons. In (a) making the decision to make the DIP Loans and consent to the use of Cash Collateral, (b) extending other financial accommodations to the Debtors under the DIP Documents, and (c) making the decision to collect the indebtedness and obligations of the Debtors, neither the DIP Agent nor any other DIP Secured Party nor any Prepetition Lender shall be considered to (x) owe any fiduciary obligation to the Debtors or any other party with respect to their exercise of any consent or other rights afforded them under the DIP Documents or this Interim Order or (y) be exercising control over any operations of the Debtors or acting in any way as a responsible person, or as an owner or operator under any applicable law, including without limitation, any environmental law (including but not limited to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et*

seq. and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et seq.*, as either may be amended from time to time, or any similar federal or state statute).

27. Successors and Assigns. The DIP Documents and the provisions of this Interim Order shall be binding upon the Debtors and the DIP Agent, the other DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Lenders and each of their respective successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the DIP Agent, the other DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Agent and the other Prepetition Lenders and each of their respective successors and assigns including, without limitation, any trustee, examiner with expanded powers, responsible officer, estate administrator or representative, or similar person appointed or elected in a case for any Debtor under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code, including any Successor Case. The terms and provisions of this Interim Order shall also be binding on all of the Debtors' creditors, equity holders and all other parties in interest, including, but not limited to a trustee appointed or elected under chapter 7 or chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

28. Binding Nature of Agreement. Each of the DIP Documents to which any of the Debtors are or will become a party shall constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Debtors party thereto, enforceable in accordance with their terms. Unless otherwise consented to in writing by the Required DIP Lenders and the Required Prepetition Lenders (as applicable), the rights, remedies, powers, privileges, liens and priorities of the DIP Agent, the other DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Agent and the other Prepetition Lenders provided for in this Interim Order, the DIP Documents, or otherwise, shall not be modified, altered or impaired in any manner by any subsequent order (including a confirmation or sale order), by any plan of reorganization or liquidation in these Chapter 11 Cases, by the dismissal or conversion of these Chapter 11 Cases or in any Successor Case under the Bankruptcy Code unless and until the DIP Obligations have first

been indefeasibly paid in full in cash and completely satisfied, the commitments thereunder are terminated in accordance with the DIP Documents and the Prepetition Obligations are indefeasibly paid in full in cash and completely satisfied. For the avoidance of doubt, any provision of the DIP Agreement or the Prepetition Credit Agreement that requires unanimity among the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Lenders, as applicable, with respect to any contemplated action or inaction shall not be overridden by this paragraph.

29. Subsequent Reversal or Modification. This Interim Order is entered pursuant to section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b) and (c), granting the DIP Secured Parties all protections and benefits afforded by section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

30. Collateral Rights. Subject to any order of the Bankruptcy Court entered without the objection of the DIP Agent authorizing the Debtors to make payments to prepetition creditors, and subject to entry of a Final Order, if any party who holds a lien or security interest in DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral that is junior or otherwise subordinate to the DIP Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens or the Prepetition Liens in such DIP Collateral receives or is paid the proceeds of such DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral, or receives any other payment with respect thereto from any other source prior to the indefeasible payment in full in cash and the complete satisfaction of (a) all DIP Obligations under the DIP Documents and termination of the commitments thereunder in accordance with the DIP Documents and, as applicable (b) the Prepetition Obligations under the Prepetition Loan Documents, such junior or subordinate lienholder shall be deemed to have received, and shall hold, the proceeds of any such DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral, as applicable, in trust for the DIP Secured Parties or Prepetition Lenders, as applicable, and shall immediately turn over such proceeds to the DIP Agent or Prepetition Agent, as applicable, for application to repay the DIP Obligations and, as applicable, the Prepetition

Obligations, in accordance with the DIP Documents, the Prepetition Loan Documents and this Interim Order until the DIP Obligations and the Prepetition Obligations, as applicable, are indefeasibly paid in full in cash.

31. No Waiver. This Interim Order shall not be construed in any way as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights that the DIP Secured Parties may have to bring or be heard on any matter brought before this Court.

32. Injunction. Except as provided in the DIP Documents and this Interim Order, the Debtors shall be enjoined and prohibited from, at any time during these Chapter 11 Cases, seeking or granting liens on DIP Collateral or any portion thereof to any other party, pursuant to section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, which liens are senior to or *pari passu* with the liens granted to the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Lenders, except in accordance with the DIP Documents and this Interim Order.

33. Case Milestones. The Debtors agree to adhere to the following milestones with respect to the Chapter 11 Cases, provided that any milestone may be modified with the consent of the DIP Agent (“Case Milestones”):

<i>Case Milestones</i>	<p>(a) No later than one (1) day after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a motion requesting approval of the Interim Order and the Final Order.</p> <p>(b) No later than five (5) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered the Interim Order, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent.</p> <p>(c) No later than thirty-five (35) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered the Final Order, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent.</p>
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	<p>(d) No later than one (1) day after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a motion requesting approval of the Debtors' continued obligations respecting use of the lock box and other cash management provisions in effect prior to the Petition Date.</p> <p>(e) No later than five (5) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order approving such cash management provisions on an interim basis.</p> <p>(f) No later than thirty-five (35) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order approving such cash management provisions on a final basis.</p> <p>(g) No later than thirty-five (35) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order appointing a representative of Winter Harbor, LLC as Chief Restructuring Officer of the Debtors, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent.</p> <p>(h) No later than thirty-five (35) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order approving the retention of an investment banker or business broker reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent to sell substantially all of the Debtors' assets through one or more sales under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code.</p> <p>(i) No later than ten (10) days after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a motion (the "<u>Everett Sale Motion</u>"), in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent, for approval of sale and bidding procedures (the "<u>Everett Bidding Procedures</u>") relating to the sale of the Debtors' Everett, Washington assets (the "<u>Everett Assets</u>"), including the designation of a stalking horse purchaser (the "<u>Everett Stalking Horse</u>") for such assets. The Everett Sale Motion will, among other things, (i) establish a bidding and sale process for the Everett Assets, including scheduling an auction to be held approximately</p>
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	<p>forty-five (45) days after the Petition Date (the “<u>Everett Auction Date</u>”), and (ii) seek approval of the sale of the Everett Assets to the Everett Stalking Horse or such other successful bidder or bidders as determined at the Auction.</p> <p>(j) No later than thirty-five (35) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order approving the Everett Bidding Procedures.</p> <p>(k) No later than five (5) business days after the Auction Date, the Court will have entered an order approving the sale of the Everett Assets to the Everett Stalking Horse or such other successful bidder or bidders as determined at the Auction, if held (the “<u>Everett Sale Order</u>”).</p> <p>(l) No later than three (3) business days after entry of the Everett Sale Order, the closing of the sale of the Everett Assets shall have occurred.</p> <p>(m) No later than sixty (60) days after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a motion (the “<u>Kansas Sale Motion</u>”), in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent, for approval of sale and bidding procedures (the “<u>Kansas Bidding Procedures</u>”) relating to the sale of the Debtors’ Kansas assets (the “<u>Kansas Assets</u>”).</p> <p>(n) No later than one hundred five (105) days after the Petition Date, the Court will have entered an order approving the sale of the Kansas Assets (the “<u>Kansas Sale Order</u>”).</p> <p>(o) No later than three (3) business days after entry of the Kansas Sale Order, the closing of the sale of the Kansas Assets shall have occurred.</p> <p>(p) No later than one hundred five (105) days after the Petition Date, the Debtors will have filed a chapter 11 plan (“<u>Plan</u>”) and accompanying disclosure statement (“<u>Disclosure Statement</u>”), in each case, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the DIP Agent.</p>
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	<p>(q) The Bankruptcy Court will have entered an order approving the Disclosure Statement on or before the date which is forty-five (45) days after its filing, and will have entered an order confirming the Plan no later than ninety (90) days after its filing.</p> <p>(r) The effective date of the Plan shall have occurred on or prior to the date which is thirty (30) days after entry of the order confirming the Plan.</p>
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For the avoidance of doubt, failure to comply with the Case Milestones or the other provisions of this paragraph 33 shall be a Termination Event for purposes of this Interim Order.

34. Dismissal and Conversion. If an order dismissing or converting any of these Chapter 11 Cases under sections 305 or 1112 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, or appointing a chapter 11 trustee or a responsible officer or examiner with expanded powers, is at any time entered, such order shall provide that (a) the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim, the Adequate Protection Liens and the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim granted hereunder and in the DIP Documents shall continue in full force and effect, remain binding on all parties in interest, and maintain their priorities as provided in this Interim Order and the DIP Documents and (b) this Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding such dismissal, for purposes of enforcing the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim, the Adequate Protection Liens and the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim. Any motion by the Debtors to dismiss any of these Chapter 11 Cases shall be filed on no less than 21 days' notice unless the DIP Agent specifically consents to a shorter notice period.

35. Limits on Lenders' Liability. Nothing in this Interim Order or in any of the DIP Documents or any other documents related to this transaction shall in any way be construed or

interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the DIP Agent, any other DIP Secured Party, the Prepetition Agent or any other Prepetition Lender of any liability for any claims arising from any and all activities by the Debtors or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates in the operation of their businesses or in connection with their restructuring efforts.

36. Priority of Terms. To the extent of any conflict between or among (a) the express terms or provisions of any of the DIP Documents, the Motion, the Requested Relief or any other agreements, on the one hand, and (b) the terms and provisions of this Interim Order, on the other hand, unless such term or provision herein is phrased in terms of “as defined in” “as set forth in” or “as more fully described in” the DIP Documents (or words of similar import), the terms and provisions of this Interim Order shall govern.

37. No Third Party Beneficiary. Except as explicitly set forth herein, no rights are created hereunder for the benefit of any third party, any creditor or any direct, indirect or incidental beneficiary.

38. Survival. Except as otherwise provided herein, (a) the protections afforded under this Interim Order, and any actions taken pursuant thereto, shall survive the entry of an order (i) dismissing any of these Chapter 11 Cases or (ii) converting any of these Chapter 11 Cases to a case pursuant to chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (b) the DIP Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim and the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim shall continue in these Chapter 11 Cases, any such Successor Case(s) or after any such dismissal. Except as otherwise provided herein, the DIP Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claim and the Adequate Protection Superpriority Claim shall maintain their priorities as provided in this Interim Order, the Final Order and the DIP Documents, and not be modified, altered or impaired in any way by any other financing, extension of credit, incurrence of indebtedness (except

with respect to any additional financing to be provided by the DIP Secured Parties in accordance with the DIP Agreement and any Final Order), or any conversion of any of these Chapter 11 Cases into a case pursuant to chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or dismissal of any of these Chapter 11 Cases, or by any other act or omission until: (i) all DIP Obligations are indefeasibly paid in full in cash and completely satisfied, and the commitments under the DIP Documents are terminated in accordance therewith, and (ii) the Prepetition Obligations have been or are deemed to have been satisfied in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code.

39. Adequate Notice/Scheduling of Final Hearing. The notice given by the Debtors of the Interim Hearing was given in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 4001(b), (c), and (d) and the Local Rules. No other or further notice of the request for the relief granted at the Interim Hearing is required. Any objection to the relief sought at the Final Hearing shall be filed on or prior to [], 2021 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) and served on the following parties: (i) proposed counsel for the Debtors, Richards, Layton & Finger, P.A., Daniel J. DeFranceschi (defranceschi@rlf.com), Paul N. Heath (heath@rlf.com), and Zachary I. Shapiro (shapiro@rlf.com); (ii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Linda Casey (Linda.Casey@usdoj.gov); (iii) counsel for the DIP Agent: (a) Perkins Coie LLP, Alan D. Smith (ADSmith@perkinscoie.com), and (b) Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP, Kenneth J. Enos (kenos@ycst.com); and (iv) counsel for any official committee of unsecured creditors. The Court shall conduct a Final Hearing on the Requested Relief on April __, 2021, at __:__.m. (prevailing Eastern Time).

40. Immediate Binding Effect; Entry of Interim Order. This Interim Order shall not be stayed and shall be valid and fully effective immediately upon entry, notwithstanding the possible

application of Bankruptcy Rules 6004(h), 7062 and 9014, or otherwise, and the Clerk of the Court is hereby directed to enter this Interim Order on the Court's docket in these Chapter 11 Cases.

41. Proofs of Claim. Neither the DIP Secured Parties nor the Prepetition Lenders shall be required to file proofs of claim in any of these Chapter 11 Cases or Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein. The Debtors' Stipulations shall be deemed to constitute a timely filed proof of claim for the Prepetition Lenders upon approval of this Interim Order, and the Prepetition Agent shall be treated under section 502(a) of the Bankruptcy Code as if it had filed a proof of claim on behalf of the Prepetition Lenders. Notwithstanding any order entered by the Court in relation to the establishment of a bar date in any of these Chapter 11 Cases or Successor Cases to the contrary, the Prepetition Agent is hereby authorized and entitled, in its sole discretion, but not required, to file (and amend and/or supplement as it sees fit) a proof of claim and/or aggregate proofs of claim in each of these Chapter 11 Cases or Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein.

42. Headings. The headings of the various paragraphs in this Interim Order are for convenience of reference only and shall not define or limit any of the terms or provisions hereof.

43. Retention of Jurisdiction. This Court shall retain jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the implementation, interpretation and enforcement of this Interim Order.

Exhibit 1

Budget

TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. DIP Cash Flow \$ in 000s		Post Filing																		Final	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
4/9/21	4/16/21	4/23/21	4/30/21	5/7/21	5/14/21	5/21/21	5/28/21	6/4/21	6/11/21	6/18/21	6/25/21	7/2/21	7/9/21	7/16/21	7/23/21	7/30/21	8/6/21	8/13/21	8/20/21	8/27/21	
Sales - Total		867	2,849	2,013	3,154	1,365	2,470	2,663	4,091	485	1,456	1,037	1,037	2,074	466	1,164	931	2,096	411	0	
Receipts - Total		1,289	1,289	2,179	2,155	1,774	3,227	2,611	2,753	2,478	2,852	1,006	646	1,060	975	2,035	380	999	960	0	
Inventory, Outside Services, & Freight & Duty																					
Inventory Purchase Payments		0	723	1,916	1,510	1,845	234	703	938	938	878	227	567	453	1,020	221	553	443	1,070	0	
Outside Processing Incurred		0	114	285	114	256	67	167	134	301	110	69	92	183	41	102	82	220	0	2,429	
Freight & Duty		0	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	54	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	0	
Total Inventory, Freight & Duties		0	873	2,236	1,660	2,137	337	906	1,107	1,274	1,042	313	676	563	1,221	280	674	543	1,326	0	
Operating Disbursements																					
Payroll Related, & Benefits		703	479	703	493	1,224	0	1,182	485	1,199	0	1,119	0	938	0	652	0	652	274	652	
Utilities		10	267	0	0	25	10	167	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	809	
Rent		231	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	189	0	0	0	0	189	0	
Machinery & Equip Lease		809	0	0	0	1,021	0	0	0	971	0	0	0	971	0	0	0	0	971	0	
Machine Maintenance		0	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	56	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	59	0	
Insurance		261	261	261	334	161	161	161	234	161	161	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	0	
Outside Support Services		233	0	0	0	280	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	140	117	0	0	140	0	1,190	
Taxes		0	0	0	0	39	287	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	
Other		0	123	91	91	111	91	91	91	111	123	69	58	78	58	58	58	58	136	0	
Total Operating Disbursements		2,248	1,174	1,098	1,000	3,429	721	1,644	1,133	2,762	340	1,490	195	2,453	312	1,012	195	847	1,877	652	
DIP Lender Fees & Interest																					
DIP Lender Fees		975	37	49	38	31	61	39	30	27	47	19	23	13	38	19	16	12	20	30	
DIP Interest		0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	425	37	
Chisholm Term Loan Interest		0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	22	
Total DIP Lender Fees & Interest		975	37	49	44	117	61	39	36	257	47	19	23	352	38	19	16	18	445	67	
Bankruptcy Expenses																					
Professional Fees		435	435	435	435	435	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	335	335	335	335	0	
Estate Wind Down		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	
KERP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	830	
US Trustees Fees		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	179	
503(b)(9) Claims		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,337	
Critical Vendor Payments		0	2,379	0	0	0	2,379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,757	
Total Bankruptcy Expenses		435	2,814	435	435	435	2,822	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	335	335	585	335	3,347	
Total Disbursements		3,658	4,897	3,818	3,139	6,118	3,942	3,034	2,720	4,737	1,874	2,266	1,338	3,813	1,906	1,647	1,220	1,993	3,982	4,066	
Net Cash Flow		(2,369)	(3,608)	(1,639)	(984)	(4,344)	(715)	(423)	33	(2,259)	978	(1,260)	(692)	(2,753)	(931)	389	(841)	(993)	(3,022)	(4,066)	
Pre Petition Revolver		36,823	35,535	34,246	32,066	29,911	28,137	24,911	22,300	19,547	17,068	14,217	13,211	12,565	11,505	10,530	8,494	8,115	7,116	6,156	
Disbursements		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Collections		(1,289)	(1,289)	(2,179)	(2,155)	(1,774)	(3,227)	(2,611)	(2,753)	(2,478)	(2,852)	(1,006)	(646)	(1,060)	(975)	(2,035)	(380)	(999)	(960)	0	
Ending Pre Petition Balance		35,535	34,246	32,066	29,911	28,137	24,911	22,300	19,547	17,068	14,217	13,211	12,565	11,505	10,530	8,494	8,115	7,116	6,156	6,156	
DIP																					
Disbursements		0	3,658	8,554	12,373	15,512	21,630	25,572	28,605	31,325	36,062	37,936	40,202	41,540	45,353	47,259	48,906	50,126	52,119	56,101	
Collections		3,658	4,897	3,818	3,139	6,118	3,942	3,034	2,720	4,737	1,874	2,266	1,338	3,813	1,906	1,647	1,220	1,993	3,982	4,066	
Ending DIP Balance		3,658	8,554	12,373	15,512	21,630	25,572	28,605	31,325	36,062	37,936	40,202	41,540	45,353	47,259	48,906	50,126	52,119	56,101	60,167	
Total DIP & Pre Petition Revolver		39,192	42,800	44,439	45,423	49,767	50,482	50,905	50,872	53,130	52,153	53,413	54,105	56,857	57,789	57,400	58,241	59,234	62,257	66,322	

Exhibit B

DIP Agreement

Execution Version

SUPERPRIORITY SECURED DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 5, 2021

among

TECT Aerospace, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; TECT Hypervelocity, Inc., a Delaware corporation; TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc., a Kansas corporation; and Sun Country Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,
as the Borrowers,

TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC., a Delaware limited liability company; TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; and TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation,
as the Guarantors,

THE BOEING COMPANY, a Delaware corporation,
as Administrative Agent,

and

THE LENDERS PARTY

HERETO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS	1
1.01 Defined Terms.	1
1.02 Other Interpretive Provisions.	24
1.03 Accounting Terms	25
1.04 [Reserved].	26
1.05 Times of Day; Rates.	26
ARTICLE II THE COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT EXTENSIONS	26
2.01 Commitments.	26
2.02 Borrowings, Conversions and Continuations of Loans.	27
2.03 [Reserved].	28
2.04 [Reserved].	28
2.05 Prepayments.	28
2.06 Termination or Reduction of Aggregate Revolving Commitments.	29
2.07 Repayment of Loans	29
2.08 Interest.	29
2.09 Fees.	30
2.10 Computation of Interest and Fees.	30
2.11 Evidence of Debt.	30
2.12 Payments Generally; Administrative Agent’s Clawback.	31
2.13 Sharing of Payments by Lenders.	32
2.14 [Reserved].	32
2.15 Defaulting Lenders.	32
2.16 Priority and Liens.	34
ARTICLE III TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY	37
3.01 Taxes.	37
3.02 Illegality.	41
3.03 [Reserved].	41
3.04 Increased Costs.	41
3.05 [Reserved].	43
3.06 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.	43
3.07 [Reserved].	43
3.08 Survival.	43
ARTICLE IV GUARANTY	43
4.01 The Guaranty.	43
4.02 Obligations Unconditional.	44
4.03 Reinstatement.	45

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
4.04 Certain Additional Waivers.	45
4.05 Remedies.	45
4.06 Guarantee of Payment; Continuing Guarantee.	45
4.07 [Reserved].	46
4.08 Appointment of TECT Parent.	46
 ARTICLE V CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CREDIT EXTENSIONS	 46
5.01 Conditions of Initial Credit Extension.	46
5.02 Conditions to all Credit Extensions.	48
 ARTICLE VI REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	 49
6.01 Existence, Qualification and Power.	50
6.02 Authorization; No Contravention.	50
6.03 Governmental Authorization; Other Consents.	50
6.04 Binding Effect.	50
6.05 No Material Adverse Effect.	51
6.06 Litigation.	51
6.07 No Default.	51
6.08 Ownership of Property; Liens.	51
6.09 Environmental Compliance.	51
6.10 Insurance.	52
6.11 Taxes.	52
6.12 ERISA Compliance.	53
6.13 Subsidiaries.	54
6.14 Margin Regulations; Investment Company Act.	54
6.15 Disclosure.	54
6.16 Compliance with Laws.	55
6.17 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc.	55
6.18 Bankruptcy Matters.	55
6.19 Perfection of Security Interests in the Collateral.	56
6.20 Business Locations.	56
6.21 Labor Matters.	56
6.22 OFAC.	56
6.23 Anti-Corruption Laws.	57
6.24 Use of Proceeds.	57
 ARTICLE VII AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS	 57
7.01 Financial Statements.	57
7.02 Other Information.	58
7.03 Notices.	59

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
7.04 Payment of Obligations.....	60
7.05 Preservation of Existence, Etc.	60
7.06 Maintenance of Properties.	61
7.07 Maintenance of Insurance.	61
7.08 Compliance with Laws.	61
7.09 Books and Records.	62
7.10 Inspection Rights.	62
7.11 Use of Proceeds.....	62
7.12 Production Matters.....	63
7.13 ERISA Compliance.....	63
7.14 Pledged Assets.	63
7.15 Accommodation Agreements.....	64
7.16 Anti-Corruption Laws.	64
7.17 Budget; Conference Calls.	65
7.18 Milestones.	65
7.19 Investment Banker.	65
7.20 Postpetition Obligations.....	65
 ARTICLE VIII NEGATIVE COVENANTS	 65
8.01 Liens.....	65
8.02 Investments.	67
8.03 Indebtedness.....	67
8.04 Fundamental Changes.	68
8.05 Dispositions.....	68
8.06 Restricted Payments.....	69
8.07 Change in Nature of Business.....	69
8.08 Transactions with Affiliates and Insiders.	69
8.09 Burdensome Agreements.	69
8.10 Use of Proceeds.....	70
8.11 Financial Covenant.	70
8.12 Prepayment of Other Indebtedness, Etc.....	70
8.13 Organization Documents; Fiscal Year; Legal Name, State of Formation and Form of Entity.	70
8.14 Ownership of Subsidiaries.	70
8.15 Sale Leasebacks.	71
8.16 Sanctions.	71
8.17 Consolidated Capital Expenditures.....	71
8.18 Anti-Corruption Laws.....	71
8.19 Budget.	71
8.20 Bankruptcy Matters.....	71
8.21 Continuing Operations.	72

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
8.22 Foreign Operations.....	73
ARTICLE IX EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES	73
9.01 Events of Default.	73
9.02 Remedies Upon Event of Default.	78
9.03 Additional Remedies Upon Specified Events of Default.	79
9.04 Application of Funds.....	79
ARTICLE X ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT	80
10.01 Appointment and Authority.	80
10.02 Rights as a Lender.....	81
10.03 Exculpatory Provisions.	81
10.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent.....	82
10.05 Delegation of Duties.	83
10.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent.	83
10.07 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders.....	84
10.08 No Other Duties; Etc.....	85
10.09 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim.....	85
10.10 Collateral and Guaranty Matters.....	87
10.11 Treasury Management Banks.	87
10.12 ERISA Matters.....	88
ARTICLE XI MISCELLANEOUS	89
11.01 Amendments, Etc.....	89
11.02 Notices and Other Communications; Facsimile Copies.	91
11.03 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement.....	93
11.04 Expenses; Indemnity; and Damage Waiver.....	94
11.05 Payments Set Aside.....	96
11.06 Successors and Assigns.....	97
11.07 Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality.....	101
11.08 Set-off.	102
11.09 Interest Rate Limitation.	102
11.10 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness.....	103
11.11 Survival of Representations and Warranties.....	103
11.12 Severability.	103
11.13 Replacement of Lenders.	104
11.14 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.	104
11.15 Waiver of Right to Trial by Jury.....	106
11.16 Electronic Execution; Electronic Records.	106
11.17 USA PATRIOT Act.....	107

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
11.18 No Advisory or Fiduciary Relationship.....	107
11.19 [Reserved].....	108
11.20 [Reserved].....	108
11.21 [Reserved].....	108
11.22 Subordination of Intercompany Indebtedness.	108
11.23 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs.	108

SCHEDULES

2.01	Commitments and Applicable Percentages
6.10	Insurance
6.13	Subsidiaries
6.17	IP Rights
6.20(a)	Locations of Real Property
6.20(b)	Taxpayer and Organizational Identification Numbers
6.20(c)	Changes in Legal Name, State of Formation and Structure
6.20(d)	Deposit and Securities Accounts
6.21	Collective Bargaining Agreements
8.01	Liens Existing on the Closing Date
8.02	Investments Existing on the Closing Date
8.08	Transactions with Affiliates Existing or Contemplated on the Closing Date
11.02	Certain Addresses for Notices

EXHIBITS

A	Form of Revolving Note
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SUPERPRIORITY SECURED DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION CREDIT AGREEMENT

This SUPERPRIORITY SECURED DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION CREDIT AGREEMENT is entered into as of April 5, 2021 among TECT Aerospace, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; TECT Hypervelocity, Inc., a Delaware corporation; TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc., a Kansas corporation; and Sun Country Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (collectively, the “Borrowers”), the Guarantors (defined herein), the Lenders (defined herein) and The Boeing Company, a Delaware corporation, as Administrative Agent.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

On April 5, 2021 (the “Petition Date”), the Loan Parties filed voluntary petitions commencing cases under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (as now or hereafter in effect, or any successor thereto, the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Bankruptcy Court”) (such cases being jointly administered under Case No. [] and are referred to herein as the “Chapter 11 Case”), and such debtor-Loan Parties continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors and debtors-in-possession pursuant to Sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Borrowers have requested that the Lenders provide a senior secured super priority debtor-in-possession credit facility to the Company in an aggregate principal amount of \$60,200,000 (the “DIP Facility”) for the purposes set forth herein, and the Lenders are willing to do so on the terms and conditions set forth herein; provided that, (i) \$22,000,000 will be made available following the Bankruptcy Court’s entry of the Interim DIP Order and (ii) the remainder will be made available following the Bankruptcy Court’s entry of the Final DIP Order.

Each of the Loan Parties acknowledges that such Loan Party will receive substantial direct and indirect benefits by reason of making of the loans and other financial accommodations to the Loan Parties as provided in this Agreement.

To provide for the security and repayment of all obligations of any kind of the Loan Parties hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, each of the Loan Parties will provide to the Administrative Agent (for the benefit of the Lenders) the Liens, status and protection set forth in the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order.

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

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS

1.01 Defined Terms.

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

“Acquisition” means, with respect to any Person, the acquisition by such Person, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of (a) all or any substantial portion of the

property of another Person, or any division, line of business or other business unit of another Person or (b) at least a majority of the Voting Stock of another Person, in each case whether or not involving a merger or consolidation with such other Person and whether for cash, property, services, assumption of Indebtedness, securities or otherwise.

“Administrative Agent” means The Boeing Company (or any of its designated affiliates) in its capacity as administrative agent under any of the Loan Documents, or any successor administrative agent.

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

“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.

“Aggregate Revolving Commitments” means the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments of all the Lenders. The Revolving Commitments of all of the Lenders on the Closing Date are set forth on Schedule 2.01.

“Agreement” means this Superpriority Secured Debtor-in-Possession Credit Agreement, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Applicable Percentage” means, with respect to a Lender’s Revolving Commitment at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments represented by such Lender’s Revolving Commitment at such time, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.15; provided that if the commitment of each Lender to make Revolving Loans has been terminated pursuant to Section 9.02 or if the Aggregate Revolving Commitments have expired, then the Applicable Percentage of each Lender shall be determined based on the Applicable Percentage of such Lender most recently in effect, giving effect to any subsequent assignments. The initial Applicable Percentage of each Lender is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption or other documentation pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto, as applicable.

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

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 11.06(b)), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form (including electronic documentation generated by use of an electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

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

Person, the capitalized amount of the remaining lease payments under the relevant lease that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP if such lease were accounted for as a Capital Lease and (c) in respect of any Securitization Transaction of any Person, the outstanding principal amount of such financing, after taking into account reserve accounts and making appropriate adjustments, determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable judgment.

“Availability Period” means the period from and including the Closing Date to the earliest of (a) the Maturity Date, (b) the date of termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 2.06, and (c) the date of termination of the commitment of each Lender to make Revolving Loans pursuant to Section 9.02.

“Avoidance Actions” means actions for preferences, fraudulent conveyances and other avoidance power claims under Sections 544, 545, 547, 548, 550 and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Bankruptcy Code” has the meaning specified in the recitals hereto.

“Bankruptcy Court” has the meaning specified in the recitals hereto.

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

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

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

“Boeing” means The Boeing Company, and its subsidiaries and affiliates, in their capacities as customers of the Loan Parties.

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

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

“Borrowing” means a borrowing of Loans hereunder.

“Budget” means the detailed weekly budget of projected receipts and expenditures of the Loan Parties for the period commencing on the Petition Date and ending on the date that is thirteen (13) weeks after the Petition Date, delivered to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the Closing Date, which shall set forth forecasted (A) Cash Receipts, (B) Cash Operating Disbursements, (C) Cash Bankruptcy Disbursements and (D) Net Cash Flow, as the same may be updated, amended or modified from time to time after the Closing Date in accordance with Section 7.01 or as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders.

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

“Businesses” means, at any time, a collective reference to the businesses operated by the Loan Parties.

“Capital Expenditures” means, with respect to any Person for any period, any expenditure by such Person during such period that is a capital expenditure as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Capital Lease” means, as applied to any Person, any lease of any property by that Person as lessee which, in accordance with GAAP, is required to be accounted for as a capital lease on the balance sheet of that Person.

“Carve-Out” has the meaning given to such term in the Interim DIP Order and, as applicable, the Final DIP Order.

“Cash Bankruptcy Disbursements” means non-operating, bankruptcy-related cash disbursements of the Loan Parties. For the avoidance of doubt, Cash Bankruptcy Disbursements shall include deposits by the Administrative Agent into a separate bank account established for purposes of the Carve-Out.

“Cash Equivalents” means, as at any date, (a) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof (provided that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support thereof) having maturities of not more than twelve (12) months from the date of acquisition, (b) Dollar denominated time deposits and certificates of deposit of (i) any Lender, (ii) any domestic commercial bank of recognized standing having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 or (iii) any bank whose short-term commercial paper rating from S&P is at least A-1 or the equivalent thereof or from Moody’s is at least P-1 or the equivalent thereof (any such bank being an “Approved Bank”), in each case with maturities of not more than two hundred seventy (270) days from the date of acquisition, (c) commercial paper and variable or fixed rate notes issued by any Approved Bank (or by the parent company thereof) or any variable rate notes issued by, or guaranteed by, any domestic corporation rated A-1 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by S&P or P-1 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by Moody’s and maturing within six (6) months of the date of acquisition, (d) repurchase agreements entered into by any Person with a bank or trust company (including any of the Lenders) or recognized securities dealer having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 for direct obligations issued by or fully guaranteed by the United States in which such Person shall have a perfected first priority security interest (subject to no other Liens) and having, on the date of purchase thereof, a fair market value of at least one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of the repurchase obligations and (e) Investments, classified in accordance with GAAP as current assets, in money market investment programs registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 which are administered by reputable financial institutions having capital of at least \$500,000,000 and the portfolios of which are limited to Investments of the character described in the foregoing subdivisions (a) through (d).

“Cash Management Order” means, collectively, the orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the Loan Parties in the Chapter 11 Case authorizing and approving the Loan Parties’ cash management arrangements and procedures, and which orders shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Cash Operating Disbursements” means cash operating disbursements of the Loan Parties.

“Cash Receipts” means cash receipts of the Loan Parties.

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

“Change of Control” means the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person or its subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all securities that such person or group has the right to acquire (such right, an “option right”), whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of thirty percent (30%) or more of the Equity Interests of the Company entitled to vote for members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the Company on a fully diluted basis (and taking into account all such securities that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any option right); or

(b) a majority of the members of the board of directors or other equivalent governing body of the Company cease to be composed of individuals (i) who were members of that board or equivalent governing body on the Closing Date, (ii) whose election or nomination to that board or equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clause (i) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body or (iii) whose election or nomination to that board or other equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body; or

(c) the occurrence of a change of control, or other term of similar import used therein, in any agreement evidencing Indebtedness in excess of the Threshold Amount.

“Chapter 11 Case” has the meaning specified in the recitals hereto.

“Closing Date” means the date hereof.

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

“Collateral Documents” means a collective reference to any security agreements, pledge agreements, or other security documents as may be executed and delivered by the Loan Parties pursuant to the terms of Section 7.14.

“Commitment” means, as to each Lender, the Revolving Commitment of such Lender.

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

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*) as amended or otherwise modified, and any successor statute.

“Company” means the Loan Parties collectively.

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

“Consolidated Capital Expenditures” means, for any period, for the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, all Capital Expenditures.

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

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a Person shall be deemed to be Controlled by another Person if such other Person possesses, directly or indirectly, power to vote ten percent (10%) or more of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of directors, managing general partners or the equivalent.

“Credit Extension” means a Borrowing.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement,

receivership, insolvency, reorganization, suspension of payments, appointment of an administrator or receiver, a winding up, administration, dissolution or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

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

“Default Rate” means an interest rate equal to the interest rate computed in accordance with Section 2.08(a) plus five percent (5%) per annum, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.15(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two (2) Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Company in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder within two (2) Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Company or the Administrative Agent in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three (3) Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Company, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Company that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Company), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity; provided, that, a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any Equity Interests in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above, and of the effective date of such status, shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.15(b)) as of the date established therefor by the Administrative Agent in a written notice of such determination, which shall be delivered by the Administrative Agent to the Company and each other Lender promptly following such determination.

“Designated Jurisdiction” means any region, country or territory to the extent that such country or territory is the subject of any Sanction.

“DIP Orders” means the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order.

“Disposition” or “Dispose” means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition (including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction) of any property by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary (including the Equity Interests of any Subsidiary), including any sale, assignment, transfer or other disposal, with or without recourse, of any notes or accounts receivable or any rights and claims associated therewith, but excluding (a) the sale, lease, license, transfer or other disposition of inventory in the ordinary course of business; (b) the sale, lease, license, transfer or other disposition in the ordinary course of business of surplus, obsolete or worn out property no longer used or useful in the conduct of business of any Loan Party and its Subsidiaries; (c) any sale, lease, license, transfer or other disposition of property to any Loan Party or any Subsidiary; provided, (i) that if the transferor of such property is a Loan Party (x) the transferee thereof must be a Loan Party that is a Domestic Subsidiary or (y) to the extent such transaction constitutes an Investment, such transaction is permitted under Section 8.02 and (ii) any such sale, lease, license, transfer or other disposition to a Loan Party shall be subject to Section 8.21, or (d) any Involuntary Disposition.

“Dollar” and “\$” mean lawful money of the United States.

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

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

“Environmental Laws” means any and all federal, state, local, foreign and other applicable statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, permits, concessions, grants, franchises, licenses, agreements or governmental restrictions relating to pollution and the protection of the environment or the release of any materials into the environment, including those related to hazardous substances or wastes, air emissions and discharges to waste or public systems.

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

“Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person, all of the shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of shares of capital stock of (or other ownership

or profit interests in) such Person, all of the securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person or warrants, rights or options for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of such shares (or such other interests), and all of the other ownership or profit interests in such Person (including partnership, member or trust interests therein), whether voting or nonvoting, and whether or not such shares, warrants, options, rights or other interests are outstanding on any date of determination.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

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

“ERISA Event” means (a) a Reportable Event with respect to a Pension Plan; (b) the withdrawal of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate from a Pension Plan subject to Section 4063 of ERISA during a plan year in which such entity was a “substantial employer” as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA or a cessation of operations that is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA; (c) a complete or partial withdrawal by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan or notification that a Multiemployer Plan is in reorganization; (d) the filing of a notice of intent to terminate, the treatment of a Pension Plan amendment as a termination under Sections 4041 or 4041A of ERISA; (e) the institution by the PBGC of proceedings to terminate a Pension Plan; (f) any event or condition which constitutes grounds under Section 4042 of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan; (g) the determination that any Pension Plan is considered an at-risk plan or a plan in endangered or critical status within the meaning of Sections 430, 431 and 432 of the Internal Revenue Code or Sections 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA; or (h) the imposition of any liability under Title IV of ERISA, other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon the Company or any ERISA Affiliate.

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

“Excluded Property” means, with respect to any Loan Party: (a) any non-residential real property leases except to the extent a Lien thereon is permitted in the applicable lease or pursuant to applicable Laws, provided, that the proceeds realized upon the sale, assignment, termination, or other disposition of such leases, books and records related to the foregoing, accessions and proceeds of the foregoing, wherever located, including insurance or other proceeds, shall in each case not constitute Excluded Property; and (b) Avoidance Actions, provided, that, subject to entry of the Final DIP Order, all proceeds and property recovered in connection with any Avoidance Action shall not constitute Excluded Property.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to any Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient, (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the Laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its Lending Office located

in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. Federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a Law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Company under Section 11.13) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that pursuant to Section 3.01(a)(ii), (a)(iii) or (c), amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender's assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its Lending Office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient's failure to comply with Section 3.01(e) and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed pursuant to FATCA.

"Extraordinary Receipt" means any cash received by or paid to or for the account of any Person not in the ordinary course of business, including tax refunds, pension plan reversions, proceeds of insurance (other than proceeds of business interruption insurance to the extent such proceeds constitute compensation for lost earnings and proceeds of Involuntary Dispositions), indemnity payments and any purchase price adjustments; provided, however, that an Extraordinary Receipt shall not include cash receipts from proceeds of insurance or indemnity payments to the extent that such proceeds, awards or payments are received by any Person in respect of any third party claim against such Person and applied to pay (or to reimburse such Person for its prior payment of) such claim and the costs and expenses of such Person with respect thereto.

"Facilities" means, at any time, a collective reference to the facilities and real properties owned, leased or operated by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary.

"FASB ASC" means the Accounting Standards Codification of the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

"FATCA" means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Final DIP Order" means, collectively, the final order or orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the Loan Parties in the Chapter 11 Case after a hearing under Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c)(2), authorizing and approving the DIP Facility and the terms of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including the payment of interest, fees, costs and expenses hereunder and thereunder) and granting the Liens, status and protections set forth in Section 2.16 hereof and provided for in the Collateral Documents, which order or judgment is in effect and not stayed, and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari or other proceeding for re-argument or re-hearing shall then be pending, or, if pending, no stay pending appeal shall have been granted, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof, which order shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Final Order Entry Date” means the date on which the Final DIP Order (which, for purposes of this definition, shall be determined without regard to whether or not the time to appeal, petition for certiorari or move for re-argument or re-hearing has expired) shall have been entered on the docket of the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Case.

“Foreign Lender” means a Lender that is not a U.S. Person.

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

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

“Funded Indebtedness” means, as to any Person at a particular time, without duplication, all of the following, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP:

(a) all obligations, whether current or long-term, for borrowed money (including the Obligations) and all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments;

(b) all purchase money Indebtedness;

(c) the principal portion of all obligations under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property purchased by such Person or any Subsidiary thereof (other than customary reservations or retentions of title under agreements with suppliers entered into in the ordinary course of business);

(d) all obligations arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments (but only to the extent of drawn but unreimbursed amounts);

(e) all obligations in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade accounts payable in the ordinary course of business and, in each case, not past due for more than sixty (60) days after the date on which such trade account payable was created);

(f) the Attributable Indebtedness of Capital Leases, Securitization Transactions and Synthetic Leases;

(g) all obligations of such Person to purchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise make any payment in respect of any Equity Interests in such Person or any other Person, valued, in the case of a redeemable preferred interest, at the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid dividends;

(h) all Funded Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Funded Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured

by) any Lien on, or payable out of the proceeds of production from, property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the obligations secured thereby have been assumed;

(i) all Guarantees with respect to Funded Indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a) through (h) above of another Person; and

(j) all Funded Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (i) above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which such Person is a general partner or joint venturer, except to the extent that Funded Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person.

For purposes hereof, the amount of any direct obligation arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers' acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments shall be the maximum amount available to be drawn thereunder.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, consistently applied and as in effect from time to time.

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

"Guarantee" means, as to any Person, (a) any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation payable or performable by another Person (the "primary obligor") in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of such Person, direct or indirect, (i) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation, (ii) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance of such Indebtedness or other obligation, (iii) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity or level of income or cash flow of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation, or (iv) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part), or (b) any Lien on any assets of such Person securing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person, whether or not such Indebtedness or other obligation is assumed by such Person (or any right, contingent or otherwise, of any holder of such Indebtedness to obtain any such Lien). The amount of any Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation, or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if

not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined by the guaranteeing Person in good faith. The term “Guarantee” as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Guarantors” means (a) each Domestic Subsidiary identified as a “Guarantor” on the signature pages hereto, (b) each other Person that joins as a Guarantor pursuant to Section 7.12, and (c) the successors and permitted assigns of the foregoing.

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

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

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

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

- (a) all Funded Indebtedness;
- (b) the Swap Termination Value of any Swap Contract;
- (c) all obligations arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments;
- (d) all Guarantees with respect to outstanding Indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a), (b), and (c) above of any other Person; and
- (e) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (d) above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which such Person or a Subsidiary thereof is a general partner or joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person or such Subsidiary.

“Indemnified Taxes” means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (a), Other Taxes.

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

“Information” has the meaning specified in Section 11.07.

“Interest Payment Date” means the first Business Day of each month commencing May 1, 2021 and the Maturity Date.

“Interim DIP Order” means, collectively, the interim order or orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the Loan Parties in the Chapter 11 Case on or prior to the date occurring five (5) calendar days after the Petition Date, together with all extensions, modifications and amendments thereto, in form and substance satisfactory to each Lender, which, among other matters but not by way of limitation, authorizes, on an interim basis, the Loan Parties to execute and perform under the terms of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, as applicable, and incur (and guarantee) and secure the Loans and other Obligations in connection therewith, which order shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Internal Revenue Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Internal Revenue Service” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“Investment” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect acquisition or investment by such Person, whether by means of (a) the purchase or other acquisition of Equity Interests of another Person, (b) a loan, advance or capital contribution to, Guarantee or assumption of debt of, or purchase or other acquisition of any other debt or equity participation or interest in, another Person, including any partnership or joint venture interest in such other Person and any arrangement pursuant to which the investor Guarantees Indebtedness of such other Person, or (c) an Acquisition. For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested (measured at the time made), without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment.

“Investment Bankers” means the investment banking firms satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (it being understood that Imperial Capital is satisfactory) retained by the Loan Parties to market the assets of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries for sale.

“Involuntary Disposition” means any loss of, damage to or destruction of, or any condemnation or other taking for public use of, any property of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries.

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

“Laws” means, collectively, all international, foreign, federal, state and local statutes, treaties, rules, guidelines, regulations, ordinances, codes and administrative or judicial precedents or authorities, including the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority, in each case whether or not having the force of Law.

“Lenders” means each of the Persons identified as a “Lender” on the signature pages hereto and their successors and assigns.

“Lending Office” means, as to the Administrative Agent or any Lender, the office or offices of such Person described as such in the notice provisions herein, or such other office or offices as such Person may from time to time notify the Company and the Administrative Agent, which office may include any Affiliate of such Person or any domestic or foreign branch of such Person or such Affiliate.

“LIBOR Rate” means the London Interbank Offered Rate as administered by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate for U.S. Dollars for a period of thirty (30) days, as published on the applicable Bloomberg screen page (or such other commercially available source providing such quotations as may be designated by the Administrative Agent from time to time) at or about 11:00 a.m., London time; provided that to the extent a comparable or successor rate is necessary and is approved by the Administrative Agent in connection herewith, the approved rate shall be applied in a manner consistent with market practice; provided, further, that to the extent such market practice is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, such approved rate shall be applied in a manner as otherwise reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent.

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, deposit arrangement, encumbrance, lien (statutory or other), charge, or preference, priority or other security interest or preferential arrangement in the nature of a security interest of any kind or nature whatsoever (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any easement, right of way or other encumbrance on title to real property, and any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing).

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

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, each Note, each Collateral Document, and any other agreement or document specifically designated as a “Loan Document” (but specifically excluding Secured Treasury Management Agreements).

“Loan Notice” means a notice of a Borrowing of Revolving Loans hereunder, which shall be substantially in such form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower.

“Loan Parties” means, collectively, the Borrowers and the Guarantors.

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

“Material Adverse Effect” means (a) a material adverse change in, or a material adverse effect upon, the business, assets, properties, liabilities (actual or contingent), condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole; (b) a material impairment of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender under any Loan Document to which it is a party; (c) a material impairment of the ability of any Loan Party to perform its material obligations under any Loan Document to which it is a party; or (d) a material adverse effect upon the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability against any

Loan Party of any Loan Document to which it is a party; provided that changes, events, effects, or circumstances which, directly or indirectly, to the extent they relate to or result from the following, shall be excluded from the determination of a Material Adverse Effect: (i) the filing of the Chapter 11 Case (and any defaults under pre-petition agreements, so long as the exercise of remedies as a result of such defaults are stayed under the Bankruptcy Code or such agreements are voided or invalidated by the Bankruptcy Court); (ii) any litigation or claim threatened or initiated by PBGC or creditors of the Loan Parties against the Loan Parties or any of its officers or directors, in each case, arising out of filing of the Chapter 11 Case or the transactions contemplated thereby; (iii) the existence of any claim or liability from the period prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case, which is unsecured and junior in priority to the Obligations.

“Maturity Date” means the earliest to occur of (a) August 6, 2021, (b) acceleration of the Obligations after the expiration of the Remedies Notice Period, (c) the effective date of a sale of all or substantially all assets of the Loan Parties, and (d) the effective date of a Plan of Reorganization that provides for payment in full of all Obligations or is otherwise acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided, however, that, in each case, if such date is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date shall be the next preceding Business Day.

“Milestones” has the meaning specified in Section 7.18.

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

“Multiemployer Plan” means any employee benefit plan of the type described in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate makes or is obligated to make contributions, or during the preceding five plan years, has made or been obligated to make contributions.

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

“Net Cash Flow” means (a) Cash Receipts minus (b) Cash Operating Disbursements minus (c) Cash Bankruptcy Disbursements.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means the aggregate cash or Cash Equivalents proceeds received by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary in respect of any Disposition or Involuntary Disposition, net of (a) direct costs incurred in connection therewith (including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees and sales commissions), (b) taxes paid or payable as a result thereof and (c) the amount necessary to retire any Indebtedness secured by a Permitted Lien (ranking senior to any Lien of the Administrative Agent) on the related property; it being understood that “Net Cash Proceeds” shall include, without limitation, any cash or Cash Equivalents received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary in any Disposition or Involuntary Disposition.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (a) requires the approval of (i) all Lenders or (ii) all affected Lenders (and in

the case of this clause (a)(ii), such Lender is an affected Lender) in accordance with the terms of Section 11.01 and (b) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

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

“Note” or “Notes” means the Revolving Notes, individually or collectively, as appropriate.

“Notice of Loan Prepayment” means a notice of prepayment with respect to a Loan, which shall be in such form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower.

“Obligations” means with respect to each Loan Party, (a) all advances to, and debts, liabilities, obligations, covenants and duties of, any Loan Party arising under any Loan Document or otherwise with respect to any Loan and (b) all obligations of any Loan Party owing to a Treasury Management Bank in respect of Secured Treasury Management Agreements, in the case of each of clauses (a) and (b), whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assumption), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and including interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws naming such Person as the debtor in such proceeding, regardless of whether such interest and fees are allowed claims in such proceeding.

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

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

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or

perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan Document).

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 3.06).

“Outstanding Amount” means, with respect to any Loans on any date, the amount of the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments of any Loans occurring on such date.

“Overnight Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Rate and (b) an overnight rate determined by the Administrative Agent, in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

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

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

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation or any successor thereto.

“Pension Act” means the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

“Pension Funding Rules” means the rules of the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA regarding minimum required contributions (including any installment payment thereof) to Pension Plans and set forth in, with respect to plan years ending prior to the effective date of the Pension Act, Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 302 of ERISA, each as in effect prior to the Pension Act and, thereafter, Section 412, 430, 431, 432 and 436 of the Internal Revenue Code and Sections 302, 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA.

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

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

“Permitted Variances” means (a) weekly Cash Operating Disbursements variance less than or equal to the greater of 10% of the Budget amounts and \$50,000, or (b) Net Cash Flow negative variance not to exceed 10% on a cumulative postpetition basis from the Budget amounts (provided that failure by Boeing to pay any amounts then due shall not be included in such computation), in each case the measurement of which shall begin in week two of the Chapter 11 Case and continue thereafter.

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

“Petition Date” has the meaning set forth in the recitals hereto.

“Plan” means any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA (including a Pension Plan), maintained for employees of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate or any such Plan to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate is required to contribute on behalf of any of its employees.

“Plan of Reorganization” means a plan of reorganization or a plan of liquidation.

“Platform” has the meaning specified in Section 7.02.

“Postpetition” means the time period beginning immediately upon the filing of the Chapter 11 Case.

“Postpetition Indebtedness” means, the obligations of the Loan Parties arising on or after the Petition Date relating to the Loan Parties’ bankruptcy estates, including related to the Postpetition operation of the Loan Parties’ business (including the Obligations).

“Prepetition” means the time period prior to filing of the Chapter 11 Case.

“Prepetition Agent” means, the “Administrative Agent” under and as defined in the Prepetition Credit Agreement.

“Prepetition Collateral” means all collateral securing the obligations under the Prepetition Loan Documents.

“Prepetition Credit Agreement” means the Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement dated as of June 27, 2017 by and among the PNC Bank, National Association, as lender and as agent, and Borrower, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Prepetition Facility Obligations” means all obligations from time to time owing by any Loan Party to the Prepetition Agent or any Prepetition Lender under the Prepetition Loan Documents.

“Prepetition Lenders” means the Lenders under the Prepetition Credit Agreement.

“Prepetition Loan Documents” means, the “Loan Documents” under and as defined in the Prepetition Credit Agreement, in each case as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Prepetition Payment” means a direct or indirect payment, redemption, purchase, defeasance or acquisition for value (by way of adequate protection or otherwise) of principal or interest or otherwise on account of any Prepetition (i) Indebtedness (including, without limitation, the Indebtedness under the Prepetition Loan Documents), (ii) “critical vendor

payments” or (iii) trade payables (including, without limitation, in respect of reclamation claims), or other Prepetition claims against any Loan Party.

“Primed Liens” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a)(iii).

“Priming Lien” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a)(iii).

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

“Public Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 7.02.

“Recipient” means the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party hereunder.

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

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

“Remedies Notice Period” has the meaning specified in Section 9.02.

“Reportable Event” means any of the events set forth in Section 4043(c) of ERISA, other than events for which the thirty-day notice period has been waived.

“Request for Credit Extension” means a Loan Notice.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Total Credit Exposures representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the Total Credit Exposures of all Lenders. The Total Credit Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Lenders at any time.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, chief restructuring officer, chief financial officer, vice-president of finance, director of finance, treasurer, assistant treasurer or controller of a Loan Party and, solely for purposes of the delivery of certificates pursuant to Section 5.01, the secretary or any assistant secretary of a Loan Party and, solely for purposes of notices given pursuant to Article II, any other officer or employee of the applicable Loan Party so designated by any of the foregoing officers in a notice to the Administrative Agent or any other officer or employee of the applicable Loan Party designated in or pursuant to an agreement between the applicable Loan Party and the Administrative Agent. Any document delivered hereunder that is signed by a Responsible Officer of a Loan Party shall be conclusively presumed to have been authorized by all necessary corporate, limited liability company, partnership and/or other action on the part of such Loan Party and such Responsible Officer shall be conclusively presumed to have acted on behalf of such Loan Party. To the extent requested by the Administrative Agent, each Responsible Officer will provide an incumbency certificate and appropriate authorization documentation, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interests or on account of any return of capital to the Company’s stockholders, partners or members (or the equivalent Person thereof), or any setting apart of funds or property for any of the foregoing.

“Revolving Commitment” means, as to each Lender, its obligation to make Revolving Loans to the Company pursuant to Section 2.01, in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed the Dollar amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto, as applicable, as such amount may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of its outstanding Revolving Loans.

“Revolving Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 2.01.

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

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

“Sale and Leaseback Transaction” means, with respect to any Loan Party or any Subsidiary, any arrangement, directly or indirectly, with any Person whereby the Loan Party or such Subsidiary shall sell or transfer any property used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property being sold or transferred.

“Same Day Funds” means with respect to disbursements and payments in Dollars, immediately available funds.

“Sanctions” means any imposed, sanction administered or enforced by the United States Government (including, without limitation, OFAC), the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty’s Treasury (“HMT”) or other relevant sanctions authority.

“Secured Obligations” means all Obligations.

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Treasury Management Banks, the Indemnitees and the co-agents or sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent from time to time pursuant to Section 10.05.

“Secured Party Designation Notice” means a notice from any Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender substantially in the form required by Administrative Agent for such purpose.

“Secured Treasury Management Agreement” means any Treasury Management Agreement between any Loan Party or any Subsidiary and any Treasury Management Bank; provided, that for any of the foregoing to be included as a “Secured Treasury Management Agreement” on any date of determination by the Administrative Agent, the applicable Treasury Management Bank (other than the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent) must have delivered a Secured Party Designation Notice to the Administrative Agent prior to such date of determination.

“Securitization Transaction” means, with respect to any Person, any financing transaction or series of financing transactions (including factoring arrangements) pursuant to which such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person may sell, convey or otherwise transfer, or grant a security interest in, accounts, payments, receivables, rights to future lease payments or residuals or similar rights to payment to a special purpose subsidiary or affiliate of such Person.

“Subsidiary” of a Person means a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which a majority of the shares of Voting Stock is at the time beneficially owned, or the management of which is otherwise controlled, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or both, by such Person. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to a “Subsidiary” or to “Subsidiaries” shall refer to a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of the Company.

“Superpriority Claim” means, a claim against the Company or other Loan Parties in the Chapter 11 Case which is an administrative expense claim having priority over any or all administrative expenses of a Chapter 11 and Chapter 7 trustee, subject and subordinate to the Carve-Out, of the kind specified in Sections 364(c)(1), 503(b), 507(a)(2) and 507(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Swap Contract” means (a) any and all rate swap transactions, basis swaps, credit derivative transactions, forward rate transactions, commodity swaps, commodity options, forward commodity contracts, equity or equity index swaps or options, bond or bond price or bond index swaps or options or forward bond or forward bond price or forward bond index transactions, interest rate options, forward foreign exchange transactions, cap transactions, floor transactions, collar transactions, currency swap transactions, cross-currency rate swap transactions, currency options, spot contracts, or any other similar transactions or any combination of any of the foregoing (including any options to enter into any of the foregoing), whether or not any such transaction is governed by or subject to any master agreement, and (b) any and all transactions of any kind, and the related confirmations, which are subject to the terms and conditions of, or governed by, any form of master agreement published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., any International Foreign Exchange Master Agreement, or any other master agreement (any such master agreement, together with any related schedules, a “Master Agreement”), including any such obligations or liabilities under any Master Agreement.

“Swap Termination Value” means, in respect of any one or more Swap Contracts, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such Swap Contracts, (a) for any date on or after the date such Swap Contracts have been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s) and (b) for

any date prior to the date referenced in clause (a), the amount(s) determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such Swap Contracts, as determined based upon one or more mid-market or other readily available quotations provided by any recognized dealer in such Swap Contracts (which may include a Lender or any Affiliate of a Lender).

“Synthetic Lease” means any synthetic lease, tax retention operating lease, off-balance sheet loan or similar off-balance sheet financing arrangement whereby the arrangement is considered borrowed money indebtedness for tax purposes but is classified as an operating lease or does not otherwise appear on a balance sheet under GAAP.

“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.

“TECT Parent” means TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc.

“Threshold Amount” means \$1,000,000.

“Total Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the unused Commitments and Revolving Credit Exposure of such Lender at such time.

“Total Revolving Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans.

“Transactions” means the execution and delivery by the Loan Parties of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the borrowing of the Loans on the Closing Date and the creation and perfection of Liens granted under the Collateral Documents.

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

“Treasury Management Bank” means any Person that (a) at the time it enters into a Treasury Management Agreement, is a Lender or the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of a Lender or the Administrative Agent, (b) in the case of any Treasury Management Agreement in effect on or prior to the Closing Date, is, as of the Closing Date or within thirty (30) days thereafter, a Lender or the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of a Lender or the Administrative Agent and a party to a Treasury Management Agreement or (c) within thirty (30) days after the time it enters into the applicable Treasury Management Agreement, becomes a Lender, the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of a Lender or the Administrative Agent, in each case, in its capacity as a party to such Treasury Management Agreement.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in any applicable jurisdiction.

“United States” and “U.S.” mean the United States of America.

“Unsecured Creditors Committee” means the official committee of unsecured creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 Case, as the composition may be amended from time to time.

“U.S. Person” means any Person that is a “United States Person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Voting Stock” means, with respect to any Person, Equity Interests issued by such Person the holders of which are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such Person, even though the right so to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

“Wholly Owned Subsidiary” means any Person one hundred percent (100%) of whose Equity Interests are at the time owned by the Company directly or indirectly through other Persons one hundred percent (100%) of whose Equity Interests are at the time owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company.

1.02 Other Interpretive Provisions.

With reference to this Agreement and each other Loan Document, unless otherwise specified herein or in such other Loan Document:

(a) The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include,” “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.” The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall.” Unless the context requires otherwise, (i) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document (including the Loan Documents and any Organization Document) shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, amended and restated, modified, extended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or in any other Loan Document), (ii) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (iii) the words “hereto,” “herein,” “hereof” and “hereunder,” and words of similar import when used in any Loan Document, shall be construed to refer to such Loan Document in its entirety and not to any particular provision thereof, (iv) all references in a Loan Document to Articles, Sections, Preliminary Statements, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Preliminary Statements, Exhibits and Schedules to, the Loan Document in which such references appear, (v) any reference to any Law shall include all statutory and regulatory rules, regulations, orders and provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such Law and any reference to any Law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such Law or regulation as amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, and (vi) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all real and personal property and tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights.

(b) In the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including;” the words “to” and “until” each mean “to but excluding;” and the word “through” means “to and including.”

(c) Section headings herein and in the other Loan Documents are included for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

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

(e) In the event of a conflict between, or inconsistency among, the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order, on the one hand, and any Loan Document, on the other hand, the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order, as applicable, shall control.

1.03 Accounting Terms.

(a) Generally. Except as otherwise specifically prescribed herein, all accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, GAAP applied on a consistent basis, as in effect from time to time, applied in a manner consistent with that used in preparing the Audited Financial Statements, except as otherwise specifically prescribed herein; provided, however, that calculations of Attributable Indebtedness under any Synthetic Lease or the implied interest component of any Synthetic Lease shall be made by the Company in accordance with accepted financial practice and consistent with the terms of such Synthetic Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at one hundred percent (100%) of the outstanding principal amount thereof, and the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded.

(b) Changes in GAAP. If at any time any change in GAAP (including the adoption of IFRS) would affect the computation of any financial ratio or requirement set forth in any Loan Document, and either the Company or the Required Lenders shall so request, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Company shall negotiate in good faith to amend such ratio or requirement to preserve the original intent thereof in light of such change in GAAP (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders); provided that, until so amended, (i) such ratio or requirement shall continue to be computed in

accordance with GAAP prior to such change therein and (ii) the Company shall provide to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders financial statements and other documents required under this Agreement or as requested hereunder setting forth a reconciliation between calculations of such ratio or requirement made before and after giving effect to such change in GAAP. Without limiting the foregoing, leases shall continue to be classified and accounted for on a basis consistent with that reflected in the financial statements delivered by the Company under the Prepetition Credit Agreement for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding any change in GAAP relating thereto, unless the parties hereto shall enter into a mutually acceptable amendment addressing such changes, as provided for above.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. All references herein to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries or to the determination of any amount for the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis or any similar reference shall, in each case, be deemed to include each variable interest entity that the Company is required to consolidate pursuant to FASB ASC 810 as if such variable interest entity were a Subsidiary as defined herein.

1.04 [Reserved].

1.05 Times of Day; Rates.

(a) Times of Day. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to times of day shall be references to Eastern time (daylight or standard, as applicable).

(b) Rates. The Administrative Agent does not warrant, nor accept responsibility, nor shall the Administrative Agent have any liability with respect to, the administration, submission or any other matter related to the rates in the definition of interest rates determined in accordance with Section 2.08 or with respect to any comparable or successor rate thereto.

ARTICLE II

THE COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT EXTENSIONS

2.01 Commitments.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Lender severally agrees to make loans (each such loan, a “Revolving Loan”) to the Company in Dollars from time to time on any Business Day during the Availability Period in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the amount of such Lender’s Revolving Commitment; provided, however, that after giving effect to any Borrowing of Revolving Loans, (i) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, and (ii) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender shall not exceed such Lender’s Revolving Commitment. Within the limits of each Lender’s Revolving Commitment, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, the Company may

borrow under this Section 2.01, prepay under Section 2.05, and reborrow under this Section 2.01 any portion of the Revolving Loans made pursuant to the “DIP Commitment” as such term is used in and as set forth on Schedule 2.01.

(b) Subject to the DIP Orders, following entry of the Final DIP Order and approval set forth therein, all collections and other receipts on account of the Loan Parties’ operations shall be paid over to the Administrative Agent in accordance with the cash management provisions under the Prepetition Loan Documents and applied to reduce the Prepetition Facility Obligations in the manner set forth in the Prepetition Loan Documents.

2.02 Borrowings, Conversions and Continuations of Loans.

(a) Each Borrowing shall be made upon the Borrowers’ irrevocable notice to the Administrative Agent, which may be given by: (A) telephone or (B) a Loan Notice; provided that any telephonic notice must be confirmed immediately by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Loan Notice. Each such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. on the requested date of any Borrowing. Each Loan Notice shall specify the requested date of the Borrowing and the principal amount of Loans to be borrowed.

(b) Following receipt of a Loan Notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the amount of its Applicable Percentage of the applicable Loans, and each Lender shall make the amount of its Loan available to the Administrative Agent in Same Day Funds at the Administrative Agent’s Office later than 1:00 p.m. on the Business Day specified in the applicable Loan Notice. Upon satisfaction of the applicable conditions set forth in Section 5.02 (and, if such Borrowing is the initial Credit Extension, Section 5.01), the Administrative Agent shall make all funds so received available to the Borrower in like funds as received by the Administrative Agent in accordance with instructions provided to (and acceptable to) the Administrative Agent by the Borrower.

(c) Each determination of an interest rate by the Administrative Agent pursuant to any provision of this Agreement shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower and the Lenders in the absence of manifest error.

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

2.03 [Reserved].

2.04 [Reserved].

2.05 Prepayments.

(a) Voluntary Prepayments.

(i) Revolving Loans. In the sole discretion of the Loan Parties, the Borrowers may, upon notice from the Borrowers to the Administrative Agent pursuant to delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Loan Prepayment, at any time or from time to time voluntarily prepay Revolving Loans in whole or in part without premium or penalty; provided that, unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, any prepayment of the Revolving Loans may be made only after the Prepetition Facility Obligations are indefeasibly satisfied in full. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Lender of its receipt of each such notice, and of the amount of such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such prepayment. If such notice is given by the Borrower, the Borrower shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein. Subject to Section 2.15, each such prepayment shall be applied to the Loans of the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages.

(ii) [Reserved].

(b) Mandatory Prepayments of Loans.

(i) Revolving Commitments. If for any reason (1) at any time prior to the entry of the Final DIP Order the Total Revolving Outstandings at any time exceed \$22,000,000 or (2) at any time after entry of the Final DIP Order, the Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect, the Borrowers shall immediately prepay Revolving Loans in an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(ii) Dispositions and Involuntary Dispositions. The Borrowers shall prepay, as directed by the Administrative Agent, either the Revolving Loans or the Prepetition Facility Obligations in an aggregate amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Net Cash Proceeds received by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary from all Dispositions and Involuntary Dispositions within three (3) Business Days of the date of such Disposition or Involuntary Disposition.

(iii) Extraordinary Receipts. Immediately upon receipt by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary of any Extraordinary Receipt received by or paid to or for the account of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, and not otherwise included in clause (ii) of this Section 2.05(b), the Borrowers shall prepay, as directed by the Administrative Agent, either the Revolving Loans or the Prepetition Facility Obligations, in an aggregate principal amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of all Net Cash Proceeds received therefrom.

(iv) Application of Mandatory Prepayments. Unless otherwise directed by the Administrative Agent to be used to prepay the Prepetition Facility Obligations, each payment required pursuant to Section 2.05(b) shall be applied, first, to the payment of any fees or expenses owing to the Administrative Agent, second, to the payment of any fees or expenses owing to any Lender, third, to accrued and unpaid interest of the Revolving Loans, and fourth, to the principal of the Revolving Loans (with a corresponding reduction in the Aggregate Revolving Commitments in the cases of clauses (b)(ii) and (b)(iii)).

2.06 Termination or Reduction of Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

(a) Optional Reductions. The Company may, upon notice to the Administrative Agent, terminate the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, or from time to time permanently reduce the Aggregate Revolving Commitments to an amount not less than the Outstanding Amount of Revolving Loans; provided that (i) any such notice shall be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 12:00 noon five (5) Business Days prior to the date of termination or reduction, (ii) any such partial reduction shall be in an aggregate amount of \$250,000 or any whole multiple of \$250,000 in excess thereof and (iii) the Company shall not terminate or reduce the Aggregate Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect thereto and to any concurrent prepayments hereunder, the Total Revolving Outstandings would exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

(b) Mandatory Reductions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, all Commitments shall terminate on the Maturity Date.

(c) Notice. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Lenders of any termination or reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments under this Section 2.06. Upon any reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Revolving Commitment of each Lender shall be reduced by such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such reduction amount. All fees in respect of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments accrued until the effective date of any termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments shall be paid on the effective date of such termination.

2.07 Repayment of Loans

The Company shall repay to the Lenders the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Loans outstanding on such date, together with all interest, fees and other amounts payable hereunder, on the earlier of (a) the date that is 30 days after the entry of the Interim DIP Order or (b) if the Final DIP Order is entered as and when required hereunder, the Maturity Date.

2.08 Interest.

(a) Interest. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) below, each Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof at a rate per annum, fluctuating daily, equal to the LIBOR Rate plus ten percent (L+10%).

(b) Default Rate. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, at the election of the Administrative Agent with the written consent of

the Required Lenders or at the written instruction of the Required Lenders, all outstanding Obligations shall bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws. Accrued and unpaid interest on past due amounts (including interest on past due interest) shall be due and payable on demand.

(c) Interest Payments. Interest on each Loan shall be due and payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date and at such other times as may be specified herein. Interest hereunder shall be due and payable in accordance with the terms hereof before and after judgment, and before and after the commencement of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law. At the Administrative Agent's discretion, any such interest may be paid through additional Revolving Loans.

2.09 Fees.

(a) Commitment Fee. The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender in accordance with its Applicable Percentage, a commitment fee in Dollars (the "Commitment Fee") at a rate per annum equal to the product of (i) one and one-half of one percent (1.50%) per annum times (ii) the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, earned and payable upon entry of the Interim DIP Order.

(b) Funding Fee. The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender in accordance with its Applicable Percentage, a non-refundable funding fee in an amount equal to one percent (1.00%) of the aggregate principal amount of each advance that such Lender provides under the DIP Facility, as the case may be, payable in cash in immediately available funds immediately following funding of such advance by such Lender (or, if applicable and agreed to by such Lender, shall be netted out of the proceeds of such advances made by such Lender under the DIP Facility).

2.10 Computation of Interest and Fees.

All computations of fees and interest shall be made on the basis of a three hundred sixty-day year and actual days elapsed (which results in more fees or interest, as applicable, being paid than if computed on the basis of a three hundred sixty-five-day year). Interest shall accrue on each Loan for the day on which the Loan is made, and shall not accrue on a Loan, or any portion thereof, for the day on which the Loan or such portion is paid, provided that any Loan that is repaid on the same day on which it is made shall, subject to Section 2.12(a), bear interest for one (1) day. Each determination by the Administrative Agent of an interest rate or fee hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

2.11 Evidence of Debt.

(a) The Credit Extensions made by each Lender shall be evidenced by one or more accounts or records maintained by such Lender and by the Administrative Agent in the ordinary course of business. The accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Credit Extensions made by the Lenders to the Borrowers and the interest

and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrowers hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Obligations. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender made through the Administrative Agent, the Borrowers shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a promissory note, which shall evidence such Lender's Loans in addition to such accounts or records. Each such promissory note shall in the case of Revolving Loans, be in the form of Exhibit A (a "Revolving Note"). Each Lender may attach schedules to its Note and endorse thereon the date, amount and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

(b) [Reserved]

2.12 Payments Generally; Administrative Agent's Clawback.

(a) General. All payments to be made by the Loan Parties shall be made free and clear of and without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, defense, recoupment or setoff. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by the Loan Parties hereunder shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the Administrative Agent's Office in Dollars and in Same Day Funds not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified herein. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each Lender its Applicable Percentage (or other applicable share as provided herein) of such payment in like funds as received by wire transfer to such Lender's Lending Office. All payments received by the Administrative Agent after 2:00 p.m. shall be deemed received on the next succeeding Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue. If any payment to be made by the Borrower shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next following Business Day, and such extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest or fees, as the case may be.

(b) Failure to Satisfy Conditions Precedent. If any Lender makes available to the Administrative Agent funds for any Loan to be made by such Lender as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Article II, and such funds are not made available to the Borrowers by the Administrative Agent because the conditions to the applicable Credit Extension set forth in Article V are not satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms hereof, the Administrative Agent promptly shall return such funds (in like funds as received from such Lender) to such Lender, without interest.

(c) Obligations of Lenders Several. The obligations of the Lenders hereunder to make Loans and to make payments pursuant to Section 11.04(c) are several and not joint. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan, to fund any such participation or to make any payment under Section 11.04(c) on any date required hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender of its corresponding obligation to do so on such date, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to so make its Loan, to purchase its participation or to make its payment under Section 11.04(c).

(d) Funding Source. Nothing herein shall be deemed to obligate any Lender to obtain the funds for any Loan in any particular place or manner or to constitute a representation by any Lender that it has obtained or will obtain the funds for any Loan in any particular place or manner.

2.13 Sharing of Payments by Lenders.

If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of, interest on or fee in respect of any of the Loans made by it, resulting in such Lender's receiving payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount of such Loans or participations and accrued interest and fees thereon greater than its pro rata share thereof as provided herein, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall (a) notify the Administrative Agent of such fact, and (b) purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans of the other Lenders, or make such other adjustments as shall be equitable, so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest and fees on their respective Loans and other amounts owing them, provided that:

(i) if any such participations or subparticipations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations or subparticipations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest; and

(ii) the provisions of this Section shall not be construed to apply to (x) any payment made by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender) or (y) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans to any assignee or participant, other than an assignment to the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof (as to which the provisions of this Section shall apply).

Each Loan Party consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable Law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against such Loan Party rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of such Loan Party in the amount of such participation.

2.14 [Reserved].

2.15 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as that Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by applicable Law:

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this

Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in the definition of “Required Lenders” and Section 11.01.

(ii) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amount received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article IX or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 11.08, shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, [reserved]; third, [reserved]; fourth, as the Company may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; fifth, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Company, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to satisfy such Defaulting Lender’s potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement; sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender’s breach of its obligations under this Agreement; seventh, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender’s breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and eighth, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise may be required under the Loan Documents in connection with any Lien conferred thereunder or directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided, that, if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans were made at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 5.02 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments hereunder. Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this Section 2.15(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees. No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any fee payable under Section 2.09(a) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(b) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Company and the Administrative Agent agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein, that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans to be held on a pro rata basis by the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Percentages), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided, that, no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; provided, further, that, except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender having been a Defaulting Lender.

2.16 Priority and Liens.

(a) Superpriority Claims and Liens. Each of the Loan Parties hereby covenants, represents and warrants that, upon entry of the Interim DIP Order, subject in all respects to the terms of the DIP Orders, the Obligations authorized by the DIP Orders of the Company and the Guarantors under the Loan Documents:

(i) pursuant to Sections 364(c)(1) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, constitute joint and several allowed administrative expense claims in the Chapter 11 Case having superpriority over all administrative expenses of the kind specified in Section 503(b) or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(ii) pursuant to Sections 361, 362, 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3) and 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code and the Collateral Documents, shall be secured by, and each Loan Party shall have granted to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a perfected first priority (subject to Existing Liens, if any) Lien on all presently owned and hereafter acquired unencumbered tangible and intangible property and assets of the Company, the Guarantors and their respective estates (subject to Permitted Liens) wherever located, and any proceeds and products thereof, including, without limitation, accounts, deposit accounts, cash, chattel paper, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, securities accounts, commercial tort claims, causes of action, investments, instruments, documents, inventory, contract rights, general intangibles, intellectual property, real property, fixtures, goods, equipment, vessels and other fixed assets and proceeds and products of all of the foregoing (including earnings and insurance proceeds);

(iii) pursuant to Section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and the Collateral Documents, shall be secured by, and each Loan Party shall have granted to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a perfected first priority, senior priming Lien (the "Priming Lien") on the Prepetition Collateral, which Priming Lien shall prime all Liens securing the

Prepetition Facility Obligations and any Liens that are junior thereto, and shall also be senior to any Liens arising after the Petition Date to provide adequate protection in respect of any Liens to which the Priming Lien is senior (collectively, the “Primed Liens”); and

(iv) pursuant to Section 364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code and the Collateral Documents, shall be secured by, and each Loan Party shall have granted to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a perfected junior priority Lien on all presently owned and hereafter acquired tangible and intangible property and assets of the Company, the Guarantors and their respective estates wherever located, and any proceeds and products thereof, including, without limitation, accounts, deposit accounts, cash, chattel paper, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, securities accounts, commercial tort claims, causes of action, investments, instruments, documents, inventory, contract rights, general intangibles, intellectual property, real property, fixtures, goods, equipment, vessels and other fixed assets and proceeds and products of all of the foregoing (including earnings and insurance proceeds) that are subject to Liens that are valid, properly perfected (before the Petition Date or in accordance with Section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code), non-avoidable, senior in priority as a matter of law, and described on Schedule 8.01 (the “Existing Liens”); provided, that the Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, shall not encumber any Excluded Property.

(v) For the avoidance of doubt, this Agreement shall constitute a present grant by each Loan Party of a security interest in all real and personal property of such Loan Party, including without limitation current or future personal property, tangible, intangible, or mixed, wherever located, and whether now or hereafter acquired, and including without limitation all categories of property described in the foregoing subparagraphs (i) through (iv), along with all products and proceeds of all of the foregoing.

Each of the Loan Parties further covenants, represents and warrants that, subject to entry of the Final DIP Order and immediately and automatically upon Bankruptcy Court authorization of such grant pursuant to the Final DIP Order or otherwise, each Loan Party shall be deemed to have automatically granted to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the holders of Obligations, as security for the Obligations, a first priority Lien on all proceeds and other property recovered in any Avoidance Action of the Loan Parties. The Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, described in this Section 2.16(a) shall be subject to the Carve-Out, any senior Liens, if any, permitted under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and the rights of the cash management banks as set forth in the Cash Management Order.

(b) Collateral Security Perfection. Each of the Loan Parties agrees to take all action that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request as a matter of nonbankruptcy law to perfect and protect the Administrative Agent’s Liens for the benefit of the Secured Parties, and upon the Collateral and for such Liens to obtain the priority therefor contemplated hereby, including, without limitation, executing and

delivering such documents and instruments, financing statements, providing such notices and assents of third parties, obtaining such governmental authorizations and providing such other instruments and documents in recordable form as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request. Each Loan Party hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent at any time and from time to time to file in any filing office in any UCC jurisdiction any initial financing statements and amendments thereto that (i) indicate the Collateral (x) as all assets of such Loan Party or words of similar effect, regardless of whether any particular asset comprised in the Collateral falls within the scope of Article 9 of the UCC, or (y) as being of an equal or lesser scope or with greater detail, and (ii) provide any other information required by part 5 of Article 9 of the UCC for the sufficiency or filing office acceptance of any financing statement or amendment, including (x) whether such Loan Party is an organization, the type of organization and any organization identification number issued to such Loan Party and, (y) in the case of a financing statement filed as a fixture filing, a sufficient description of real property to which the Collateral relates. Such Loan Party agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to furnish any such information to the Administrative Agent promptly upon request. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 2.16(b), the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have the benefits of the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order. The Loan Parties acknowledge that, pursuant to the DIP Orders, the Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in all of such personal property shall be perfected without the filing or recordation of any financing statements or other instruments of perfection and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have the benefits of the DIP Orders.

(c) Real Property. Subject in all respects to the priorities set forth in Section 2.16(a) above and to the Carve-Out, the Loan Parties shall grant to the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties a security interest in, and mortgage on, all of the right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in all real property, if any, owned or leased by the Loan Parties, together in each case with all of the right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in and to all buildings, improvements, and fixtures related thereto, any lease or sublease thereof, all general intangibles relating thereto and all proceeds thereof, except to the extent constituting Excluded Property. The Loan Parties acknowledge that, pursuant to the DIP Orders, the Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in all of such real property and leasehold interests shall be perfected without the recordation of any instruments of mortgage or assignment and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have the benefits of the DIP Orders.

(d) Except as otherwise agreed to by the Lenders, the Liens, Lien priorities, Superpriority Claims and other rights and remedies granted to the Secured Parties pursuant to the DIP Orders, this Agreement or the other Loan Documents (specifically including, but not limited to, the existence, perfection, enforceability and priority of the Liens provided for herein and therein, and the Superpriority Claims provided herein and therein) shall not be modified, altered or impaired in any manner by any other financing or extension of credit or incurrence of indebtedness by the Company or any other Loan Party (pursuant to Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise), or by dismissal or conversion of the Chapter 11 Case, or by any other act or omission whatsoever.

(e) In connection with any sale or Disposition of all or any portion of the Collateral, including in each case pursuant to Sections 9-610 or 9-620 of the UCC, at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or as part of restructuring plan subject to confirmation under Section 1129(b)(2)(A)(iii) of the Bankruptcy Code, or at any sale or foreclosure conducted by the Administrative Agent, in accordance with applicable law and, with respect to any credit bid, Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Company and each other Loan Party hereby gives the Administrative Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) the power and right, without assent by such Loan Party, to “credit bid” up to the full amount of all Obligations in order to purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral.

ARTICLE III

TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY

3.01 Taxes.

(a) Payments Free of Taxes; Obligation to Withhold; Payments on Account of Taxes.

(i) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable Laws. If any applicable Laws (as determined in the good faith discretion of the Administrative Agent) require the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by the Administrative Agent or a Loan Party, then the Administrative Agent or such Loan Party shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding, upon the basis of the information and documentation to be delivered pursuant to subsection (e) below.

(ii) If any Loan Party or the Administrative Agent shall be required by the Internal Revenue Code to withhold or deduct any Taxes, including both United States Federal backup withholding and withholding taxes, from any payment, then (A) the Administrative Agent shall withhold or make such deductions as are determined by the Administrative Agent to be required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to subsection (e) below, (B) the Administrative Agent shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, and (C) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the sum payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after any required withholding or the making of all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 3.01) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(iii) If any Loan Party or the Administrative Agent shall be required by any applicable Laws other than the Internal Revenue Code to withhold or deduct any Taxes from any payment, then (A) such Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, as required by such Laws, shall withhold or make such deductions as are determined by it to be required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to subsection (e) below, (B) such Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, to the extent required by such Laws, shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with such Laws, and (C) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the sum payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after any required withholding or the making of all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 3.01) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Loan Parties. Without limiting the provisions of subsection (a) above, the Loan Parties shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Laws, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(c) Tax Indemnifications.

(i) Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally indemnify each Recipient, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 3.01) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient, and any penalties, interest and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Company by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for any amount which a Lender for any reason fails to pay indefeasibly to the Administrative Agent as required pursuant to Section 3.01(c)(ii) below.

(ii) Each Lender shall, and does hereby, severally indemnify, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten (10) days after demand therefor, (x) the Administrative Agent against 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), (y) the Administrative Agent and the

Loan Parties, as applicable, against any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 11.06(d) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Loan Parties, as applicable, against any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent or a Loan Party in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender 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 against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this clause (ii).

(d) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable, after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority as provided in this Section 3.01, 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 any return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(e) Status of Lenders; Tax Documentation. (i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Company or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting 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 3.01(e)(i)(A) and (ii)(B) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(i) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Loan Parties 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 Company or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by Law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Company 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.

(ii) Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 3.01 expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Company and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(f) Treatment of Certain Refunds. Unless required by applicable Laws, at no time shall the Administrative Agent have any obligation to file for or otherwise pursue on behalf of a Lender, or have any obligation to pay to any Lender, any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender. If any Recipient determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by any Loan Party or with respect to which any Loan Party has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.01, it shall pay to the Loan Party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by a Loan Party under this Section 3.01 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) incurred by such Recipient, and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund), provided that the Loan Party, upon the request of the Recipient, agrees to repay the amount paid over to the Loan Party (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to the Recipient in the event the Recipient is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection, in no event will the applicable Recipient be required to pay any amount to the Loan Party pursuant to this subsection the payment of which would place the Recipient in a less favorable net after-Tax position than such Recipient would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This subsection shall not be construed to require any Recipient to make available

its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes that it deems confidential) to any Loan Party or any other Person.

(g) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 3.01 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all other Obligations.

3.02 Illegality.

(a) If, in any applicable jurisdiction, the Administrative Agent or any Lender or any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender (each a "Designated Lender") determines that any Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for the Administrative Agent or any Lender or its applicable Designated Lender to (i) perform any of its obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document or (ii) fund or maintain its participation in any Loan, such Person shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent, then, upon the Administrative Agent notifying the Company, and until such notice by such Person is revoked, any obligation of such Person to issue, make, maintain, fund or charge interest or fees with respect to any such Credit Extension shall be suspended, and to the extent required by applicable Law, cancelled. Upon receipt of such notice, the Loan Parties shall, (A) repay that Person's participation in the Loans or other applicable Obligations on the date specified by such Person in the notice delivered to the Administrative Agent (being no earlier than the last day of any applicable grace period permitted by applicable Law), and (B) take all reasonable actions requested by such Person to mitigate or avoid such illegality.

3.03 [Reserved].

3.04 Increased Costs.

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

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended or participated in by, any Lender (except any reserve requirement contemplated by Section 3.04(e));

(ii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Taxes described in clauses (b) through (d) of the definition of Excluded Taxes and (C) Connection Income Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan), or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon request of such Lender, the Company will, upon demand, pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered; provided, however, a Lender shall not be entitled to any compensation pursuant to this clause (a) to the extent such Lender is not imposing such charges or requesting such compensation from borrowers (similarly situated to the Borrower hereunder) under comparable syndicated credit facilities.

(b) Capital Requirements. If any Lender determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or any Lending Office of such Lender or such Lender's holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's capital or on the capital of such Lender's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the Commitments of such Lender or the Loans made by such Lender to a level below that which such Lender or such Lender's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's policies and the policies of such Lender's holding company with respect to capital adequacy or liquidity), then from time to time the Company will, upon demand, pay to such Lender, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Lender's holding company for any such reduction suffered; provided, however, a Lender shall not be entitled to any compensation pursuant to this clause (b) to the extent such Lender is not imposing such charges or requesting such compensation from borrowers (similarly situated to the Borrower hereunder) under comparable syndicated credit facilities.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this Section and delivered to the Company shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Company shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten (10) days after receipt thereof.

(e) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's right to demand such compensation, provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than nine (9) months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Company of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor (except that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the nine (9) month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

3.05 [Reserved].

3.06 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or requires the Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 3.01, or if any Lender gives a notice pursuant to Section 3.02, then at the request of the Company such Lender shall use reasonable efforts to designate a different Lending Office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 3.01 or 3.04, as the case may be, in the future, or eliminate the need for the notice pursuant to Section 3.02, as applicable, and (ii) in each case, would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Company hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 3.01 and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending office in accordance with Section 3.06(a), the Company may replace such Lender in accordance with Section 11.13.

3.07 [Reserved].

3.08 Survival.

All of the Borrower's obligations under this Article III shall survive termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, repayment of all other Obligations hereunder and resignation of the Administrative Agent.

ARTICLE IV

GUARANTY

4.01 The Guaranty.

Each of the Guarantors hereby jointly and severally guarantees to each Lender, each Treasury Management Bank and the Administrative Agent as hereinafter provided, as primary obligor and not as surety, the prompt payment of all Obligations in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration or otherwise) strictly in accordance with the terms thereof. The Guarantors hereby further agree that if any of the Obligations are not paid in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration or otherwise), the Guarantors will, jointly and severally, promptly pay the same, without any demand or notice whatsoever, and that in the case of any extension of time of payment or

renewal of any of the Obligations, the same will be promptly paid in full when due (whether at extended maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration or otherwise) in accordance with the terms of such extension or renewal.

4.02 Obligations Unconditional.

The obligations of the Guarantors under Section 4.01 are joint and several, absolute and unconditional, irrespective of the value, genuineness, validity, regularity or enforceability of any of the Loan Documents or Secured Treasury Management Agreements, or any other agreement or instrument referred to therein, or any substitution, release, impairment or exchange of any other guarantee of or security for any of the Obligations, and, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, irrespective of any Law or regulation or other circumstance whatsoever which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a surety or guarantor, it being the intent of this Section 4.02 that the obligations of the Guarantors hereunder shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances. Each Guarantor agrees that such Guarantor shall have no right of subrogation, indemnity, reimbursement or contribution against the Borrower or any other Guarantor for amounts paid under this Article IV until such time as the Obligations have been paid in full and the Commitments have expired or terminated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is agreed that, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the occurrence of any one or more of the following shall not alter or impair the liability of any Guarantor hereunder, which shall remain absolute and unconditional as described above:

(a) at any time or from time to time, without notice to any Guarantor, the time for any performance of or compliance with any of the Obligations shall be extended, or such performance or compliance shall be waived;

(b) any of the acts mentioned in any of the provisions of any of the Loan Documents, any Secured Treasury Management Agreement or any other agreement or instrument referred to in the Loan Documents or such Secured Treasury Management Agreements shall be done or omitted;

(c) the maturity of any of the Obligations shall be accelerated, or any of the Obligations shall be modified, supplemented or amended in any respect, or any right under any of the Loan Documents or any Secured Treasury Management Agreement, or any other agreement or instrument referred to in the Loan Documents or such Secured Treasury Management Agreements shall be waived or any other guarantee of any of the Obligations or any security therefor shall be released, impaired or exchanged in whole or in part or otherwise dealt with;

(d) any Lien granted to, or in favor of, the Administrative Agent or any Lender or Lenders as security for any of the Obligations shall fail to attach or be perfected; or

(e) any of the Obligations shall be determined to be void or voidable (including, without limitation, for the benefit of any creditor of any Guarantor) or shall be subordinated to the claims of any Person (including, without limitation, any creditor of any Guarantor).

With respect to its obligations hereunder, each Guarantor hereby expressly waives diligence, presentment, demand of payment, protest and all notices whatsoever, and any requirement that the Administrative Agent or any Lender exhaust any right, power or remedy or proceed against any Person under any of the Loan Documents or any Secured Treasury Management Agreement, or any other agreement or instrument referred to in the Loan Documents or such Secured Treasury Management Agreements, or against any other Person under any other guarantee of, or security for, any of the Obligations.

4.03 Reinstatement.

The obligations of the Guarantors under this Article IV shall be automatically reinstated if and to the extent that for any reason any payment by or on behalf of any Person in respect of the Obligations is rescinded or must be otherwise restored by any holder of any of the Obligations, whether as a result of any proceedings in bankruptcy or reorganization or otherwise, and each Guarantor agrees that it will indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender on demand for all reasonable costs and expenses (including, without limitation, the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel) incurred by the Administrative Agent or such Lender in connection with such rescission or restoration, including any such costs and expenses incurred in defending against any claim alleging that such payment constituted a preference, fraudulent transfer or similar payment under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar Law.

4.04 Certain Additional Waivers.

Each Guarantor agrees that such Guarantor shall have no right of recourse to security for the Obligations, except through the exercise of rights of subrogation pursuant to Section 4.02 and through the exercise of rights of contribution pursuant to Section 4.06.

4.05 Remedies.

The Guarantors agree that, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, as between the Guarantors, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, on the other hand, the Obligations may be declared to be forthwith due and payable as provided in Section 9.02 (and shall be deemed to have become automatically due and payable in the circumstances provided in said Section 9.02) for purposes of Section 4.01 notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such declaration (or preventing the Obligations from becoming automatically due and payable) as against any other Person and that, in the event of such declaration (or the Obligations being deemed to have become automatically due and payable), the Obligations (whether or not due and payable by any other Person) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors for purposes of Section 4.01. The Guarantors acknowledge and agree that their obligations hereunder are secured in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Documents and that the Lenders may exercise their remedies thereunder in accordance with the terms thereof.

4.06 Guarantee of Payment; Continuing Guarantee.

The guarantee in this Article IV is a guaranty of payment and not of collection, is a continuing guarantee, and shall apply to all Obligations whenever arising.

4.07 [Reserved].

4.08 Appointment of TECT Parent.

Each of the Loan Parties hereby appoints TECT Parent to act as its agent for all purposes of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents and all other documents and electronic platforms entered into in connection herewith and agrees that (a) TECT Parent may execute such documents and provide such authorizations on behalf of such Loan Parties as TECT Parent deems appropriate in its sole discretion and each Loan Party shall be obligated by all of the terms of any such document and/or authorization executed on its behalf, (b) any notice or communication delivered by the Administrative Agent or a Lender to TECT Parent shall be deemed delivered to each Loan Party and (c) the Administrative Agent or the Lenders may accept, and be permitted to rely on, any document, authorization, instrument or agreement executed by TECT Parent on behalf of each of the Loan Parties.

ARTICLE V

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CREDIT EXTENSIONS

5.01 Conditions of Initial Credit Extension.

This Agreement shall become effective upon and the obligation of each Lender to make its initial Credit Extension hereunder is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions precedent, any of which may be waived by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion:

(a) Loan Documents. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of executed counterparts of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, each properly executed by a Responsible Officer of the signing Loan Party and, in the case of this Agreement, by each Lender.

(b) Organization Documents, Resolutions, Etc. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of the following, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and its legal counsel:

(i) copies of the Organization Documents of each Loan Party certified to be true and complete as of a recent date by the appropriate Governmental Authority of the state or other jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, where applicable, and certified by a secretary or assistant secretary of such Loan Party to be true and correct as of the Closing Date;

(ii) such certificates of resolutions or other action, incumbency certificates and/or other certificates of Responsible Officers of each Loan Party as the Administrative Agent may require evidencing the identity, authority and capacity of each Responsible Officer thereof authorized to act as a Responsible Officer in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which such Loan Party is a party; and

(iii) such documents and certifications as the Administrative Agent may require to evidence that each Loan Party is duly organized or formed, and is validly existing, in good standing and qualified to engage in business in its state of organization or formation.

(c) Perfection and Priority of Liens. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of the following:

(i) searches of Uniform Commercial Code filings in the jurisdiction of formation of each Loan Party or where a filing would need to be made in order to perfect the Administrative Agent's security interest in the Collateral, copies of the financing statements on file in such jurisdictions and evidence that no Liens exist other than Permitted Liens; and

(ii) UCC financing statements for each appropriate jurisdiction as is necessary, in the Administrative Agent's sole discretion, to perfect the Administrative Agent's security interest in the Collateral.

(d) Closing Certificate. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of a certificate signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company certifying that the conditions specified in Sections 5.02(a) and (b) have been satisfied.

(e) Fees. Receipt by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders of any fees required to be paid on or before the Closing Date, to the extent invoiced prior to the Closing Date.

(f) Attorney Costs. Unless waived by the Administrative Agent, the Company shall have paid all fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent to the extent invoiced prior to the Closing Date, plus such additional amounts of such fees, charges and disbursements as shall constitute its reasonable estimate of such fees, charges and disbursements incurred or to be incurred by it through the closing proceedings (provided that such estimate shall not thereafter preclude a final settling of accounts between the Company and the Administrative Agent).

(g) Request for Credit Extension. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of a Request for Credit Extension in accordance with the requirements hereof with respect to the Loans to be made on the Closing Date.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) Collateral Requirement. On or prior to the Closing Date, the Collateral Documents and the Interim DIP Order, upon entry of the Interim DIP Order, shall be effective to create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, a legal, valid and enforceable: (i) first priority (except for Existing Liens entitled to priority under applicable Laws) perfected (to the extent required by the Collateral Documents or the DIP Orders) security interest in and Lien on the Collateral, subject to the Carve-Out; and (ii) with respect to the Collateral subject to Existing Liens

entitled to priority under applicable Laws, junior perfected (to the extent required by the Collateral Documents or the DIP Orders) security interest in and Lien on such Collateral, subject to such applicable Existing Lien and the Carve-Out.

(j) Interim DIP Order. Prior to the Closing Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Interim DIP Order, which Interim DIP Order shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been amended, modified, stayed or reversed. If the Interim DIP Order is the subject of a pending appeal in any respect, neither the Interim DIP Order nor the making of the Loans or the performance by any Loan Party of any of its obligations under any of the Loan Documents shall be the subject of a presently effective stay pending appeal.

(k) First Day Orders. On the Closing Date, all of the “first day orders” entered reasonably soon after the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case by the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Case and all adequate protection payments and critical vendor payments approved by the Bankruptcy Court in the Interim DIP Order or otherwise shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in all material respects.

(l) Other Orders. On the Closing Date, all orders (if any) providing for payment of Prepetition indebtedness of the Loan Parties or affecting in any way the Obligations or Collateral submitted for entry in the Chapter 11 Case shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Administrative Agent, as entered, and shall not deviate from the form thereof approved by the Administrative Agent in any material respect which is adverse to the interests of the Lenders or the Prepetition Lenders.

(m) Budget. On the Closing Date, the Lenders shall have received and be satisfied with the initial Budget.

(n) Chapter 11 Case Jurisdiction. The Loan Parties shall have commenced the Chapter 11 Case in the Bankruptcy Court.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 10.03, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 5.01, each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Closing Date specifying its objection thereto.

5.02 Conditions to all Credit Extensions.

The obligation of each Lender to honor any Request for Credit Extension is subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties of the Company and each other Loan Party contained in Article VI or any other Loan Document, or which are contained in any document furnished at any time under or in

connection herewith or therewith, shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, if any such representation or warranty is qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, it shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of the date of such Credit Extension, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects (and in all respects if any such representation or warranty is already qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect) as of such earlier date.

(b) Default. No Default shall exist, or would result from such proposed Credit Extension or from the application of the proceeds thereof.

(c) Request for Credit Extension. The Administrative Agent and shall have received a Request for Credit Extension in accordance with the requirements hereof.

(d) Orders. At the time of each Borrowing, and also after giving effect thereto, (i) if an extension of credit has been requested before the Final DIP Order has been entered by the Bankruptcy Court, the Interim DIP Order shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been vacated, reversed, stayed, modified, rescinded or amended in any respect without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent other than in respect of immaterial modifications (with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent not to be unreasonably withheld for such modifications), and (ii) if an extension of credit is requested after the Final DIP Order has been entered by the Bankruptcy Court, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received a copy of the Final DIP Order and the Final DIP Order shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been vacated, reversed, stayed, modified or amended in any respect without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent not to be unreasonably withheld for such modifications). If either the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order is the subject of a pending appeal in any respect, none of such DIP Order, the making of the Loans or the performance by any Loan Party of any of its obligations under any of the Loan Documents shall be the subject of a presently effective stay pending appeal. The Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be permitted and required to perform their respective obligations in compliance with this Agreement, notwithstanding any such objection or appeal unless the relevant DIP Order has been stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Each Request for Credit Extension submitted by the Borrower shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty that the conditions specified in Sections 5.02(a), (b), and (d) have been satisfied on and as of the date of the applicable Credit Extension.

ARTICLE VI

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Loan Parties represent and warrant to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that:

6.01 Existence, Qualification and Power.

Each Loan Party (a) is duly organized or formed, validly existing and in good standing (if applicable in such jurisdiction) under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, (b) has all requisite power and authority and all requisite governmental licenses, authorizations, consents and approvals to (i) own or lease its assets and carry on its business and (ii) execute, deliver and perform its obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (c) is duly qualified and is licensed and in good standing (if applicable in such jurisdiction) under the Laws of each jurisdiction where its ownership, lease or operation of properties or the conduct of its business requires such qualification or license; except in each case referred to in clause (b)(i) or (c), to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.02 Authorization; No Contravention.

Subject to the entry of the Interim DIP Order and, as applicable, the Final DIP Order, the execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of each Loan Document to which such Person is party have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action, and do not (a) contravene the terms of any of such Person's Organization Documents; (b) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien under (other than any Liens created under the Interim DIP Order and, as applicable, the Final DIP Order in favor of the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the holders of the Obligations, and the Prepetition Lenders), or require any payment to be made under (i) any Contractual Obligation to which such Person is a party or affecting such Person or the properties of such Person or any of its Subsidiaries or (ii) any order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority or any arbitral award to which such Person or its property is subject; or (c) violate any Law (including, without limitation, Regulation U or Regulation X issued by the FRB), except with respect to any conflict, breach or contravention or payment (but not creation of Liens) referred to in clause (b) to the extent that such conflict, breach, contravention or payment could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.03 Governmental Authorization; Other Consents.

Subject to the entry of the Interim DIP Order and, as applicable, the Final DIP Order, no approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other action by, or notice to, or filing with, any Governmental Authority or any other Person is necessary or required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by, or enforcement against, any Loan Party of this Agreement or any other Loan Document other than (a) those that have already been obtained and are in full force and effect and (b) filings to perfect the Liens created by the Collateral Documents.

6.04 Binding Effect.

Each Loan Document has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is party thereto. Each Loan Document constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of each Loan Party that is party thereto, enforceable against each such Loan Party in accordance with its terms.

6.05 No Material Adverse Effect.

Since the Petition Date, there has been no event or circumstance, either individually or in the aggregate, that has had or could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.06 Litigation.

Except for the Chapter 11 Case, there are no actions, suits, proceedings, claims or disputes pending or, to the knowledge of the Loan Parties after due and diligent investigation, threatened or contemplated, at law, in equity, in arbitration or before any Governmental Authority, by or against any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries or against any of their properties or revenues that (a) purport to affect or pertain to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or (b) if determined adversely, could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.07 No Default.

(a) Neither any Loan Party nor any Subsidiary is in default under or with respect to any Contractual Obligation that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect (excluding any default arising solely as a result of the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case and the effects therefore or arising under any agreement that the applicable Loan Party has rejected under Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code not in prohibition of this Agreement).

(b) No Default has occurred and is continuing.

6.08 Ownership of Property; Liens.

Each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries has good record and marketable title in fee simple to, or valid leasehold interests in, all real property necessary or used in the ordinary conduct of its business, except for such defects in title as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The property of each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries is subject to no Liens, other than Permitted Liens.

6.09 Environmental Compliance.

Except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect:

(a) Each of the Facilities and all operations at the Facilities are in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws, and there is no violation of any Environmental Law with respect to the Facilities or the Businesses, and there are no conditions relating to the Facilities or the Businesses that could give rise to liability under any applicable Environmental Laws.

(b) None of the Facilities contains, or has previously contained, any Hazardous Materials at, on or under the Facilities in amounts or concentrations that constitute or constituted a violation of, or could give rise to liability under, Environmental Laws.

(c) Neither any Loan Party nor any Subsidiary has received any written notice of, or inquiry from any Governmental Authority regarding, any violation, alleged violation, non-compliance, liability or potential liability regarding environmental matters or compliance with Environmental Laws with regard to any of the Facilities or the Businesses, nor does any Responsible Officer of any Loan Party have knowledge or reason to believe that any such notice will be received or is being threatened.

(d) Hazardous Materials have not been transported or disposed of from the Facilities, or generated, treated, stored or disposed of at, on or under any of the Facilities or any other location, in each case by or on behalf of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary in violation of, or in a manner that would be reasonably likely to give rise to liability under, any applicable Environmental Law.

(e) No judicial proceeding or governmental or administrative action is pending or, to the knowledge of the Loan Parties, threatened, under any Environmental Law to which any Loan Party or any Subsidiary is or will be named as a party, nor are there any consent decrees or other decrees, consent orders, administrative orders or other orders, or other administrative or judicial requirements outstanding under any Environmental Law with respect to any Loan Party, any Subsidiary, the Facilities or the Businesses.

(f) There has been no release or threat of release of Hazardous Materials at or from the Facilities, or arising from or related to the operations (including, without limitation, disposal) of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary in connection with the Facilities or otherwise in connection with the Businesses, in violation of or in amounts or in a manner that could give rise to liability under Environmental Laws.

6.10 Insurance.

(a) The properties of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries are insured with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of such Persons, in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the applicable Loan Party or the applicable Subsidiary operates. The insurance coverage of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries as in effect on the Closing Date is outlined as to carrier, policy number, expiration date, type, amount and deductibles on Schedule 6.10.

(b) The Company and its Subsidiaries maintain, if available, fully paid flood hazard insurance on all real property that is located in a special flood hazard area and that constitutes Collateral, on such terms and in such amounts as required by The National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 or as otherwise required by the Administrative Agent.

6.11 Taxes.

The Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries have filed all federal, state and other tax returns and reports required to be filed, and have paid all federal, state and other taxes, assessments, fees

and other governmental charges levied or imposed upon them or their properties, income or assets otherwise due and payable, except (i) those which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP, (ii) those excused or prohibited from being paid pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court or pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or (iii) to the extent that failure to so file or pay could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. There is no proposed tax assessment against any Loan Party or any Subsidiary that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither any Loan Party nor any Subsidiary thereof is party to any tax sharing agreement.

6.12 ERISA Compliance.

(a) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) each Plan is in compliance in all material respects with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code and other federal or state Laws; and (ii) each Pension Plan that is intended to be a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the form of such Plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and the trust related thereto has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or an application for such a letter is currently being processed by the Internal Revenue Service, and to the best knowledge of the Loan Parties, nothing has occurred that would prevent, or cause the loss of, such tax-qualified status.

(b) There are no pending or, to the best knowledge of the Loan Parties, threatened claims, actions or lawsuits, or action by any Governmental Authority, with respect to any Plan that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the knowledge of the Loan Parties, there has been no prohibited transaction or violation of the fiduciary responsibility rules with respect to any Plan that has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) no ERISA Event has occurred and neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate is aware of any fact, event or circumstance that could reasonably be expected to constitute or result in an ERISA Event with respect to any Pension Plan; (ii) the Company and each ERISA Affiliate has met all material applicable requirements under the Pension Funding Rules in respect of each Pension Plan, and no waiver of the minimum funding standards under the Pension Funding Rules has been applied for or obtained; (iii) as of the most recent valuation date for any Pension Plan, the funding target attainment percentage (as defined in Section 430(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code) is sixty percent (60%) or higher and neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate knows of any facts or circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause the funding target attainment percentage for any such plan to drop below sixty percent (60%) as of the most recent valuation date; (iv) neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has incurred any liability to the PBGC other than for the payment of premiums, and there are no premium payments which have become due that

are unpaid; (v) neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has engaged in a transaction that could be subject to Section 4069 or Section 4212(c) of ERISA; and (vi) no Pension Plan has been terminated by the plan administrator thereof.

(d) The Company represents and warrants as of the Closing Date that the Company is not and will not be using “plan assets” (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Loans or the Commitments.

6.13 Subsidiaries.

Set forth on Schedule 6.13 is a complete and accurate list as of the Closing Date of each Subsidiary of any Loan Party, together with (a) jurisdiction of formation, (b) number of shares of each class of Equity Interests outstanding, (c) number and percentage of outstanding shares of each class owned (directly or indirectly) by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary and (d) number and effect, if exercised, of all outstanding options, warrants, rights of conversion or purchase and all other similar rights with respect thereto. The outstanding Equity Interests of each Subsidiary of any Loan Party are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

6.14 Margin Regulations; Investment Company Act.

(a) The Borrower is not engaged nor will engage, principally or as one of its important activities, in the business of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U issued by the FRB), or extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock. Following the application of the proceeds of each Borrowing, not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the value of the assets (either of the Borrower only or of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis) subject to the provisions of Section 8.01 or Section 8.05 or subject to any restriction contained in any agreement or instrument between the Borrower and any Lender or any Affiliate of any Lender relating to Indebtedness and within the scope of Section 9.01(e) will be margin stock.

(b) None of any Loan Party, any Person Controlling any Loan Party, or any Subsidiary is or is required to be registered as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

6.15 Disclosure.

Each Loan Party has disclosed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders all agreements, instruments and corporate or other restrictions to which it or any of its Subsidiaries is subject, and all other matters known to it, that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No report, financial statement, certificate or other information furnished (whether in writing or orally) by or on behalf of any Loan Party to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and the negotiation of this Agreement or delivered hereunder or under any other Loan Document (in each case, as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished) 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 Loan Parties represent only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time. The information included in any Beneficial Ownership Certification, if applicable, is true and correct in all respects.

6.16 Compliance with Laws.

Each Loan Party and each Subsidiary is in compliance with the requirements of all Laws and all orders, writs, injunctions and decrees applicable to it or to its properties, except in such instances in which (a) such requirement of Law or order, writ, injunction or decree is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted or (b) the failure to comply therewith could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.17 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc.

Each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries own, or possess the legal right to use, all of the trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, patent rights, franchises, licenses and other intellectual property rights (collectively, "IP Rights") that are reasonably necessary for the operation of their respective businesses. Set forth on Schedule 6.17 is a list of all IP Rights registered or pending registration with the United States Copyright Office or the United States Patent and Trademark Office and owned by each Loan Party as of the Closing Date. Except for such claims and infringements that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no claim has been asserted and is pending by any Person challenging or questioning the use of any IP Rights or the validity or effectiveness of any IP Rights, nor does any Loan Party know of any such claim, and, to the knowledge of the Loan Parties, the use of any IP Rights by any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries or the granting of a right or a license in respect of any IP Rights from any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries does not infringe on the rights of any Person. As of the Closing Date, none of the IP Rights owned by any of the Loan Parties or any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any licensing agreement or similar arrangement except as set forth on Schedule 6.17.

6.18 Bankruptcy Matters.

(a) The Interim DIP Order and, at all times after its entry by the Bankruptcy Court, the Final DIP Order, is in full force and effect, and has not been reversed, modified, amended, stayed or vacated absent the written consent of the Administrative Agent.

(b) Upon the maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) of any of the Obligations, the Lenders shall, subject to the provisions of the Interim DIP Order or Final DIP Order, be entitled to immediate payment of such Obligations, and, subject to Section 9 hereof, to enforce the remedies provided for hereunder in accordance with the terms hereof, without further application to or order by the Bankruptcy Court.

(c) If either the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order is the subject of a pending appeal in any respect, none of such DIP Order, the making of the Loans or the performance by the Loan Parties of any of their obligations under any of the Loan Documents is or shall be the subject of a presently effective stay pending appeal. The

Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely in good faith upon the DIP Orders, notwithstanding objection thereto or appeal therefrom by any interested party. The Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be permitted and required to perform their respective obligations in compliance with this Agreement notwithstanding any such objection or appeal unless the relevant DIP Order has been stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) The Loan Parties are in compliance with all material agreements entered into and all orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court from and after the Petition Date.

6.19 Perfection of Security Interests in the Collateral.

The Collateral Documents, together with the entry of the Interim DIP Order and, as applicable, the Final DIP Order, create valid security interests in, and Liens on, the Collateral purported to be covered thereby, which security interests and Liens are currently perfected (to the extent required by the Collateral Documents or the DIP Orders) security interests and Liens, prior to all other Liens other than Permitted Liens.

6.20 Business Locations.

Set forth on Schedule 6.20(a) is a list of all real property located in the United States that is owned or leased by the Loan Parties as of the Closing Date. Set forth on Schedule 6.20(b) is the tax payer identification number and organizational identification number of each Loan Party as of the Closing Date. The exact legal name and state of organization of (a) the Company is as set forth on the signature pages hereto and (b) each Guarantor is (i) as set forth on the signature pages hereto or (ii) as may be otherwise disclosed by the Loan Parties to the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 8.13(c). Except as set forth on Schedule 6.20(c), no Loan Party has during the five years preceding the Closing Date (i) changed its legal name, (ii) changed its state of formation, or (iii) been party to a merger, consolidation or other change in structure. Except as set forth on Schedule 6.20(d), no Loan Party that is a Domestic Subsidiary has opened or maintained or otherwise has deposit or other accounts where money or securities are or may be deposited or maintained with any Person as of the Closing Date.

6.21 Labor Matters.

There are no collective bargaining agreements (except as set forth on Schedule 6.21) or Multiemployer Plans covering the employees of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary as of the Closing Date and neither any Loan Party nor any Subsidiary has suffered any strikes, walkouts, work stoppages or other material labor difficulty within the last five years.

6.22 OFAC.

Neither the Company, nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of the Company and its Subsidiaries, any director, officer, employee, agent, affiliate or representative thereof, is an individual or entity that is, or is owned or controlled by any individual or entity that is (i) currently the subject or target of any Sanctions, (ii) included on OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals, HMT's Consolidated List of Financial Sanctions Targets and the

Investment Ban List, or any similar list enforced by any other relevant sanctions authority or (iii) located, organized or resident in a Designated Jurisdiction.

6.23 Anti-Corruption Laws.

The Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries have conducted their businesses in compliance with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and other similar anti-corruption legislation in other jurisdictions and have instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws.

6.24 Use of Proceeds.

After giving effect to each Credit Extension and the use of proceeds thereof, the Company shall be in compliance with Section 7.11 hereof.

ARTICLE VII

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

So long as any Lender shall have any Commitment hereunder, any Loan or other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied, the Loan Parties shall and shall cause each Subsidiary to:

7.01 Financial Statements.

(a) Deliver to the Administrative Agent for distribution to the Lenders by 11:59 p.m. on Wednesday of each week commencing after completion of the first calendar week after the entry of the Interim DIP Order: (i) then current cash balance calculations; (ii) cash flow reconciliations showing actual payments versus budgeted items in the Budget for prior periods (with explanation of (x) any Cash Operating Disbursements variance greater than 10% of the budgeted amounts, and (y) negative variance of Net Cash Flow of 10%, the measurement of which shall begin in week two of the Chapter 11 Case and continue thereafter); and (iii) an updated budget (the “Updated Budget”) of projected receipts and expenditures for the following 13-week period, which Updated Budget shall be in the form and contain the detail set forth in the initial Budget (for clarification, the initial Budget shall serve as the “Budget” for purposes of this Agreement until the Loan Parties have obtained approval of the expenditures in the periods covered in the Updated Budgets from the Administrative Agent (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld) on behalf of the Required Lenders in writing (including via email), in the Administrative Agent’s reasonable discretion, and at the time of such approval and thereafter (until the receipt of approval from the Administrative Agent of a subsequent Updated Budget) the Updated Budget shall become the “Budget” for purposes of this Agreement, with approval for Updated Budgets being sought not more often than every four (4) weeks).

(b) Deliver to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, in form and detail satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar month of the Company, a consolidated balance sheet of

the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such calendar month, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, and cash flows for such calendar month, all in reasonable detail and certified by a Responsible Officer of the Company as fairly presenting the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, subject only to the absence of footnotes.

7.02 Other Information.

Deliver to the Administrative Agent and each Lender:

(a) promptly upon providing such information or documents to an Unsecured Creditors Committee, copies of all financial information and related documents provided by or on behalf of the Loan Parties in the Chapter 11 Case;

(b) on Wednesday of each week commencing with the second calendar week after entry of the Interim DIP Order, a weekly report from the Investment Bankers and the management team of the Loan Parties (with any written reports being in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent), which report will address such items as are reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, including addressing the status of the marketing and sale process of the Loan Parties. If requested by the Administrative Agent and if reasonably practicable, the Investment Bankers and the management team will meet with representatives of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders on Thursday of each week thereafter to discuss such report, the Budget, management issues, the sale process, and other matters;

(c) promptly following any request therefor, information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of compliance with applicable “know your customer” requirements under the PATRIOT Act, the Beneficial Ownership Regulation or other applicable anti-money laundering laws; and

(d) to the extent any Loan Party qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, an updated Beneficial Ownership Certification promptly following any change in the information provided in the Beneficial Ownership Certification delivered to any Lender in relation to such Loan Party that would result in a change to the list of beneficial owners identified in such certification.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(b) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrowers post such documents, or provides a link thereto to the Administrative Agent; or (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Borrowers’ behalf on an Internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent); provided, that: (i) the Company shall deliver paper copies of such documents to the Administrative Agent or any Lender upon its request to the Company to deliver such paper

copies until a written request to cease delivering paper copies is given by the Administrative Agent or such Lender and (ii) the Company shall notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender (by facsimile or e-mail) of the posting of any such documents and provide to the Administrative Agent by e-mail electronic versions (i.e., soft copies) of such documents. The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery of or to maintain paper copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Company with any such request for delivery by a Lender, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents.

The Company hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make available to the Lenders materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Company hereunder (collectively, the “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on IntraLinks, Syndtrak, ClearPar or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the “Platform”) and (b) certain of the Lenders (each, a “Public Lender”) may have personnel who do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Company or its Affiliates, or the respective securities of any of the foregoing, and who may be engaged in investment and other market-related activities with respect to such Person’s securities. The Company hereby agrees that it will use commercially reasonable efforts to identify that portion of the Borrower Materials that may be distributed to the Public Lenders and that (w) all such Borrower Materials shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, shall mean that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (x) by marking Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” the Company shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as not containing any material non-public information (although it may be sensitive and proprietary) with respect to the Company or its securities for purposes of United States federal and state securities Laws (provided, however, that to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 11.07); (y) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated as “Public Side Information;” and (z) the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform that is not designated as “Public Side Information.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall be under no obligation to mark any Borrower Materials “PUBLIC.”

7.03 Notices.

(a) Promptly, and in any event within three (3) Business Days after any Responsible Officer of the Loan Parties obtains knowledge thereof, notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender of the occurrence of any Default.

(b) Promptly, and in any event within three (3) Business Days after any Responsible Officer of the Loan Parties obtains knowledge thereof, notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender of any matter that has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) Promptly, and in any event within three (3) Business Days after any Responsible Officer of the Loan Parties obtains knowledge thereof, notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender of any material change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by the Loan Parties.

(e) Commencing on the Closing Date, promptly (and in any event, within three (3) Business Days) deliver to the Administrative Agent notice of entering into, or amending, any customer supplier financing program and a copy of all agreements entered into by the Company or any Subsidiary in connection therewith.

Each notice pursuant to this Section 7.03(a) through (e) shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer of the Company setting forth details of the occurrence referred to therein and stating what action the applicable Loan Party has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto. Each notice pursuant to Section 7.03(a) shall describe with particularity any and all provisions of this Agreement and any other Loan Document that have been breached.

7.04 Payment of Obligations.

Pay and discharge, as the same shall become due and payable, all its obligations and liabilities, including (a) all Postpetition tax liabilities, assessments and governmental charges or levies upon it or its properties or assets, except to the extent (i) the same are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP are being maintained by the Loan Party Subsidiary, (ii) such liabilities, assessments and governmental charges or levies are excused or prohibited from being paid pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court or pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or (iii) to the extent that failure to pay taxes could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; and (b) all lawful Postpetition claims which, if unpaid, would by law become a Lien upon its property.

7.05 Preservation of Existence, Etc.

(a) Preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its legal existence under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization except in a transaction permitted by Section 8.04 or 8.05.

(b) Preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its good standing (if applicable in such jurisdiction) under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, except to the extent the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Take all reasonable action to maintain all rights, privileges, permits, licenses and franchises necessary or desirable in the normal conduct of its business, except to the extent that the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) Preserve or renew all of its material registered patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names and service marks, the non-preservation or non-renewal of which could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.06 Maintenance of Properties.

(a) Maintain, preserve and protect all of its material properties and equipment necessary in the operation of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

(b) Make all necessary repairs thereto and renewals and replacements thereof, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Use the standard of care typical in the industry in the operation and maintenance of its facilities.

7.07 Maintenance of Insurance.

(a) Maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of the Company, insurance with respect to its properties and business against loss or damage of the kinds customarily insured against by Persons engaged in the same or similar business, of such types and in such amounts as are customarily carried under similar circumstances by such other Persons.

(b) By the earlier of (i) the date that is thirty (30) days after the Closing Date (or such longer period as may be approved by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) and (ii) the date on which the Final DIP Order is entered, cause the Administrative Agent and its successors and/or assigns to be named as lender's loss payee or mortgagee as its interest may appear, and/or additional insured with respect to any such insurance providing liability coverage or coverage in respect of any Collateral, and cause each provider of any such insurance to agree, by endorsement upon the policy or policies issued by it or by independent instruments furnished to the Administrative Agent, that it will give the Administrative Agent thirty days (or such lesser amount as the Administrative Agent may agree) prior written notice before any such policy or policies shall be altered or canceled.

7.08 Compliance with Laws.

Comply with the requirements of all Laws and all orders, writs, injunctions and decrees applicable to it or to its business or property, except in such instances in which (a) such requirement of Law or order, writ, injunction or decree is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted; or (b) the failure to comply therewith could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.09 Books and Records.

(a) Maintain proper books of record and account, in which full, true and correct entries in conformity with GAAP consistently applied shall be made of all financial transactions and matters involving the assets and business of such Loan Party or such Subsidiary, as the case may be.

(b) Maintain such books of record and account in material conformity with all applicable requirements of any Governmental Authority having regulatory jurisdiction over such Loan Party or such Subsidiary, as the case may be.

7.10 Inspection Rights.

Permit representatives and independent contractors of the Administrative Agent and each Lender to visit and inspect any of its properties, to examine its corporate, financial and operating records, and make copies thereof or abstracts therefrom, and to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its directors, officers, and independent public accountants, all at the expense of the Company and at such reasonable times during normal business hours and as often as may be desired, upon reasonable advance notice to the Company; provided, that any Lender and its agents may only undertake such actions when accompanying the Administrative Agent and all such actions shall be subject to public health and safety limitations.

7.11 Use of Proceeds.

Each Loan Party shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, use the proceeds of the Credit Extensions, subject to the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order: (a) for working capital and other general purposes of the Loan Parties, including the payment of professional fees and expenses of the persons or firms retained by Loan Parties and the Unsecured Creditors Committee under sections 327(a), 328, 363 or 1103(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) as provided in the DIP Orders to pay the reasonable fees and expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders (including the reasonable fees and expenses of counsel and financial advisors); (c) to pay claims in respect of certain Prepetition creditors, which may include, without limitation, employees, customers, lienholders, insurers, vendors and taxing authorities in the ordinary course, in each case to the extent authorized by the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order, as applicable; and (d) to make adequate protection payments to the Prepetition Agent and the Prepetition Lenders to the extent authorized by orders of the Bankruptcy Court, in each case in accordance with the Budget; provided, that in no event shall the proceeds of any Credit Extension be used (i) in contravention of any Law or of any Loan Documents; or (ii) for the payment of professional fees and disbursements incurred in connection with any challenge to (A) the amount, extent, priority, validity or enforcement of the indebtedness of the Loan Parties owing to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Prepetition Agent or the Prepetition Lenders or (B) the collateral securing such indebtedness or the amount, extent, perfection, priority, enforcement or validity of the Liens granted in favor of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Prepetition Agent or the Prepetition Lenders with respect thereto; provided, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no more than an aggregate of \$50,000 of the Carve-Out may be used by the Unsecured Creditors Committee to investigate the matters in the foregoing clauses (A) and (B).

7.12 Production Matters.

(a) Use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain staffing levels and management expertise necessary and sufficient to fully perform its obligations under the supply agreements and purchase orders with Boeing (and all other customers of each Loan Party directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms).

(b) Use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain the employment of those current employees of the Loan Parties who possess intellectual property (including, without limitation, trade secrets and know-how) material to the performance of the Boeing statements of work (and that of all other customers of the Loan Parties directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms); and

(c) Manufacture and deliver (i) all products to Boeing under its supply agreements and purchase orders, including, without limitation, any “run-hot” or accelerated production schedules contemplated by the Budget or as subsequently financed by Boeing, and (ii) all products for which a Loan Party serves as a sub-tier supplier to Boeing in accordance with the supply agreements entered into with, or purchase orders issued by, any such Boeing supplier for which a Loan Party is a sub-tier supplier.

7.13 ERISA Compliance.

Do, and cause each of its ERISA Affiliates to do, each of the following: (a) maintain each Plan in compliance in all material respects with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code and other federal or state Law; (b) cause each Plan that is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to maintain such qualification; and (c) make all required contributions to any Plan subject to Section 412, Section 430 or Section 431 of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the failure to take any such actions in subsections (a), (b), or (c) would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

7.14 Pledged Assets.

(a) Equity Interests. Cause one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of each Subsidiary directly owned by a Loan Party to be subject at all times to a first priority, perfected Lien in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Collateral Documents, if any, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(b) Account Control Agreements. The Loan Parties shall not open, maintain or otherwise have any deposit or other account where money or securities are or may be deposited or maintained with any Person, other than (i) foreign accounts, (ii) deposit accounts or securities accounts that are maintained at all times with depository institutions or financial institutions, as applicable, as to which the Administrative Agent shall have received an agreement, among a Loan Party, a depository institution or securities intermediary and the Administrative Agent, which agreement is in form and

substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent and which provides the Administrative Agent with “control” (as such term is used in Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code) over the deposit account(s) or securities account(s) described therein (provided that, to the extent the Prepetition Agent has “control” over such accounts, the Prepetition Agent shall be deemed to maintain such “control” on behalf of the Administrative Agent and no other action shall be required hereunder), (iii) deposit accounts established solely as payroll, tax or escrow accounts, (iv) zero balance accounts and (v) other deposit accounts, so long as at any time the balance in any such account does not exceed \$100,000 and the aggregate balance in all such accounts does not exceed \$300,000.

(c) Other Property. Cause all property (other than Excluded Property) of each Loan Party to be subject at all times to first priority, perfected (to the extent required by the Collateral Documents or the DIP Orders), Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent to secure the Obligations pursuant to the Collateral Documents or, with respect to any such property acquired subsequent to the Closing Date, such other additional security documents as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request (subject to Permitted Liens) and, in connection with the foregoing, deliver to the Administrative Agent such other documentation as the Administrative Agent may request including filings and deliveries necessary to perfect such Liens, Organization Documents, resolutions, all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, rely on the DIP Orders for such grant and perfection of such Liens, which DIP Orders shall provide no further security agreements or perfection instruments are required in order to evidence, perfect, or enforce any of the Liens granted hereunder or under the Collateral Documents (if any).

7.15 Accommodation Agreements.

The Loan Parties will use their commercially reasonable efforts to obtain, no later than forty-five (45) days after the Petition Date, an accommodation agreement with each significant customer, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, including collateral enhancements and protections for the Lenders’ collateral position. In the event Loan Parties are unsuccessful in such efforts, the Administrative Agent shall have the right, notwithstanding any provision in the Budget, to decline to fund any further advances of Revolving Loans that benefit any such customer who does not execute such an accommodation agreement.

7.16 Anti-Corruption Laws.

Conduct its businesses in compliance with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 and other similar anti-corruption legislation in other jurisdictions and maintain policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws.

7.17 Budget; Conference Calls.

Cause appropriate members of the Loan Parties' management and the Investment Banker to be available to discuss (telephonically) the Budget, the reports delivered pursuant to Sections 7.02(a) or 7.02(c) and such other information relating to the Chapter 11 Case and the financial results and condition of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries, from time to time (but not more than weekly), with the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, as and when reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent.

7.18 Milestones.

The Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries shall comply with the sale and other milestones set forth in the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order (the "Milestones").

7.19 Investment Banker.

The Loan Parties shall (i) retain and continue to retain the Investment Bankers with the terms of such engagement satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, and (ii) obtain court approval of the Investment Bankers and on a final basis within thirty-five (35) days of the Petition Date.

7.20 Postpetition Obligations.

Except as otherwise permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, each of the Loan Parties shall perform and comply with all of their material Postpetition obligations, including, without limitation, compliance in all respects with the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order (as applicable) and payment of all Postpetition taxes, in each case except to the extent that any such obligation is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings with adequate reserves set aside therefor.

ARTICLE VIII

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

So long as any Lender shall have any Commitment hereunder, any Loan or other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied, no Loan Party shall, nor shall it permit any Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly:

8.01 Liens.

Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Postpetition Lien upon any of its property, assets or revenues, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, other than the following:

(a) Liens pursuant to any Loan Document;

(b) Liens existing on the Closing Date and listed on Schedule 8.01 and any renewals or extensions thereof, provided that (i) the property covered thereby is not changed, (ii) the amount secured or benefited thereby is not increased and (iii) the direct or any contingent obligor with respect thereto is not changed;

(c) Liens (other than Liens imposed under ERISA) for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or levies not yet due or which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP;

(d) statutory Liens of landlords and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and suppliers and other Liens imposed by law or pursuant to customary reservations or retentions of title arising in the ordinary course of business, provided that such Liens secure only amounts not yet due and payable or, if due and payable, are unfiled and no other action has been taken to enforce the same or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings for which adequate reserves determined in accordance with GAAP have been established;

(e) pledges or deposits in the ordinary course of business in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security legislation, other than any Lien imposed by ERISA;

(f) deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts and leases (other than Indebtedness), statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$1,000,000;

(g) easements, rights-of-way, restrictions and other similar encumbrances affecting real property which, in the aggregate, are not substantial in amount, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the applicable Person;

(h) leases or subleases granted to others not interfering in any material respect with the business of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries;

(i) any interest of title of a lessor under, and Liens arising from UCC financing statements (or equivalent filings, registrations or agreements in foreign jurisdictions) relating to, leases permitted by this Agreement;

(j) Liens of a collection bank arising under Section 4-210 of the Uniform Commercial Code on items in the course of collection;

(k) Liens of sellers of goods to the Company and any of its Subsidiaries arising under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code or similar provisions of applicable law in the ordinary course of business, covering only the goods sold and securing only the unpaid purchase price for such goods and related expenses;

(l) Liens securing the Prepetition Facility Obligations;

(m) Liens on deposits made with utilities pursuant to any order of the Bankruptcy Court in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100,000;

(n) Liens junior to the senior Liens contemplated in Section 2.16 that are granted by the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code as adequate protection in respect of any Liens to which the Priming Lien is senior; provided, that the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order shall provide that the holders of such junior adequate protection Liens shall not be permitted to take any action to foreclose their rights with respect to such junior Liens as long as any amounts are outstanding under the Loan Documents or the Lenders have any Commitments hereunder; and

(o) Liens pursuant to the Carve-Out.

8.02 Investments.

Make any Investments, except:

(a) Investments held by the Company or such Subsidiary in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents;

(b) the Company and its Subsidiaries may continue to own the Investments owned by them as of the Closing Date and described in Schedule 8.02;

(c) (i) subject to Section 8.21, Investments by the Company and its Subsidiaries in Loan Parties, and (ii) Investments by the Company and its Subsidiaries in their respective Subsidiaries outstanding on the Closing Date;

(d) Investments by any Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Loan Party in any other Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Loan Party;

(e) Investments consisting of extensions of credit in the nature of accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the grant of trade credit in the ordinary course of business, and Investments received in satisfaction or partial satisfaction thereof from financially troubled account debtors to the extent reasonably necessary in order to prevent or limit loss;

(f) Guarantees permitted by Section 8.03;

(g) Investments received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of, or settlement of delinquent accounts and disputes with, customers and suppliers, or upon foreclosure or other transfer of title with respect to any secured investment, loan or advance permitted hereunder, in each case in the ordinary course of business; and

(h) Investments made pursuant to the Cash Management Order.

8.03 Indebtedness.

Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Postpetition Indebtedness, except:

- (a) Indebtedness under the Loan Documents and the Prepetition Loan Documents;
- (b) intercompany Indebtedness between Loan Parties and any other intercompany Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.02;
- (c) Indebtedness existing or arising under any Secured Treasury Management Agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (d) Indebtedness in respect of netting services, overdraft protections and otherwise in connection with deposit, securities, and commodities accounts arising in the ordinary course of business;
- (e) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, the Carve-Out;
- (f) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, any adequate protection provided to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Treasury Management Banks, and the Prepetition Lenders (as defined in the Interim DIP Order) under the DIP Orders, as amended pursuant to the terms of this Agreement;
- (g) Guarantees with respect to (i) recourse obligations resulting from endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business, (ii) surety, appeal and performance bonds obtained in the ordinary course of business, and (iii) workers' compensation and similar obligations of the Company and its Subsidiaries incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (h) other unsecured Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business, which Indebtedness shall not constitute a Superpriority Claim that is senior to or *pari passu* with the Secured Obligations; and
- (i) Indebtedness consisting of the financing of insurance premiums (with an insurance premium financing company) in the ordinary course of business.

8.04 Fundamental Changes.

Merge, dissolve, liquidate, consolidate with or into another Person, or Dispose of (whether in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets (whether now owned or hereafter acquired) to or in favor of any Person; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 8.04, the Company may liquidate, wind-up, or dissolve any Subsidiary of the Company after a Disposition that (a) results in the sale of substantially all of the assets of such Subsidiary and (b) is in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement and the DIP Orders.

8.05 Dispositions.

Make any Disposition, except the Company may liquidate, wind-up or dissolve any Subsidiary of the Company after a Disposition that (a) results in the sale of substantially all of

the assets of such Subsidiary and (b) is in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement and the DIP Orders.

8.06 Restricted Payments.

Declare or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except that, so long as such Restricted Payments are not inconsistent with the Budget, subject to Permitted Variances:

(a) each Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to the Company or any Guarantor; and

(b) the Company and each Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments for the payment of Taxes.

8.07 Change in Nature of Business.

Engage in any material line of business substantially different from those lines of business conducted by the Company and its Subsidiaries on the Closing Date or any business substantially related or incidental thereto in a manner that would be materially adverse to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders, except for (a) changes resulting from asset sales permitted under the Loan Documents, (b) changes made in connection with the Loan Parties' long-term business plans as contemplated by the Budget and (c) as required by the Bankruptcy Court or the Bankruptcy Code.

8.08 Transactions with Affiliates and Insiders.

Enter into or permit to exist any transaction or series of transactions with any officer, director or Affiliate of such Person other than (a) those transactions that exist or are contemplated on the Closing Date and set forth in Schedule 8.08 hereto, (b) advances of working capital to any Loan Party, (c) transfers of cash and assets to any Loan Party, (d) intercompany transactions expressly permitted by Section 8.02, Section 8.03, Section 8.04, Section 8.05 or Section 8.06, (e) normal and reasonable compensation and reimbursement of expenses of officers and directors in the ordinary course of business and (f) except as otherwise specifically limited in this Agreement, other transactions which are entered into in the ordinary course of such Person's business on terms and conditions substantially as favorable to such Person as would be obtainable by it in a comparable arms-length transaction with a Person other than an officer, director or Affiliate.

8.09 Burdensome Agreements.

Enter into, or permit to exist, any Contractual Obligation that (a) encumbers or restricts the ability of any such Person to (i) make Restricted Payments to any Loan Party, (ii) pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to any Loan Party, (iii) make loans or advances to any Loan Party, (iv) transfer any of its property to any Loan Party, (v) pledge its property pursuant to the Loan Documents or any renewals, refinancings, exchanges, refundings or extension thereof or (vi) act as a Loan Party pursuant to the Loan Documents or any renewals, refinancings, exchanges, refundings or extension thereof, except (in respect of any of the matters referred to in

clauses (i)-(v) above) for (1) this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (2) any document or instrument governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 8.03(e), provided that any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets constructed or acquired in connection therewith, (3) any Permitted Lien or any document or instrument governing any Permitted Lien, provided that any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets subject to such Permitted Lien or (4) customary restrictions and conditions contained in any agreement relating to the sale of any property permitted under Section 8.05 pending the consummation of such sale, or (b) requires the grant of any security for any obligation if such property is given as security for the Obligations.

8.10 Use of Proceeds.

Use the proceeds of any Credit Extension, whether directly or indirectly, and whether immediately, incidentally or ultimately, to purchase or carry margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the FRB) or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock or to refund indebtedness originally incurred for such purpose.

8.11 Financial Covenant.

Fail to comply with the Budget, subject to Permitted Variances.

8.12 Prepayment of Other Indebtedness, Etc.

Make (or give any notice with respect thereto) any voluntary or optional payment or prepayment or redemption or acquisition for value of (including without limitation, by way of depositing money or securities with the trustee with respect thereto before due for the purpose of paying when due), refund, refinance or exchange of any Indebtedness of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness arising under the Loan Documents).

8.13 Organization Documents; Fiscal Year; Legal Name, State of Formation and Form of Entity.

(a) Amend, modify or change its Organization Documents in a manner adverse to the Lenders.

(b) Change its fiscal year.

(c) Without providing ten (10) days prior written notice to the Administrative Agent, change its name, state of formation or form of organization.

8.14 Ownership of Subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement to the contrary, (a) permit any Person (other than any Loan Party or any Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company) to own any Equity Interests of any Subsidiary of any Loan Party, except to qualify directors where required by applicable Law or to satisfy other requirements of applicable Law with respect to the ownership of Equity Interests of Foreign Subsidiaries, (b) permit any Loan Party or any Subsidiary of any Loan Party to issue or have outstanding any shares of preferred Equity

Interests, (c) create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien on any Equity Interests of any Subsidiary of any Loan Party, except for Permitted Liens or (d) have any Subsidiary other than the Subsidiaries identified on Schedule 6.13.

8.15 Sale Leasebacks.

Enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction.

8.16 Sanctions.

Directly or indirectly, use the proceeds or any Credit Extension, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any Subsidiary, joint venture partner or other individual or entity, to fund any activities or business with any individual or entity, or in any Designated Jurisdiction that, at the time of such funding, is the subject of any Sanctions, or in any other manner that will result in a violation by any individual or entity (including any individual or entity participating in the transaction, whether as Lender, Administrative Agent, or otherwise) of Sanctions.

8.17 Consolidated Capital Expenditures.

Permit Consolidated Capital Expenditures except as specifically set forth in, and in such amounts as set forth in, the Budget.

8.18 Anti-Corruption Laws.

Directly or indirectly use any Credit Extension or the proceeds of any Credit Extension for any purpose which would breach the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 or other similar anti-corruption legislation in other jurisdictions.

8.19 Budget.

Make any expenditures outside of the ordinary course of business unless consistent with the Budget and approved by the Bankruptcy Court to the extent required.

8.20 Bankruptcy Matters.

(a) Unless consented to by the Administrative Agent, at any time, seek or consent to any reversal, modification, amendment, stay or vacation of (i) any “first day order” entered by the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Case, if such reversal, modification, amendment, stay or vacation could have an adverse effect on the rights of the Lenders under this Agreement, (ii) the Interim DIP Order or (iii) the Final DIP Order;

(b) unless consented to by the Administrative Agent, at any time, seek or consent to a priority for any administrative expense or unsecured claim against any Loan Party (now existing or hereafter arising) of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, any administrative expenses of the kind specified in, or arising or ordered under, Sections 105(a), 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507, 546(c), 726, 1113 and 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code equal or superior to the priority of the Secured

Parties in respect of the Obligations, other than for the Carve-Out and as otherwise expressly permitted by this Agreement or the DIP Orders;

(c) unless consented to by the Administrative Agent, permit the incurrence of any administrative expense or unsecured claim against any Loan Party (now existing or hereafter arising) of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation, any administrative expenses of the kind specified in, or arising or ordered under, Sections 105(a), 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507, 546(c), 726, 1113 and 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code equal or superior to the priority of the superpriority adequate protection claims of the Prepetition Lenders granted under the DIP Orders, other than for the Carve-Out, the Obligations under this Agreement and as expressly permitted by this Agreement or the DIP Orders;

(d) file or permit to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court any of the following unless such motion, pleading, proposed order or other document is in form and substance: (1) satisfactory to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion in the case of (i) any motion seeking approval of any DIP Order, and any proposed order relating thereto or (ii) any pleading or proposed order relating to the Loan Documents; and (2) reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders in the case of (i) any motion to extend or otherwise modify the Loan Parties' exclusive periods set forth in Section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, and any proposed order relating thereto, (ii) any motion seeking approval of bidding procedures or any sale or other disposition of any Loan Party's assets, and any proposed order relating thereto, including, without limitation, any proposed form of bidding procedures or proposed sale order, or (iii) any motion or proposed form of order relating to any management equity plan, incentive, retention or severance plan;

(e) file or permit to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court any Plan of Reorganization, related disclosure statement, motion to approve any Plan of Reorganization or related disclosure statement or any form of order relating to the foregoing, in each case unless such filing is in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders in their sole discretion; or

(f) unless consented to by the Administrative Agent, prior to the date on which the Obligations have been paid in cash in full and the Commitments have been cancelled and terminated, (i) pay any administrative expense claims of the Loan Parties except (A) the Obligations then due and payable hereunder or (B) other administrative expense set forth in the Budget and professional claims set forth in the Budget, in each case to the extent and having the order of priority set forth in the DIP Orders or (ii) file with the Bankruptcy Court any alternative debtor-in-possession financing proposal that does not provide for the Obligations and the Prepetition Facility Obligations to be paid in cash in full and for the Commitments to be cancelled and terminated.

8.21 Continuing Operations.

Take any action that would be reasonably likely to cause a breach of any obligation of a Loan Party set forth in Section 7.12.

8.22 Foreign Operations.

Pay more than, or incur liabilities exceeding, \$30,000 in any calendar month on account of TECT Support Services UK Limited, a Subsidiary of TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC.

ARTICLE IX

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

9.01 Events of Default.

Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default:

(a) Non-Payment. The Borrower or any other Loan Party fails to pay (i) when and as required to be paid herein, any amount of principal of any Loan, or (ii) within three (3) Business Days after the same becomes due, any interest on any Loan, or any fee due hereunder, or (iii) within five (5) Business Days after the same becomes due, any other amount payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document; or

(b) Specific Covenants. Any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in any of Section 7.01, 7.02, 7.03, 7.05, 7.10, 7.11, 7.12 or 7.14 or Article VIII; or

(c) Other Defaults. Any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any other covenant or agreement (not specified in subsection (a) or (b) above) contained in any Loan Document on its part to be performed or observed and such failure continues unremedied for a period of ten (10) days after the earlier of (x) written notice from the Administrative Agent of such default and (y) actual knowledge of a Responsible Officer of any Loan Party of the occurrence thereof; or

(d) Representations and Warranties. Any representation, warranty, certification or statement of fact made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Borrowers or any other Loan Party herein, in any other Loan Document, or in any document delivered in connection herewith or therewith shall be incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made; or

(e) Cross-Default. Any Loan Party or any Subsidiary (A) fails to make any payment contemplated by the Budget when due (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) in respect of any Indebtedness or Guarantee (other than Indebtedness hereunder or under the Prepetition Loan Documents) having an aggregate principal amount (including undrawn committed or available amounts and including amounts owing to all creditors under any combined or syndicated credit arrangement) of more than the Threshold Amount, or (B) fails to observe or perform any other material agreement or condition relating to any such Indebtedness or Guarantee or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto, or any other event occurs, the effect of which default or other event is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Indebtedness or the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such Guarantee (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders or beneficiary or

beneficiaries) to cause, with the giving of notice if required, such Indebtedness to be demanded or to become due or to be repurchased, prepaid, defeased or redeemed (automatically or otherwise), or an offer to repurchase, prepay, defease or redeem such Indebtedness to be made, prior to its stated maturity, or such Guarantee to become payable or cash collateral in respect thereof to be demanded; provided that, with respect to any such failure that occurred prior to the Petition Date or with respect to the Prepetition Credit Agreement, such failure or event shall be an Event of Default solely to the extent not subject to the automatic stay by the Bankruptcy Court; or

(f) Bankruptcy Matters. Any of the following shall occur:

(i) any Chapter 11 Case shall be dismissed (which dismissal does not require as a condition to such dismissal the termination of the Lenders' Commitments and the payment in full in cash of all Secured Obligations and the Prepetition Facility Obligations) or converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or the Loan Parties (or any of them) shall file a motion or other pleading seeking the dismissal or conversion of any Chapter 11 Case under Section 1112 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise without the consent of the Required Lenders; a trustee under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, a responsible officer or an examiner with enlarged powers relating to the operation of the business (powers beyond those set forth in Sections 1106(a)(3) and (4) of the Bankruptcy Code) under Section 1106(b) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be appointed in any Chapter 11 Case, provided that the appointment of a Chapter 11 trustee or officer or examiner with enlarged powers shall not be an Event of Default hereunder if (A) such relief is sought by the Administrative Agent or (B) the Required Lenders waive such Event of Default in connection with such appointment; the Board of Directors of one or more of the Loan Parties shall authorize a liquidation of any Loan Party's business, except with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent; an application shall be filed by the Loan Parties for the approval of any other Superpriority Claim (other than the Carve-Out, which shall have a Superpriority Claim ranking senior to the Secured Obligations to the extent set forth in the DIP Orders, and which shall be paid by the Loan Parties at the times and in the amounts permitted by an order of the Bankruptcy Court) or any Primed Liens in any Chapter 11 Case which is equal to or senior to the claims of the Lenders against the Loan Parties hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents if it is not used to repay the Secured Obligations in full in cash, or there shall arise or be granted any such senior or *pari passu* Superpriority Claim; or the Loan Parties shall file an application or motion for the approval of any Lien in any Chapter 11 Case that is *pari passu* with or senior to the Liens of the Secured Parties or the Liens of the Prepetition Agent and the Prepetition Lenders granted or created hereunder, under any of the other Loan Documents or either of the DIP Orders (other than Liens of third parties securing the Carve-Out and any other Liens permitted by this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, which shall have the respective priorities set forth in the Interim DIP Order, the Final DIP Order or this Agreement, as applicable);

(ii) the Bankruptcy Court shall enter an order or orders granting relief from the automatic stay applicable under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code pertaining to the Collateral to the holder or holders of any security interest to (i) permit foreclosure (or the granting of a deed in lieu of foreclosure or the like) on any assets of the Loan Parties in an amount in excess of \$200,000, individually or in the aggregate (except as otherwise permitted in writing by the Administrative Agent) or (ii) permit other actions that would have a Material Adverse Effect;

(iii) (1) the Final Order Entry Date shall not have occurred on or prior to the date occurring thirty-five (35) calendar days after the Petition Date, (2) an order of the Bankruptcy Court shall be entered reversing, amending, supplementing, vacating or otherwise amending, supplementing or modifying the Interim DIP Order and/or the Final DIP Order without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, or any Loan Party shall apply for authority to do so, without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, (3) an order with respect to the Chapter 11 Case shall be entered by the Bankruptcy Court without the express prior written consent of the Required Lenders to permit any administrative expense or any claim (now existing or hereafter arising, of any kind or nature whatsoever) to have administrative priority as to the Loan Parties equal or superior to the priority of the Secured Parties in respect of the Secured Obligations except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, (4) the Interim DIP Order and/or the Final DIP Order shall cease to create a valid and perfected first priority Lien on the Collateral or otherwise cease to be valid and binding and in full force and effect, (5) any Loan Party shall seek any modification of the Interim DIP Order and/or the Final DIP Order or assert in any pleading filed in any court that any material provision of the Interim DIP Order and/or the Final DIP Order is not valid and binding for any reason or otherwise modifying the Interim DIP Order and/or the Final DIP Order in a manner adverse to the Secured Parties, or (6) if any Loan Party is enjoined, restrained or in any way prevented by court order from continuing or conducting all or any material part of its business or affairs;

(iv) except as permitted by this Agreement, the DIP Orders, the Budget or as otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, the Loan Parties shall make (or shall have made) any Prepetition Payment other than Prepetition Payments authorized by the Bankruptcy Court in accordance with orders of the Bankruptcy Court entered without objection by the Administrative Agent;

(v) the Bankruptcy Court shall enter an order avoiding or requiring disgorgement by the Secured Parties of any material amounts received in respect of the Secured Obligations;

(vi) the Bankruptcy Court shall enter an order or orders to sell, transfer, lease, exchange, alienate or otherwise dispose of any assets, properties or equity of any Loan Party pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code without the consent of the Administrative Agent and Required Lenders unless such order or

orders contemplate the repayment in full in cash of the Secured Obligations and the termination in full of all Commitments under this Agreement;

(vii) any of the Loan Parties shall take any action in support of any matter set forth in clauses (i)-(vi) above;

(viii) any other Person shall take any action in support of any matter set forth in clauses (i)-(vi) above, such action is not contested in good faith by the Loan Parties, and notwithstanding such contest the relief requested is granted in an order that is not stayed pending appeal;

(ix) any Loan Party shall file a motion, pleading or proceeding which could reasonably be expected to result in a material impairment of the rights or interests of the Lenders or a determination by a court with respect to a motion, pleading or proceeding brought by another party which results in such a material impairment;

(x) any Loan Party shall file a motion in the Chapter 11 Case (A) to use cash collateral under Section 363(c) of the Bankruptcy Code without the consent of the Required Lenders, (B) to obtain additional financing under Sections 364(c) or (d) of the Bankruptcy Code not otherwise permitted under this Agreement or (C) to take any other action or actions materially adverse to Administrative Agent or the Lenders, or their rights and remedies hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, or the DIP Orders, or Administrative Agent's interest in any of the Collateral;

(xi) the filing or support by any Loan Party of any plan of reorganization or liquidation that is not reasonably approved by the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders unless such plan of reorganization or liquidation provides for the repayment in full in cash of and termination in full of all Commitments and Secured Obligations upon its effective date;

(xii) any Loan Party shall take (or support any Person in taking) any action in order to restrict or prohibit the Administrative Agent, any Lender, the Prepetition Agent or any Prepetition Lender from submitting a "credit bid" for any assets of the Loan Parties, or the Bankruptcy Court enters an order limiting in any way any such person's credit bidding rights;

(xiii) subject to any requirements to the contrary in the DIP Orders, the Loan Parties fail to disburse the sale proceeds to the Administrative Agent contemporaneously with the closing of a sale of substantially all of the Loan Parties' assets, subject to payment of the Carve-Out and any wind-down fund provided for in the DIP Orders;

(xiv) the grant of a change of venue with respect to the Chapter 11 Case without the consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld);

(xv) other than with respect to the Carve-out, entry of a final non-appealable order by the Bankruptcy Court authorizing or directing payment of any claim or claims under Section 506(c) or 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code against or with respect to any of the Collateral;

(xvi) the filing of a challenge by any Loan Party to the Liens or claims of the Prepetition Agent or the Prepetition Lenders based on upon the Prepetition Agent's or any of the Prepetition Lender's conduct; or

(xvii) except as otherwise permitted in this Agreement, the failure of any Loan Party to comply in any material respect with the terms of the Interim DIP Order or the Final DIP Order (after giving effect to any applicable grace period or periods in the Interim DIP Order or Final DIP Order, as applicable); or

(g) Attachment. Any writ or warrant of attachment or execution or similar process is issued or levied against all or any material part of the property of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary and is not released, vacated or fully bonded within thirty (30) days after its issue or levy; or

(h) Judgments. There is entered against any Loan Party or any Subsidiary (i) one or more final judgments or orders for the payment of money in an aggregate amount exceeding the Threshold Amount (to the extent not covered by independent third-party insurance as to which the insurer does not dispute coverage), or (ii) any one or more non-monetary final judgments that have, or could reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect and, in either case, (A) enforcement proceedings are commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or order, or (B) there is a period of thirty (30) consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement of such judgment, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, is not in effect; or

(i) ERISA. (i) An ERISA Event occurs with respect to a Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan which has resulted in liability of any Loan Party under Title IV of ERISA to the Pension Plan, Multiemployer Plan or the PBGC in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount and such ERISA Event would result in a Material Adverse Effect, or (ii) the Company or any ERISA Affiliate fails to pay when due, after the expiration of any applicable grace period, any installment payment with respect to its withdrawal liability under Section 4201 of ERISA under a Multiemployer Plan in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount and such failure would result in a Material Adverse Effect; provided that, with respect to any such events that occurred prior to the Petition Date or with respect to the Prepetition Credit Agreement, such failure or event shall be an Event of Default solely to the extent not subject to the automatic stay of the Bankruptcy Court; or

(j) Invalidity of Loan Documents. Any provision of any Loan Document or Prepetition Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder or satisfaction in full of all the Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect or ceases to give the Administrative Agent any material part of the Liens purported to be created thereby; or

any Loan Party or any other Person contests in any manner the validity or enforceability of any provision of any Loan Document or Prepetition Loan Document; or any Loan Party denies that it has any or further liability or obligation under any provision of any Loan Document or Prepetition Loan Document, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any Loan Document or Prepetition Loan Document; or

(k) Change of Control. There occurs any Change of Control without the consent of the Administrative Agent.

9.02 Remedies Upon Event of Default.

If any Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Lenders, take any or all of the following actions:

(a) declare the commitment of each Lender to make Loans to be terminated, whereupon such commitments and obligation shall be terminated;

(b) declare the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other amounts owing or payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower; and

(c) exercise on behalf of itself and the Lenders all rights and remedies available to it and the Lenders under the Loan Documents.

Subject to the provisions of the Interim DIP Order (and, when entered, the Final DIP Order), except as set forth in Section 9.03(b) (x) the enforcement of the Lender's rights and remedies under the Loan Documents (other than to cease funding additional advances hereunder and to accrue interest at the Default Rate) shall be subject to five (5) Business Days prior written notice (the "Remedies Notice Period") to the Loan Parties and (y) after expiration of the Remedies Notice Period, the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to exercise all rights and remedies provided for in this Agreement, the DIP Orders and the other Loan Documents, and under applicable law. During the Remedies Notice Period, the Loan Parties shall be entitled to seek an emergency hearing with the Bankruptcy Court, for the sole purpose of contesting whether an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

9.03 Additional Remedies Upon Specified Events of Default.

In addition to any remedies available to the Lenders and the Administrative Agent under Section 9.02 or otherwise applicable law, if any Event of Default involving a breach of the covenants set forth in Section 7.12 occurs or is continuing, or any Event of Default under any other provision of this Agreement occurs or is continuing which in the judgment of the Administrative Agent entails a significant risk of breach of the covenants set forth in Section 7.12, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Lenders, take any or all of the following actions:

(a) authorize Boeing and/or its representatives to access all of the Loan Parties' facilities that perform work for Boeing platforms, directly or indirectly, and to fully manage and operate all such sites and/or acquire all finished goods, work-in-process and raw materials inventory related to Boeing platforms located therein, including, without limitation, all owned or leased assets of the Loan Parties, together with access to the workforce and the right to use all intellectual property, records, tooling and other materials required to perform Boeing statements of work (and statements of work for all other customers directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms) and the right to enforce, on behalf of the Loan Parties, any and all of the Loan Parties' rights under contracts, at law and in equity, including, without limitation, the right to demand performance by affiliates of the Loan Parties under all leases and shared services agreements required for the performance of such statements of work (including, without limitation, agreements with respect to information technology, quality assurance and other services), all for the purpose of continuing production, fully performing the Loan Parties' obligations under the supply agreements and purchase orders with Boeing (and all other customers of each Loan Party directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms), and otherwise complying with the Loan Parties' obligations under Section 7.12; and

(b) obtain an order from the Bankruptcy Court, on an expedited basis on such shortened time as the Administrative Agent may request and obtain, directing the appointment of a replacement Chief Restructuring Officer for the Loan Parties with operational control over all the Loan Parties' estates, for the purpose of continuing production, fully performing the Loan Parties' obligations under the supply agreements and purchase orders with Boeing (and all other customers of each Loan Party directly or indirectly supporting Boeing platforms), and otherwise complying with the Loan Parties' obligations under Section 7.12.

9.04 Application of Funds.

After the exercise of remedies provided for in Section 9.02, any amounts received on account of the Obligations shall, subject to the provisions of Section 2.15, be applied by the Administrative Agent in the following order:

First, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the

Administrative Agent and amounts payable under Article III) payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and other amounts (other than principal and interest) payable to the Lenders (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the respective Lenders) arising under the Loan Documents and amounts payable under Article III, ratably among them in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

Third, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans, ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third held by them;

Fourth, to (a) payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid principal of the Loans, and (b) payments of amounts due under any Secured Treasury Management Agreement, ratably among the Lenders and Treasury Management Banks in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth held by them; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full, to the Borrowers or as otherwise required by Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Obligations arising under Secured Treasury Management Agreements shall be excluded from the application described above if the Administrative Agent has not received a Secured Party Designation Notice, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Treasury Management Bank, as the case may be (unless such Treasury Management Bank is the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate thereof). Each Treasury Management Bank not a party to this Agreement that has given the notice contemplated by the preceding sentence shall, by such notice, be deemed to have acknowledged and accepted the appointment of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of Article X for itself and its Affiliates as if a “Lender” party hereto.

ARTICLE X

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

10.01 Appointment and Authority.

(a) Each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints The Boeing Company to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, and neither the Company nor any other Loan Party shall have rights as a third party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term “agent” herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable Law.

Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall also act as the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents, and each of the Lenders (in its capacities as a Lender and potential Treasury Management Bank) hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to act as the agent of such Lender for purposes of acquiring, holding and enforcing any and all Liens on Collateral granted by any of the Loan Parties to secure any of the Obligations, together with such powers and discretion as are incidental thereto. In this connection, the Administrative Agent, as “collateral agent” and any co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact appointed by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 10.05 for purposes of holding or enforcing any Lien on the Collateral (or any portion thereof) granted hereunder or under the Collateral Documents, or for exercising any rights and remedies thereunder at the direction of the Administrative Agent), shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article X and Article XI (including Section 11.04(c)), as though such co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact were the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents) as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto.

10.02 Rights as a Lender.

The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with any Loan Party or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders or to provide notice to or consent of the Lenders with respect thereto.

10.03 Exculpatory Provisions.

The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent and its Related Parties:

(a) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing;

(b) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan

Documents), provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent to liability or that is contrary to any Loan Document or applicable Law, including for the avoidance of doubt any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Law or that may affect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law; and

(c) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty or responsibility to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to any Loan Party or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall be liable for any action taken or not taken by the Administrative Agent under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Sections 11.01 and 9.02) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until notice describing such Default is given in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Company or a Lender.

Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties have any duty or obligation to any Lender or participant or any other Person to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article V or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

10.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent.

The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall be fully protected in relying and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, communication, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall be fully protected in relying and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender

unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender prior to the making of such Loan. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Loan Parties), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

10.05 Delegation of Duties.

The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

10.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders and the Company. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Company, to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Resignation Effective Date”), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) on behalf of the Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above, provided that in no event shall any such successor Administrative Agent be a Defaulting Lender. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) If the Person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, the Required Lenders may, to the extent permitted by applicable Law by notice in writing to the Company and such Person remove such Person as the Administrative Agent and, in consultation with the Company, appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Removal Effective Date”), then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

(c) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable) (1) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed) and (2) except for any indemnity payments or other amounts then owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent, all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent (other than as provided in Section 3.01(g) and other than any rights to indemnity payments or other amounts owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent as of the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date, as applicable), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this Section). The fees payable by the Company to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Company and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent's resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 11.04 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative Agent, its sub agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them (i) while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent and (ii) after such resignation or removal for as long as any of them continues to act in any capacity hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, including (A) acting as collateral agent or otherwise holding any collateral security on behalf of any of the Lenders and (B) in respect of any actions taken in connection with transferring the agency to any successor Administrative Agent.

10.07 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders.

Each Lender expressly acknowledges that the Administrative Agent has not made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by the Administrative Agent hereafter taken, including any consent to, and acceptance of any assignment or review of the affairs of any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Administrative Agent to any Lender as to any matter, including whether the Administrative Agent has disclosed material information in its (or its Related Parties') possession. Each Lender represents to the Administrative Agent that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis of, appraisal of, and investigation into, the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries, and all applicable bank or other regulatory Laws relating to the transactions contemplated hereby, and made its

own decision to enter into this Agreement and to extend credit to the Borrower hereunder. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals and decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder, and to make such investigations as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Loan Parties. Each Lender represents and warrants that (i) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility and (ii) it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course and is entering into this Agreement as a Lender for the purpose of making, acquiring or holding commercial loans and providing other facilities set forth herein as may be applicable to such Lender, and not for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument, and each Lender agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing. Each Lender represents and warrants that it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to make, acquire and/or hold commercial loans and to provide other facilities set forth herein, as may be applicable to such Lender, and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to make, acquire and/or hold such commercial loans or to provide such other facilities, is experienced in making, acquiring or holding such commercial loans or providing such other facilities.

10.08 No Other Duties; Etc.

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the bookrunners, arrangers, syndication agents, documentation agents or co-agents shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent, a Lender hereunder.

10.09 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim.

In case of the pendency of any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other judicial proceeding relative to any Loan Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans and all other Obligations (other than obligations under Treasury Management Agreements to which the Administrative Agent is not a party) 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 and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders and the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 11.04) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender 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, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 11.04.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender 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.

The holders of the Obligations hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid all or any portion of the Obligations (including accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the Obligations pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) and in such manner purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral (a) at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, including under Sections 363, 1123 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, or any similar Laws in any other jurisdictions to which a Loan Party is subject, (b) at any other sale or foreclosure or acceptance of collateral in lieu of debt conducted by (or with the consent or at the direction of) the Administrative Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with any applicable Law. In connection with any such credit bid and purchase, the Obligations owed to the holders thereof shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that would vest upon the liquidation of such claims in an amount proportional to the liquidated portion of the contingent claim amount used in allocating the contingent interests) in the asset or assets so purchased (or in the Equity Interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are used to consummate such purchase). In connection with any such bid (i) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles to make a bid, (ii) to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles (provided that any actions by the Administrative Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or Equity Interests thereof shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by the vote of the Required Lenders, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in clauses (a)(i) through (a)(vii) of Section 11.01, and (ii) to the extent that Obligations that are assigned to an acquisition vehicle are not used to acquire Collateral for any reason (as a result of another bid being higher or better, because the amount of Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the amount of debt credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Lenders pro rata and the Equity Interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of the Obligations that had been assigned to the acquisition vehicle shall

automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Lender or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action.

10.10 Collateral and Guaranty Matters.

Without limiting the provisions of Section 10.09, each Lender (including in its capacity as a potential Treasury Management Bank) irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion,

(a) to release any Lien on any Collateral granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations), (ii) that is sold or otherwise disposed of or to be sold or otherwise disposed of as part of or in connection with any sale or other Disposition permitted hereunder or under any other Loan Document or any Involuntary Disposition, or (iii) as approved in accordance with Section 11.01; and

(b) to release any Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty if such Person ceases to be a Subsidiary as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents.

Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority to release or subordinate its interest in particular types or items of property, or to release any Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty, pursuant to this Section 10.10.

The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have a duty to ascertain or inquire into any representation or warranty regarding the existence, value or collectability of the Collateral, the existence, priority or perfection of the Administrative Agent's Lien thereon, or any certificate prepared by any Loan Party in connection therewith, nor shall the Administrative Agent be responsible or liable to the Lenders for any failure to monitor or maintain any portion of the Collateral.

10.11 Treasury Management Banks.

No Treasury Management Bank that obtains the benefit of Section 9.03, the Guaranty or any Collateral by virtue of the provisions hereof or any Collateral Document shall have any right to notice of any action or to consent to, direct or object to any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document or otherwise in respect of the Collateral (including the release or impairment of any Collateral) (or to notice of or to consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of the provisions hereof or of the Guaranty or any Collateral Document) other than in its capacity as a Lender and, in such case, only to the extent expressly provided in the Loan Documents. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article X to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to verify the payment of, or that other satisfactory arrangements have been made with respect to, Obligations arising under Secured Treasury Management Agreements except to the extent expressly provided herein and unless the Administrative Agent has received a Secured Party Designation Notice of such Obligations, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the

applicable Lender or Treasury Management Bank, as the case may be. The Administrative Agent shall not be required to verify the payment of, or that other satisfactory arrangements have been made with respect to, Obligations arising under Secured Treasury Management Agreements.

10.12 ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the Closing Date or the later date such Person became a Lender party hereto, as applicable, to, and (y) covenants, from the Closing Date or the later date such Person became a Lender party hereto, as applicable, to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments or this Agreement,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84–14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95–60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90–1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91–38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96–23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84–14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84–14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84–14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the Closing Date or the later date such Person became a Lender party hereto, as applicable, to, and (y) covenants, from the Closing Date or the later date such Person became a Lender party hereto, as applicable, to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Company or any other Loan Party, that the Administrative Agent is not a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

ARTICLE XI

MISCELLANEOUS

11.01 Amendments, Etc.

No amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and no consent to any departure by the Company or any other Loan Party therefrom, shall be effective unless in writing signed by the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders) and the Company or the applicable Loan Party, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent, and each such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, further, that

(a) no such amendment, waiver or consent shall:

(i) extend or increase the Commitment of a Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 9.02) without the written consent of such Lender whose Commitment is being extended or increased (it being understood and agreed that a waiver of any condition precedent set forth in Section 5.02 or of any Default or a mandatory reduction in Commitments is not considered an extension or increase in Commitments of any Lender);

(ii) postpone any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment of principal (excluding mandatory prepayments), interest, fees or other amounts due to the Lenders (or any of them) or any scheduled or mandatory reduction of the Commitments hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to receive such payment or whose Commitments are to be reduced;

(iii) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan, or (subject to clause (i) of the final proviso to this Section 11.01) any

fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to receive such payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts; provided, however, that only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary to amend the definition of “Default Rate” or to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest at the Default Rate;

(iv) change Section 2.13 or Section 9.03 in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby;

(v) change any provision of this Section 11.01(a) or the definition of “Required Lenders” without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby;

(vi) except in connection with a Disposition permitted under Section 8.05, release all or substantially all of the Collateral without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby; or

(vii) release the Borrower or, except in connection with a merger or consolidation permitted under Section 8.04 or a Disposition permitted under Section 8.05, all or substantially all of the Guarantors without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby, except to the extent the release of any Guarantor is permitted pursuant to Section 10.10 (in which case such release may be made by the Administrative Agent acting alone); and

(b) unless also signed by the Administrative Agent, no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document;

provided, however, that notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (i) no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder (and any amendment, waiver or consent which by its terms requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender may be effected with the consent of the applicable Lenders other than Defaulting Lenders), except that (x) the Commitment of any Defaulting Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender and (y) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms affects any Defaulting Lender disproportionately adversely relative to other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender, (ii) each Lender is entitled to vote as such Lender sees fit on any bankruptcy reorganization or liquidation plan that affects the Loans, and each Lender acknowledges that the provisions of Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code supersedes the unanimous consent provisions set forth herein and (iii) the Required Lenders shall determine whether or not to allow a Loan Party to use cash collateral in the context of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding and such determination shall be binding on all of the Lenders.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if following the Closing Date, the Administrative Agent and the Company shall have jointly identified an inconsistency, obvious error or omission of a technical or immaterial nature, in each case, in any provision of the Loan Documents, then the Administrative Agent and the Loan Parties shall be permitted to amend such provision and such amendment shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to any Loan Documents if the same is not objected to in writing by the Required Lenders within ten (10) Business Days following receipt of notice thereof.

(d) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, as to any amendment, amendment and restatement or other modifications otherwise approved in accordance with this Section, it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent or approval of any Lender that, upon giving effect to such amendment, amendment and restatement or other modification, would have no Commitment or outstanding Loans so long as such Lender receives payment in full of the principal of an interest accrued on each Loan made by, and all other amounts owing to, such Lender or accrued for the account of such Lender under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents at the time such amendment, amendment and restatement or other modification becomes effective.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, this Agreement may be amended and restated without the consent of any Lender (but with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) if, upon giving effect to such amendment and restatement, such Lender shall no longer be a party to this Agreement (as so amended and restated), the Commitments of such Lender shall have terminated, such Lender shall have no other commitment or other obligation hereunder and shall have been paid in full all principal, interest and other amounts owing to it or accrued for its account under this Agreement.

11.02 Notices and Other Communications; Facsimile Copies.

(a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in subsection (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by facsimile as follows, and all notices and other communications expressly permitted hereunder to be given by telephone shall be made to the applicable telephone number, as follows:

(i) if to the Company or any other Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, to the address, facsimile number, e-mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 11.02; and

(ii) if to any other Lender, to the address, facsimile number, e-mail address or telephone number specified on Schedule 11.02 from time to time.

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except

that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in subsection (b) below, shall be effective as provided in such subsection (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail, FpML messaging, and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender pursuant to Article II if such Lender has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Company may each, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii), if such notice, email or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice, email or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient.

(c) The Platform. THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE." THE AGENT PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE PLATFORM, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN OR OMISSIONS FROM THE BORROWER MATERIALS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY ANY AGENT PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE PLATFORM. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other Person for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Borrower's, any Loan Party's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of Borrower Materials or notices through the Platform, any other electronic platform or electronic messaging service, or through the Internet.

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Each of the Company and the Administrative Agent may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Each other Lender may change its address, facsimile or telephone number or e-mail address for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Company and the Administrative Agent. In addition, each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent from time to time to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record (i) an effective address, contact name, telephone number, facsimile number and e-mail address to which notices and other communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender. Furthermore, each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the “Private Side Information” or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender’s compliance procedures and applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities Laws, to make reference to Borrower Materials that are not made available through the “Public Side Information” portion of the Platform and that may contain material non-public information with respect to the Company or its securities for purposes of United States federal or state securities Laws.

(e) Reliance by Administrative Agent and Lenders. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices (including telephonic or electronic notices, Loan Notices and Notices of Loan Prepayment) purportedly given by or on behalf of any Loan Party even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. The Loan Parties shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Lender and the Related Parties of each of them from all losses, costs, expenses and liabilities resulting from the reliance by such Person on each notice purportedly given by or on behalf of a Loan Party; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any such Person, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Person, if the Company or such Loan Party has obtained a final and nonappealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. All telephonic notices to and other telephonic communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent, and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording.

11.03 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement.

No failure by any Lender or the Administrative Agent to exercise, and no delay by any such Person in exercising, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document (including the imposition of the Default Rate) preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein

provided, and provided under each other Loan Document, are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Loan Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 10.01 for the benefit of all the Lenders; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Administrative Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Administrative Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) [reserved], (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 11.08 (subject to the terms of Section 2.13), or (d) any Lender from filing proofs of claim or appearing and filing pleadings on its own behalf during the pendency of a proceeding relative to any Loan Party under any Debtor Relief Law; and provided, further, that if at any time there is no Person acting as Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 10.01 and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 2.13, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders.

11.04 Expenses; Indemnity; and Damage Waiver.

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Loan Parties shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates, and any Lender (including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent, any Lender and Ernst & Young (as financial advisors to the Administrative Agent)), and shall pay all fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Interim DIP Order, the Final DIP Order or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), and (ii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent, any Lender, and Ernst & Young (as financial advisors to the Administrative Agent)), and shall pay all fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (B) in connection with the Loans made hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans, in each case subject to receipt by the Loan Parties of an invoice. The Loan Parties may be invoiced as the Administrative Agent determines, no more frequently than on a monthly basis for the foregoing fees and expenses. All such fees and expenses shall be paid by the Loan Parties on the twelfth

(12th) Business Day following delivery of the applicable invoice; provided, that the Administrative Agent or any Lender, as applicable, shall provide copies of each invoice to the United States Trustee and the Unsecured Creditors Committee in the Chapter 11 Case and allow such parties at least (10) Business Days to review and object to any such invoice. In the event that an objection is asserted, the Loan Parties shall: (A) pay the undisputed portion of the applicable fees and expenses pursuant to the terms of this section; and (B) not be required to pay the disputed portion of the applicable fees and expenses until such time as the Bankruptcy Court has made a determination regarding such objection. For the avoidance of doubt, the reasonable fees and expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall not be subject to the limitations set forth in the Budget.

(b) Indemnification by the Loan Parties. Subject to the DIP Orders, the Loan Parties shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnatee”) against, and hold each Indemnatee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses (including the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnatee), and shall indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnatee from all reasonable and documented fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees (with no profit margin) of any Indemnatee, incurred by any Indemnatee or asserted against any Indemnatee by any Person (including the Company or any other Loan Party) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, or, in the case of the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and its Related Parties only, the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including in respect of any matters addressed in Section 3.01), (ii) any Loan or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom, (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory, whether brought by a third party or by the Company or any other Loan Party, and regardless of whether any Indemnatee is a party thereto, in all cases, whether or not caused by or arising, in whole or in part, out of the comparative, contributory or sole negligence of the Indemnatee; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnatee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from (x) the bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnatee, or (y) a material breach of any obligations under any Loan Document by such Indemnatee. Without limiting the provisions of Section 3.01(c), this Section 11.04(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Loan Parties for any reason fail to indefeasibly pay any amount required under subsection (a) or (b) of this Section to be paid by them to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender's pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender's share of the Total Credit Exposure at such time) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender), such payment to be made severally among them based on such Lenders' Applicable Percentages (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought), provided, further that, the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) 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) in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this subsection (c) are subject to the provisions of Section 2.12(d).

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, no Loan Party shall assert, and each Loan Party hereby waives, and acknowledges that no other Person shall have, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee referred to in subsection (b) above shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed by it through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.

(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall be payable not later than ten (10) Business Days after written demand therefor.

(f) Survival. The agreements in this Section and the indemnity provisions of Section 11.02(e) shall survive the resignation of the Administrative Agent, the replacement of any Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all the other Obligations.

11.05 Payments Set Aside.

To the extent that any payment by or on behalf of any Loan Party is made to the Administrative Agent or any Lender, or the Administrative Agent or any Lender exercises its right of setoff, and such payment or the proceeds of such setoff or any part thereof is subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Administrative Agent or such Lender in its discretion) to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party, in connection with any

proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or otherwise, then (a) to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not been made or such setoff had not occurred, and (b) each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect, in Dollars. The obligations of the Lenders under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

11.06 Successors and Assigns.

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. The provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and thereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder or thereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender and no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section, (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this Section or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of subsection (e) of this Section (and any other attempted assignment or transfer by any party hereto shall be null and void). Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants to the extent provided in subsection (d) of this Section and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it); provided that no such assignment may be made to a Foreign Lender, and any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) Minimum Amounts.

(A) in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment and/or the Loans at the time owing to it or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds (determined after giving effect to such assignment) that equal at least the amount specified in paragraph (b)(i)(B) of this Section in the aggregate or in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, no minimum amount need be assigned; and

(B) in any case not described in subsection (b)(i)(A) of this Section, the aggregate amount of the Commitment (which for this purpose includes Loans outstanding thereunder) or, if the Commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment, determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if "Trade Date" is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date, shall not be less than \$500,000 unless the Administrative Agent so consents (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);

(ii) Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's Loans and Commitments, and rights and obligations with respect thereto assigned, except that this clause (ii) shall not prohibit any Lender from assigning all or a portion of its rights and obligations in respect of its Revolving Commitment (and the related Revolving Loans thereunder) on a non-pro rata basis;

(iii) Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments if such assignment is to a Person that is not a Lender, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender.

(iv) Assignment and Assumption. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee in the amount of \$3,500; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent such information as it may reasonably request for purposes of administering the Loans.

(v) No Assignment to Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made (A) to the Company or any of the Company's Affiliates or Subsidiaries, (B) to any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (B) or (C) to a natural Person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of a natural Person).

(vi) Certain Additional Payments. In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including

funding, with the consent of the Company and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon) and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.01, 3.04, 3.05 and 11.04 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment; provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender. Upon request, the Borrower (at its expense) shall execute and deliver a Note to the assignee Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this subsection shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section.

(c) Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Company (and such agency being solely for tax purposes), shall maintain at the Administrative Agent's Office a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it (or the equivalent thereof in electronic form) and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amounts (and stated interest) of the Loans 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 Company, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Company and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Participations. Any Lender may at any time, without the consent of, or notice to, the Company or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to any Person

(other than a natural Person (or a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of a natural Person), a Defaulting Lender or the Company or any of the Company's Affiliates or Subsidiaries) (each, a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Company, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender shall be responsible for the indemnity under Section 11.04(c) without regard to the existence of any participation.

Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, waiver or other modification described in clauses (i) through (vii) of Section 11.01(a) that affects such Participant. The Company agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.01, 3.04 and 3.05 to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 3.01(e) shall be delivered to the Lender who sells the participation) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 3.06 and 11.13 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Sections 3.01 or 3.04, with respect to any participation, than the Lender from whom it acquired the applicable participation would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Company's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Company to effectuate the provisions of Section 3.06 with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by Law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 11.08 as though it were a Lender, provided such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.13 as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Company, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.1031(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For

the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(e) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement (including under its Note, if any) to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

11.07 Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality.

(a) Treatment of Confidential Information. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates, its auditors and to its Related Parties (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (b) to the extent required or requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) to the extent required by applicable Laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (d) to any other party hereto, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any other Loan Document or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective party (or its Related Parties) to any swap, derivative or other transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to a Loan Party and its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder, (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Company or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided hereunder or (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers or other market identifiers with respect to the credit facilities provided hereunder, (h) with the consent of the Company or (i) to the extent such Information (x) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (y) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Company. In addition, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may disclose the existence of this Agreement and information about this Agreement to market data collectors, similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in connection with the administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and the Commitments. For purposes of this Section, "Information" means all information received from a Loan Party or any Subsidiary relating to the Loan Parties or any Subsidiary or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by such Loan Party or any Subsidiary, provided that, in the case of information

received from a Loan Party 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.

(b) Non-Public Information. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders acknowledges that (a) the Information may include material non-public information concerning the Company or a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (b) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of material non-public information and (c) it will handle such material non-public information in accordance with applicable Law, including United States Federal and state securities Laws.

11.08 Set-off.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, after obtaining the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Company or any other Loan Party against any and all of the obligations of the Company or such Loan Party now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender or their respective Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of the Company or such Loan Party may be contingent or unmatured or are owed to a branch office or Affiliate of such Lender different from the branch office or Affiliate holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness; provided, that, in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.15 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. The rights of each Lender and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender or their respective Affiliates may have. Each Lender agrees to notify the Company and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application, provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

11.09 Interest Rate Limitation.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Loan Document, the interest paid or agreed to be paid under the Loan Documents shall not exceed the maximum rate of non-usurious interest permitted by applicable Law (the "Maximum Rate"). If the Administrative

Agent or any Lender shall receive interest in an amount that exceeds the Maximum Rate, the excess interest shall be applied to the principal of the Loans or, if it exceeds such unpaid principal, refunded to the Borrower. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by the Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the Obligations hereunder.

11.10 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness.

This Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 5.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any certificate delivered thereunder, by fax transmission or e-mail transmission (e.g., “pdf” or “tif”) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement or such other Loan Document or certificate. Without limiting the foregoing, to the extent a manually executed counterpart is not specifically required to be delivered under the terms of any Loan Document, upon the request of any party, such fax transmission or e-mail transmission shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart.

11.11 Survival of Representations and Warranties.

All representations and warranties made hereunder and in any other Loan Document or other document delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith shall survive the execution and delivery hereof and thereof. Such representations and warranties have been or will be relied upon by the Administrative Agent and each Lender, regardless of any investigation made by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or on their behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default at the time of any Credit Extension, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as any Loan or any other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied.

11.12 Severability.

If any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, (a) the legality, validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall not be affected or impaired thereby and (b) the parties shall endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions the economic effect of which comes as close as

possible to that of the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions. The invalidity of a provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction. Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Section 11.12, if and to the extent that the enforceability of any provisions in this Agreement relating to Defaulting Lenders shall be limited by Debtor Relief Laws, as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

11.13 Replacement of Lenders.

If the Company is entitled to replace a Lender pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.06, or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender or a Non-Consenting Lender, then the Company may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 11.06), all of its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Sections 3.01 and 3.04) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that:

(a) the Company shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 11.06(b);

(b) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (including any amounts under Section 3.05) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Company (in the case of all other amounts);

(c) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 3.04 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 3.01, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter;

(d) such assignment does not conflict with applicable Laws; and

(e) in the case of an assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent.

A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Company to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

11.14 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.

(a) GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS (EXCEPT, AS TO ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, AS

EXPRESSLY SET FORTH THEREIN) AND ANY CLAIMS, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION (WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT OR OTHERWISE) BASED UPON, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT (EXCEPT, AS TO ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH THEREIN) AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY AND THEREBY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE (EXCLUDING ANY CONFLICTS OF LAW RULES WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE CAUSE THIS AGREEMENT TO BE CONSTRUED OR ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, OR THE RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES TO BE GOVERNED BY, THE LAWS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION), EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE LAWS OF SUCH STATE ARE SUPERSEDED BY THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

(b) SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION. EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT COMMENCE ANY ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND OR DESCRIPTION, WHETHER IN LAW OR EQUITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LENDER, OR ANY RELATED PARTY OF THE FOREGOING IN ANY WAY RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING HERETO OR THERETO, IN ANY FORUM OTHER THAN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND IF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT DOES NOT HAVE OR ABSTAINS FROM EXERCISING SUCH JURISDICTION, THE COURTS OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OR OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE, AND ANY APPELLATE COURT FROM ANY THEREOF, AND EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF SUCH COURTS AND AGREES THAT ALL CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF ANY SUCH ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING MAY BE HEARD AND DETERMINED IN SUCH DELAWARE STATE COURT OR, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN SUCH FEDERAL COURT. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AGREES THAT A FINAL JUDGMENT IN ANY SUCH ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND MAY BE ENFORCED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS BY SUIT ON THE JUDGMENT OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW. NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT OR IN ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT SHALL AFFECT ANY RIGHT THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT OR ANY LENDER MAY OTHERWISE HAVE TO ENFORCE ANY JUDGMENT RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT AGAINST THE COMPANY OR ANY OTHER LOAN PARTY OR ITS PROPERTIES IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION.

(c) WAIVER OF VENUE. EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY OBJECTION THAT IT MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE TO THE LAYING OF VENUE OF ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN

DOCUMENT IN ANY COURT REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SECTION. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE DEFENSE OF AN INCONVENIENT FORUM TO THE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH ACTION OR PROCEEDING IN ANY SUCH COURT.

(d) SERVICE OF PROCESS. EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY CONSENTS TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS OUT OF ANY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COURTS IN ANY SUCH ACTION OR PROCEEDING BY THE MAILING OF COPIES THEREOF BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, TO IT AT ITS ADDRESS PROVIDED IN SECTION 11.02 OR, IF APPLICABLE, AT THE ADDRESS OF ITS REGISTERED AGENT IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, SUCH SERVICE TO BECOME EFFECTIVE UPON RECEIPT.

11.15 Waiver of Right to Trial by Jury.

EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

11.16 Electronic Execution; Electronic Records.

(a) The words “delivery,” “execute,” “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Loan Document or any other document executed in connection herewith and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, the electronic matching of assignment terms and contract formations on electronic platforms approved by the Administrative Agent, or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable Law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the Delaware Uniform Electronic Transaction Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act; ***provided that notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender is under any obligation to agree to accept electronic signatures in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by the Administrative Agent or***

such Lender pursuant to procedures approved by it and provided further without limiting the foregoing, upon the request of any party, any electronic signature shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart. For the avoidance of doubt, the authorization under this paragraph may include, without limitation, use or acceptance by the Administrative Agent and each of the holders of the Obligations of a manually signed paper document, amendment, approval, consent, information, notice, certificate, request, statement, disclosure or authorization related to this Agreement (each a “Communication”) which has been converted into electronic form (such as scanned into PDF format), or an electronically signed Communication converted into another format, for transmission, delivery and/or retention.

(b) The Borrower hereby acknowledges the receipt of a copy of this Agreement and all other Loan Documents. The Administrative Agent and each Lender may, on behalf of the Borrower, create a microfilm or optical disk or other electronic image of this Agreement and any or all of the other Loan Documents. The Administrative Agent and each Lender may store the electronic image of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents in its electronic form and then destroy the paper original as part of the Administrative Agent’s and each Lender’s normal business practices, with the electronic image deemed to be an original and of the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as the paper originals.

11.17 USA PATRIOT Act.

Each Lender that is subject to the Act (as hereinafter defined) and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies the Company that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the “Act”), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify the Borrower in accordance with the Act. The Borrower shall, promptly following a request by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, provide all documentation and other information that the Administrative Agent or such Lender requests in order to comply with its ongoing obligations under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the Act.

11.18 No Advisory or Fiduciary Relationship.

In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document), each Loan Party acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates’ understanding, that: (a)(i) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders are arm’s-length commercial transactions between the Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders on the other hand, (ii) each Loan Party has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (iii) each Loan Party is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents; (b)(i) the Administrative

Agent and each Lender is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary, for the Loan Parties or any of their respective Affiliates or any other Person and (ii) neither the Administrative Agent, nor any Lender has any obligation to the Loan Parties or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (c) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates, and neither the Administrative Agent or Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Loan Parties or their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by Law, each Loan Party hereby waives and releases, any claims that it may have against the Administrative Agent or any Lender with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

11.19 [Reserved].

11.20 [Reserved].

11.21 [Reserved].

11.22 Subordination of Intercompany Indebtedness.

Each Loan Party (a “Subordinating Loan Party”) agrees that the payment of all obligations and indebtedness, whether principal, interest, fees and other amounts and whether now owing or hereafter arising, owing to such Subordinating Loan Party by any other Loan Party is expressly subordinated to the payment in full in cash of the Obligations. If the Administrative Agent so requests, any such obligation or indebtedness shall be enforced and performance received by the Subordinating Loan Party as trustee for the holders of the Obligations and the proceeds thereof shall be paid over to the holders of the Obligations on account of the Obligations, but without reducing or affecting in any manner the liability of the Subordinating Loan Party under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. Without limitation of the foregoing, so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing, the Loan Parties may make and receive payments with respect to any such obligations and indebtedness, provided, that in the event that any Loan Party receives any payment of any such obligations and indebtedness at a time when such payment is prohibited by this Section, such payment shall be held by such Loan Party, in trust for the benefit of, and shall be paid forthwith over and delivered, upon written request, to the Administrative Agent.

11.23 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs.

To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for any Swap Contract or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support, “QFC Credit Support”, and each such QFC, a “Supported QFC”), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated

thereunder, the “U.S. Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 11.23, the following terms have the following meanings:

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

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

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

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

[SIGNATURE PAGES FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

BORROWERS:

TECT AEROSPACE, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: _____
Name:
Title:

TECT HYPERVELOCITY, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____
Name:
Title:

TECT AEROSPACE WELLINGTON INC.,
a Kansas corporation

By: _____
Name:
Title:

SUN COUNTRY HOLDINGS, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: _____
Name:
Title:

GUARANTORS:

TECT AEROSPACE HOLDINGS, LLC,
an Delaware limited liability company

By: _____
Name:
Title:

TECT AEROSPACE KANSAS HOLDINGS, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: _____
Name:
Title:

TECT AEROSPACE GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____
Name:
Title:

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT: **THE BOEING COMPANY**, a Delaware corporation,
as Administrative Agent

By: _____

Name:

Title:

LENDERS:

THE BOEING COMPANY, a Delaware corporation,
as a Lender

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Exhibit C

Burns Declaration

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

<i>In re</i> TECT AEROSPACE GROUP HOLDINGS, INC., et al., <p style="text-align: center;">Debtors.¹</p>	X : : : : : : : : X	Chapter 11 Case No. 21– ____ (____) Joint Administration Requested
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**DECLARATION OF DAVID E. BURNS IN SUPPORT OF THE
MOTION OF DEBTORS FOR ENTRY OF INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS
(I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO (A) OBTAIN POST-PETITION FINANCING,
AND (B) USE CASH COLLATERAL; (II) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO
PREPETITION SECURED PARTIES; AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

I, David E. Burns, hereby declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I submit this declaration (this “**Declaration**”) in support of the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Post-Petition Financing, and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection to Prepetition Secured Parties; and (III) Granting Related Relief* (the “**Motion**”).² By the Motion, the Debtors are seeking authorization to, among other things, (i) use Cash Collateral and (ii) upon entry of the Interim Order, incur DIP Obligations in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$22,000,000 (the “**Interim Borrowings**”) and, upon entry of the Final Order, incur DIP Obligations in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$60,200,000 (the “**Maximum Commitment**”).³

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, are: TECT Aerospace Group Holdings, Inc. (9338); TECT Aerospace Kansas Holdings, LLC (4241); TECT Aerospace Holdings, LLC (9112); TECT Aerospace Wellington Inc. (4768); TECT Aerospace, LLC (8650); TECT Hypervelocity, Inc. (8103); and Sun Country Holdings, LLC (6079). The Debtors’ mailing address is 300 W. Douglas, Suite 100, Wichita, KS 67202.

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings given to such terms in the Motion.

³ The material terms of the proposed DIP Facility are set forth in detail in the Motion. For the avoidance of doubt, any description of the proposed terms of the DIP Facility herein or in the Motion is qualified in its entirety by reference to the DIP Documents.

2. The statements in this Declaration are, except where specifically noted, based on my personal knowledge or opinion or on information obtained from the Debtors' other advisors, including Winter Harbor LLC, the Debtors' proposed restructuring advisor ("**Winter Harbor**"), employees of Imperial working under my direction, members of the Debtors' management team or the Debtors' books and records. I am not being specifically compensated for this testimony other than through payments received by Imperial Capital LLC ("**Imperial**"), as proposed investment banker for the Debtors. If I were called upon to testify, I could and would competently testify to the facts set forth herein on that basis. I am authorized to submit this Declaration on behalf of the Debtors.

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

3. I am a Senior Vice President in the Restructuring Group at Imperial, which is a full-service investment banking firm with its principal office located at 10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 2400, Los Angeles, CA 90067. Imperial is a registered broker-dealer with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Imperial, together with its investment banking advisory affiliates, has approximately 190 employees located in more than 14 offices globally. Imperial and its senior professionals have extensive expertise providing investment banking services to financially distressed companies, creditors, committees, equity holders, asset purchasers, and other constituencies in reorganization proceedings and complex financial restructurings, both in and out of court.

4. I have more than 15 years of investment banking and restructuring experience, during which time I have provided advice regarding financial restructurings, distressed mergers and acquisitions and financings to companies, borrowers, lenders, statutory committees,

government agencies, and investors in both in- and out-of-court restructurings. Prior to joining Imperial, I worked in restructuring/special situations at Greenhill & Co., Merrill Lynch, and Houlihan Lokey, where my primary responsibilities included advising companies and investors in restructurings, distressed mergers and acquisitions, distressed financing, and special situations.

BACKGROUND OF DEBTORS' BANKRUPTCY FILING

5. As discussed in more detail in the First Day Declaration, production halts related to the Boeing 737 MAX and long-term procurement changes due to the COVID-19 pandemic have significantly impacted the Debtors' business over the past two years. After unsuccessful efforts to reach strategic resolutions out of court, the Debtors filed these chapter 11 cases to pursue sales of substantially all of their assets.

DEBTORS' NEED FOR THE DIP FACILITY AND USE OF CASH COLLATERAL

6. The Debtors engaged Imperial as investment banker in March 2021 to advise the Debtors regarding their restructuring process, negotiations with key stakeholders, and anticipated sales of the Debtors' assets and operations.

7. In the months leading up to Imperial's engagement, the Debtors had been in negotiations with several key stakeholders regarding the framework and terms of a restructuring and/or sale of the Debtors' assets and operations. During this period, the Debtors, with the advice and assistance of their professionals, including Imperial (after its engagement), reviewed and negotiated the terms of the DIP Facility.

8. As a part of the Debtors' preparations for these chapter 11 cases, Imperial worked with the Debtors and Winter Harbor to evaluate the Debtors' financing needs and funding alternatives. Specifically, Imperial and Winter Harbor evaluated the Debtors' need for post-petition financing and the circumstances and state of the market in which the Debtors would be seeking financing.

9. Based on discussions with Winter Harbor, I understand that the Debtors will be unable to operate and remain in chapter 11 relying solely on the use of Cash Collateral. Accordingly, the Debtors require access to additional liquidity in the form of post-petition financing in order to pay their operating expenses in the ordinary course of business and fund the other projected administrative costs that will be incurred in connection with these cases. As is addressed in greater detail below, I understand that this funding need is acute and immediate and the Debtors require access to financing imminently to ensure their ongoing viability. I also understand that the Debtors' ability to continue funding ongoing operations during these chapter 11 cases is essential to the preservation of the Debtors' assets and the Debtors' ability to continue as a going concern, which is necessary to maximize the value of the Debtors' assets through one or more asset sales.

10. The Debtors also believe that access to the proposed DIP Facility will provide a clear, strong message to their customers, vendors, employees, and contract counterparties that operations are appropriately funded and that the bankruptcy filing will not materially impact the Debtors' businesses operationally. Specifically, access to the proposed DIP Facility will communicate that the Debtors are able to continue meeting the needs of their customers, provide compensation to their employees, make payments to vendors, and continue to manage their businesses as close to the ordinary course as possible, and thereby enable the Debtors to continue their efforts to preserve and maximize the value of their estates during these cases.

DEBTORS' EFFORTS TO OBTAIN POST-PETITION FINANCING

11. The Debtors (advised by Imperial and the Debtors' other professionals) engaged in good faith, arm's-length negotiations with the DIP Secured Parties prior to the Petition Date, recognizing that the Debtors would need daily access to liquidity to fund their operations in chapter 11. The Debtors and their advisors negotiated with the DIP Secured Parties regarding,

among other things, the structure, mechanics, and economics of the proposed DIP Facility. Ultimately, the Debtors and the DIP Secured Parties agreed to a set of terms that will provide the Debtors with access to liquidity at fees and rates the Debtors and their advisors consider to be reasonable under the circumstances.

12. Prior to entering into the DIP Agreement, the Debtors also sought financing from third-party sources (*i.e.*, parties other than the Prepetition Lenders). The Debtors and their advisors recognized that it would be difficult to secure financing from such sources because, for among other reasons, (i) the time constraints, (ii) substantially all of the Debtors' assets are already encumbered by existing liens under the Prepetition Credit Agreement and (iii) no third party lender would be willing to lend on an unsecured or junior basis. The Prepetition Lenders (who are the same parties as the DIP Secured Parties) also indicated that they would not consent to a "priming" DIP financing provided by a third party. Thus, to obtain third-party DIP financing, the Debtors would be required to engage in a "priming fight" with the Prepetition Lenders. The Debtors and their professionals believed that the outcome of such a fight was, at best, uncertain and that, in all events, any such fight would be costly and highly disruptive to the Debtors' reorganization efforts.

13. Nonetheless, at the direction of the Debtors, in March 2021, Imperial commenced an expedited marketing process to identify possible alternatives to the DIP Facility. Imperial contacted seven parties that are in the business of extending post-petition financing to borrowers under similar circumstances. None of these parties was willing to engage in a "priming fight" to provide post-petition secured financing on a non-consensual basis. Moreover, none of these institutions was willing to lend on a junior or unsecured basis. To date, none of these institutions has proposed a competing financing facility on any terms, let alone terms equal to or better than the terms of the proposed DIP Facility.

THE DIP FACILITY

14. Pursuant to the terms of the DIP Facility, all of the Debtors' receipts will be swept daily to repay the Prepetition Obligations such that the Debtors' operations and other costs incurred to administer the Debtors' chapter 11 cases will be funded entirely from the proceeds of the DIP Facility. In addition, I understand, based on my review of the Approved Budget and discussions with Winter Harbor that, between entry of the Interim Order and the expected date of the hearing on entry of the Final Order (the "**Final Hearing**"), the Interim Borrowings will exceed the Debtors' receipts by approximately \$12.9 million. Moreover, I understand that between the Final Hearing and the anticipated Maturity Date, the Maximum Commitment will exceed the Debtors' receipts by about \$16.6 million. As a result, on the expected date when the DIP Facility will be fully drawn, it is anticipated that the DIP Facility will consist of approximately \$29.5 million in new money post-petition financing in excess of the Debtors' receipts.

15. The proposed DIP Facility will provide the Debtors with access to liquidity that is important to ensuring that the Debtors' businesses are stabilized and value is maximized. As noted above, the Debtors also believe that the financing will provide comfort to the Debtors' vendors, suppliers, customers, employees and prospective purchasers that the Debtors will be able to continue to meet their commitments. In consultation with Winter Harbor, I believe the DIP Facility is appropriately sized to meet the Debtors' funding needs for the Debtors' chapter 11 cases and proposed sale processes.

16. With respect to the material economic terms of the DIP Facility, the non-default interest rate is LIBOR plus ten percent (10.0%) and there are also customary fees for a DIP Facility of this type, including a commitment fee equal to 1.5% of the DIP Facility amount (which is earned and payable upon entry of the Interim Order) and a funding fee equal to 1.0% of each advance (which is earned and payable at the time of each advance). Based on the information available to

me, I believe these terms and the DIP Facility's other economic terms are reasonable given current market conditions and the Debtors' circumstances, and are within the range of other similarly-sized DIP financing facilities.

17. The DIP Documents also contain certain milestones (the "**Milestones**") related to the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, including milestones to obtain entry of the Interim and Final Orders and milestones relating to the Debtors' proposed sale processes. A failure to meet the Milestones may constitute a "Termination Event" under the Proposed Order, which would terminate the Debtors' ability to use Cash Collateral and the DIP Lenders' obligations to fund further amounts under the DIP Facility. The Milestones were heavily negotiated at arm's-length and required by the DIP Secured Parties as a condition to the DIP Facility. The DIP Secured Parties informed the Debtors that the DIP Secured Parties would not provide the funding under the DIP Facility without the Milestones. I believe the Milestones are customary and reasonable under the circumstances and will allow the Debtors to, among other things, pursue value-maximizing sale processes for their assets along the timeline proscribed.

NEED FOR INTERIM RELIEF

18. As a result of the Debtors' pre-petition cash management system, which requires that all of the Debtors' receipts are swept daily to pay down the Prepetition Obligations, the Debtors have limited, if any, cash on hand as of the Petition Date. Moreover, any cash on hand constitutes the Prepetition Lenders' Cash Collateral. Further, the Debtors' businesses are cash intensive, with significant daily costs required to satisfy obligations to vendors and employees. In addition to the Debtors' ordinary operating costs, the Debtors' anticipate incurring additional expenses attendant to the chapter 11 cases.

19. As such, and due to their current limited liquidity, the Debtors require immediate access to the DIP Facility to operate their businesses, preserve value, and to avoid irreparable harm pending the Final Hearing. Absent funds available from the DIP Facility, the Debtors could face an immediate, value-destructive interruption to their businesses and lose support from important stakeholders on whom the Debtors' businesses depend, which, in turn, would hinder the Debtors' ability to maximize the value of their estates through any proposed asset sale or otherwise. Such a circumstance would curtail the Debtors' operations significantly to the detriment of the Debtors, their estates, and their creditors.

CONCLUSION

20. Given the financing efforts and process described above and based on my experience as a restructuring professional and involvement in other financing transactions, I believe that the DIP Facility is the best and only financing option presently available to the Debtors and that the terms of the DIP Facility are customary and reasonable under the circumstances. Further, I believe that the negotiation process was conducted at arm's length and in good faith, with substantial active participation by the Debtors and their counsel and financial advisors.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Dated: April 5, 2021

/s/ David E. Burns

Name: David E. Burns
Title: Senior Vice President
Imperial Capital LLC