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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-52423

AECOM
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
State or Other Jurisdiction Of Incorporation or Organization

61-1088522
I.R.S. Employer Identification Number

1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 2600
Los Angeles, California
Address of Principal Executive Offices
(213) 593-8000
Registrant’s Telephone Number, Including Area Code

Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report

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

Title of each class Trading Symbol(s) Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $0.01 par value ACM New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐
Emerging growth company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.
☐

As of May 1, 2020, 160,085,842 shares of the registrant’s common stock were outstanding.
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### Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited - in thousands, except share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$1,033,266</td>
<td>$777,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in consolidated joint ventures</td>
<td>101,795</td>
<td>108,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$1,135,061</td>
<td>$885,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable—net</td>
<td>$2,888,939</td>
<td>$2,869,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract assets</td>
<td>$1,766,376</td>
<td>$1,581,806</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>726,643</td>
<td>515,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets held for sale</td>
<td>$799,018</td>
<td>$1,633,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes receivable</td>
<td>61,420</td>
<td>49,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$7,378,257</td>
<td>$7,534,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—NET</strong></td>
<td>$383,871</td>
<td>$405,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEFERRED TAX ASSETS—NET</strong></td>
<td>$409,566</td>
<td>$288,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES</strong></td>
<td>$256,932</td>
<td>$256,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOODWILL</strong></td>
<td>$3,446,939</td>
<td>$3,476,813</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INTANGIBLE ASSETS—NET</strong></td>
<td>$87,591</td>
<td>$99,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$164,875</td>
<td>$172,134</td>
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<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</strong></td>
<td>$338,673</td>
<td>$2,316,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$13,115,346</td>
<td>$14,550,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt</td>
<td>$27,220</td>
<td>$47,835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$2,184,346</td>
<td>$2,410,838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other current liabilities</td>
<td>$2,204,433</td>
<td>$1,878,319</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income taxes payable</td>
<td>$31,478</td>
<td>$59,541</td>
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<td>Contract liabilities</td>
<td>$962,999</td>
<td>$851,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current liabilities held for sale</td>
<td>$551,913</td>
<td>$1,163,654</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>$25,152</td>
<td>$50,527</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>$5,987,541</td>
<td>$6,461,754</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>$102,980</td>
<td>$266,304</td>
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<td><strong>OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>$738,032</td>
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<td><strong>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE</strong></td>
<td>$338,673</td>
<td>$2,316,995</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY—NET</strong></td>
<td>$76,117</td>
<td>$4,511</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS</strong></td>
<td>$368,963</td>
<td>$387,042</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LONG-TERM DEBT</strong></td>
<td>$2,079,128</td>
<td>$3,217,985</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>$9,449,823</td>
<td>$10,651,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 15)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AECOM STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY</strong>:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock—authorized, 300,000,000 shares of $0.01 par value as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019; issued and outstanding 158,908,063 and 157,482,983 shares as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, respectively</td>
<td>$1,589</td>
<td>$1,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>$3,960,123</td>
<td>$3,953,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>$(881,574)</td>
<td>$(864,197)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AECOM STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>$451,364</td>
<td>$599,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>$13,115,346</td>
<td>$14,550,908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
## AECOM
### Consolidated Statements of Operations
**(unaligned - in thousands, except per share data)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2019</th>
<th>Six Months Ended March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$3,245,737</td>
<td>$3,412,605</td>
<td>$6,481,347</td>
<td>$6,768,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of revenue</strong></td>
<td>3,076,924</td>
<td>3,267,768</td>
<td>6,146,734</td>
<td>6,500,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profit</strong></td>
<td>168,813</td>
<td>144,837</td>
<td>334,613</td>
<td>268,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</strong></td>
<td>13,505</td>
<td>16,600</td>
<td>23,433</td>
<td>23,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General and administrative expenses</strong></td>
<td>(41,037)</td>
<td>(37,426)</td>
<td>(84,651)</td>
<td>(73,333)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restructuring costs</strong></td>
<td>(31,213)</td>
<td>(15,875)</td>
<td>(76,138)</td>
<td>(79,170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from operations</strong></td>
<td>110,068</td>
<td>108,136</td>
<td>197,257</td>
<td>138,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income</strong></td>
<td>2,430</td>
<td>3,761</td>
<td>6,438</td>
<td>6,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest expense</strong></td>
<td>(37,111)</td>
<td>(41,407)</td>
<td>(77,488)</td>
<td>(80,832)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from continuing operations before taxes</strong></td>
<td>75,387</td>
<td>70,490</td>
<td>126,207</td>
<td>64,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax expense (benefit) for continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>21,694</td>
<td>12,218</td>
<td>37,510</td>
<td>(30,317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>53,793</td>
<td>58,272</td>
<td>88,697</td>
<td>95,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (loss) income from discontinued operations</strong></td>
<td>(130,749)</td>
<td>35,247</td>
<td>(112,569)</td>
<td>63,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (loss) income</strong></td>
<td>(76,966)</td>
<td>93,519</td>
<td>(24,872)</td>
<td>158,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>(5,243)</td>
<td>(6,898)</td>
<td>(9,290)</td>
<td>(11,838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from discontinued operations</strong></td>
<td>(3,917)</td>
<td>(8,756)</td>
<td>(12,360)</td>
<td>(17,403)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests</strong></td>
<td>(9,160)</td>
<td>(15,674)</td>
<td>(21,650)</td>
<td>(29,241)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to AECOM from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>48,540</td>
<td>51,374</td>
<td>79,407</td>
<td>83,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (loss) income attributable to AECOM from discontinued operations</strong></td>
<td>(134,666)</td>
<td>26,471</td>
<td>(124,299)</td>
<td>46,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (loss) income attributable to AECOM</strong></td>
<td>(86,126)</td>
<td>77,845</td>
<td>(45,522)</td>
<td>129,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) attributable to AECOM per share:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic continuing operations per share</td>
<td>$0.31</td>
<td>$0.33</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic discontinued operations per share</td>
<td>$(0.05)</td>
<td>$0.17</td>
<td>$(0.79)</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share</td>
<td>$(0.54)</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$(0.29)</td>
<td>$(0.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted continuing operations per share</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$0.32</td>
<td>$0.49</td>
<td>$0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted discontinued operations per share</td>
<td>$(0.04)</td>
<td>$0.17</td>
<td>$(0.77)</td>
<td>$0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share</td>
<td>$(0.34)</td>
<td>$0.57</td>
<td>$(0.24)</td>
<td>$(0.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted average shares outstanding:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>158,550</td>
<td>156,624</td>
<td>157,941</td>
<td>156,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>160,718</td>
<td>158,416</td>
<td>160,687</td>
<td>159,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
### AECOM

**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

(unaudited—in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>$ (76,966)</td>
<td>$ 93,519</td>
<td>$ (23,872)</td>
<td>$ 158,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, net of tax</td>
<td>$ 144</td>
<td>$(4,058)</td>
<td>$ 3,175</td>
<td>$(10,356)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>$ (91,688)</td>
<td>$ 22,754</td>
<td>$(43,482)</td>
<td>$ 965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension adjustments, net of tax</td>
<td>$ 32,311</td>
<td>$(3,427)</td>
<td>$ 22,712</td>
<td>$ 1,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax</td>
<td>$ 159,233</td>
<td>$(15,697)</td>
<td>$(7,556)</td>
<td>$(7,488)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax</td>
<td>$(136,199)</td>
<td>$ 108,781</td>
<td>$(41,467)</td>
<td>$ 151,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests in comprehensive (loss) income of consolidated subsidiaries, net of tax</td>
<td>$(8,835)</td>
<td>$(15,019)</td>
<td>$(21,432)</td>
<td>$(29,444)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to AECOM, net of tax</td>
<td>$ (145,034)</td>
<td>$ 92,969</td>
<td>$(62,899)</td>
<td>$ 121,673</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
## AECOM
### Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Equity
* (unaudited—in thousands) *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-In Capital</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total AECOM Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>Non-Controlling Interests</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,582</td>
<td>$3,956,596</td>
<td>$(822,666)</td>
<td>$537,490</td>
<td>$3,673,002</td>
<td>$186,402</td>
<td>$3,859,404</td>
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</table>

**Net (loss) income**

- $(86,126)

**Other comprehensive loss**

- $(58,908)

**Issuance of stock**

- 10

**Repurchases of stock**

- (3)

**Stock based compensation**

- 11

**Other transactions with noncontrolling interests**

- (3)

**Disposal of noncontrolling interest of business sold**

- (60,089)

**Contributions from noncontrolling interests**

- 13,735

**Distributions to noncontrolling interests**

- (7,245)

**BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-In Capital</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total AECOM Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>Non-Controlling Interests</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,582</td>
<td>$3,960,123</td>
<td>$(881,574)</td>
<td>$451,364</td>
<td>$3,531,502</td>
<td>$134,021</td>
<td>$3,665,523</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net income**

- 77,845

**Other comprehensive income**

- 15,124

**Issuance of stock**

- 14

**Repurchases of stock**

- (11)

**Stock based compensation**

- 16,162

**Other transactions with noncontrolling interests**

- (13,735)

**Distributions to noncontrolling interests**

- (7,245)

**BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-In Capital</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total AECOM Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>Non-Controlling Interests</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,573</td>
<td>$3,904,298</td>
<td>$(711,021)</td>
<td>$1,005,086</td>
<td>$4,199,361</td>
<td>$194,938</td>
<td>$4,394,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AECOM

**Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Equity**

*(unaudited—in thousands)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-In Capital</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total AECOM Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>Non-Controlling Interests</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30, 2019</td>
<td>$ 1,575</td>
<td>$3,953,650</td>
<td>$(864,197)</td>
<td>$(45,522)</td>
<td>$3,690,576</td>
<td>$(21,650)</td>
<td>$3,899,350</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative effect of accounting standard adoption</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(17,377)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(17,377)</td>
<td>$(218)</td>
<td>$(17,595)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of stock</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15,247</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,274</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of stock</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(35,311)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(50,199)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(50,199)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26,537</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26,537</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other transactions with noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal of noncontrolling interest of business sold</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(60,089)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(60,089)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,181</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(43,093)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(43,093)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2020</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,589</td>
<td>$3,960,123</td>
<td>$(881,574)</td>
<td>$451,364</td>
<td>$3,531,502</td>
<td>$134,021</td>
<td>$3,665,523</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Additional Paid-In Capital</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total AECOM Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>Non-Controlling Interests</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30, 2018</td>
<td>$ 1,570</td>
<td>$3,846,392</td>
<td>$(703,330)</td>
<td>$948,148</td>
<td>$4,092,780</td>
<td>$185,594</td>
<td>$4,278,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>129,364</td>
<td>129,364</td>
<td>29,241</td>
<td>158,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative effect of accounting standard adoption</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(12,453)</td>
<td>(12,453)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(12,453)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,691)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,691)</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>(7,488)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of stock</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48,679</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(59,973)</td>
<td>48,717</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>48,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchases of stock</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>(22,556)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(82,574)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(82,574)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31,793</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31,793</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other transactions with noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,922</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(39,172)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(39,172)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,573</td>
<td>$3,904,298</td>
<td>$(711,021)</td>
<td>$1,005,086</td>
<td>$4,199,936</td>
<td>$194,938</td>
<td>$4,394,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
# AECOM

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited - in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended March 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>$(23,872)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>125,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures</td>
<td>(6,623)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures</td>
<td>36,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash stock compensation</td>
<td>26,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of discontinued operations</td>
<td>(147,012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of goodwill and intangibles</td>
<td>89,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation</td>
<td>(6,918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension settlement losses</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable and contract assets</td>
<td>(488,685)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
<td>(6,136)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>(266,659)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other current liabilities</td>
<td>14,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract liabilities</td>
<td>107,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>34,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(505,961)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations, net of cash disposed</td>
<td>2,096,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures</td>
<td>(70,670)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of investment in unconsolidated joint ventures</td>
<td>5,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of investments</td>
<td>4,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for purchase of investments</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment</td>
<td>1,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for capital expenditures</td>
<td>(46,156)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,293,233)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from borrowings under credit agreements</td>
<td>4,094,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of borrowings under credit agreements</td>
<td>(5,317,247)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of common stock</td>
<td>13,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to repurchase common stock</td>
<td>(50,199)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net distributions to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(36,022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financing activities</td>
<td>3,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,293,233)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH</strong></td>
<td>(5,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</strong></td>
<td>185,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>1,080,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>1,266,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INCLUDED IN CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</strong></td>
<td>(131,269)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>$1,135,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
1. **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of AECOM (the Company) are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, including all normal recurring items necessary for a fair statement of the Company’s financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (the Annual Report). The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States (U.S.) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements included in this report have been prepared consistently with the accounting policies described in the Annual Report, except as noted, and should be read together with the Annual Report.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

On January 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of its Management Services business to an affiliate of American Securities LLC and Lindsay Goldberg LLC for total consideration of approximately $2.4 billion. Additionally, as discussed in more detail in Note 3, the Company concluded that its self-perform at-risk construction businesses met the criteria for held for sale beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2020. Collectively, the Management Services business and the self-perform at-risk construction businesses met the criteria for discontinued operation classification. As a result, the Management Services business and the self-perform at-risk construction businesses are presented in the consolidated statements of operations as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Current and non-current assets and liabilities of these businesses are presented in the consolidated balance sheets as assets and liabilities held for sale.

The Company reports its annual results of operations based on 52 or 53-week periods ending on the Friday nearest September 30. The Company reports its quarterly results of operations based on periods ending on the Friday nearest December 31, March 31, and June 30. For clarity of presentation, all periods are presented as if the periods ended on September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30.

2. **New Accounting Pronouncements and Changes in Accounting**

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued new accounting guidance which amended the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. The new accounting guidance establishes principles for recognizing revenue upon the transfer of promised goods or services to customers, in an amount that reflects the expected consideration received in exchange for those goods or services. The Company adopted the new standard on October 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method, which resulted in an adjustment to retained earnings of $7.0 million, net of tax. Detailed disclosures regarding the adoption and other required disclosures can be found in Note 4.

In February 2016, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which changes accounting requirements for leases. The new guidance requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities arising from all leases, including those classified as operating leases under previous accounting guidance, on the balance sheet. It also requires disclosure of key information about leasing arrangements to increase transparency and comparability among organizations. The Company adopted the new guidance beginning October 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective adoption method, which resulted
in a downward adjustment to retained earnings of $87.8 million, net of tax. Detailed disclosures regarding the adoption and other required disclosures can be found in Note 12.

In June 2016, the FASB issued a new credit loss standard that changes the impairment model for most financial assets and some other instruments. The new guidance will replace the current “incurred loss” approach with an “expected loss” model for instruments measured at amortized cost. It also simplifies the accounting model for purchased credit-impaired debt securities and loans. The guidance will be effective for the Company’s fiscal year starting October 1, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the new guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued new accounting guidance which provides entities the option to reclassify certain tax effects from other comprehensive income to retained earnings. The guidance addresses a narrow-scope financial reporting issue related to the tax effects that may become stranded in accumulated other comprehensive income as a result of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Under the guidance, an entity may elect to reclassify the income tax effects of the Tax Act on items within accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings. The Company has determined that it will not make this election.

In August 2018, the FASB issued new accounting guidance aligning the capitalization of certain implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with previously existing guidance for capitalizing costs incurred to develop internal-use software. The new guidance will be effective for the Company’s fiscal year starting October 1, 2020. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this guidance will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued new accounting guidance amending the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. These improvements will require more disclosure for amounts measured at fair value, and specifically unobservable inputs used in fair value measurements. The Company expects to adopt the new guidance starting on October 1, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the new guidance will have on its financial reporting process.

In March 2020, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted final rules that amend the financial disclosure requirement for guarantors of registered debt securities in Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X. The new rules amend and streamline the disclosures required by guarantors and issuers of guaranteed securities. Among other things, the new disclosures may be located outside the financial statements. The new rule is effective January 4, 2021, and early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted the new rule on March 31, 2020. Accordingly, the revised condensed consolidating financial information is presented in Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

3. **Discontinued Operations, Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

   On October 12, 2019, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Maverick Purchaser Sub, LLC (“Purchaser”), an affiliate of American Securities LLC and Lindsay Goldberg LLC. Per the terms of that agreement, the Company agreed to transfer the assets and liabilities constituting its Management Services business to the Purchaser. The transaction with the Purchaser closed on January 31, 2020. The Company expects to receive total cash consideration of $2.25 billion and contingent consideration of approximately $120 million attributable to certain claims related to prior work and engagements. As a result of the sale, the Company recognized a pre-tax gain of $147.0 million, which was included in the net income from discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three-month period ending March 31, 2020.

   Additionally, in the first quarter of fiscal 2020, management approved a plan to dispose via sale the Company’s self-perform at-risk construction businesses within the next year. These businesses include the Company’s civil infrastructure, power, and oil and gas construction businesses that were previously reported in the Company’s Construction Services segment. After consideration of the relevant facts, the Company concluded the assets and liabilities of its Management Services business and its self-perform at-risk construction businesses met the criteria for classification as held for sale. Additionally, the Company concluded the actual and proposed disposal activities
represented a strategic shift that will have a major effect on the Company’s operations and financial results and qualified for presentation as discontinued operations in accordance with ASC 205-20. Accordingly, the financial results of the Management Services business and the self-perform at-risk construction businesses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Current and non-current assets and liabilities of these businesses are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as assets and liabilities held for sale for both periods presented. Interest expense allocated to discontinued operations represents interest expenses for the discontinued operations’ finance leases and term loans, which were required to be settled upon the sale of the Management Services business.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company identified indicators of impairment for the self-perform at-risk construction business. Specifically, the Company's forecast for its Oil and Gas business decreased significantly from the prior period due primarily to the volatility in global oil prices, which negatively impacted forecasts for future revenues and earnings. As a result, the Company assessed the Oil and Gas business for impairment and determined the fair value of the disposal group was lower than its carrying value. Fair value was estimated using Level 3 inputs, such as forecasted cash flows. Accordingly, the Company recorded impairment losses for that business's goodwill of approximately $83.6 million and intangible assets of approximately $5.7 million. These impairment losses were recorded in net income from discontinued operations on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The following table represents summarized balance sheet information of assets and liabilities held for sale (in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$131.3</td>
<td>$194.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and contract assets</td>
<td>646.5</td>
<td>1,326.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>112.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets held for sale</strong></td>
<td><strong>$799.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,633.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>$113.0</td>
<td>$153.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,798.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>225.7</td>
<td>364.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets held for sale</strong></td>
<td><strong>$338.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,317.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$448.7</td>
<td>$1,056.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract liabilities</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>88.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities held for sale</strong></td>
<td><strong>$551.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,163.7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term liabilities held for sale</td>
<td>$97.1</td>
<td>$314.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table represents summarized income statement information of discontinued operations (in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended</th>
<th>Six months ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$ 811.5</td>
<td>$ 1,627.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>882.5</td>
<td>1,576.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross (loss) profit</td>
<td>(71.0)</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>(21.7)</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal activities</td>
<td>147.0</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction costs</td>
<td>(41.4)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of goodwill and intangibles assets</td>
<td>(89.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) income from operations</td>
<td>(76.4)</td>
<td>59.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(25.9)</td>
<td>(16.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) income before taxes</td>
<td>(101.9)</td>
<td>43.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income from discontinued operations</td>
<td>$(130.7)</td>
<td>$ 35.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The significant components included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the discontinued operations are as follows (in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended</th>
<th>Six months ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets and capitalized debt issuance costs</td>
<td>$ 18.7</td>
<td>$ 16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for capital expenditures</td>
<td>$ (6.0)</td>
<td>$ (5.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The changes in the carrying value of goodwill by reportable segment for the six months ended March 31, 2020 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Foreign Exchange Impact</th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>$ 2,623.0</td>
<td>(9.9)</td>
<td>$ 2,613.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>853.8</td>
<td>(20.0)</td>
<td>833.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 3,476.8</td>
<td>(29.9)</td>
<td>$ 3,446.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The gross amounts and accumulated amortization of the Company’s acquired identifiable intangible assets with finite useful lives as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, included in intangible assets—net, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gross Amount</td>
<td>Accumulated Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlog and customer relationships</td>
<td>$ 661.7</td>
<td>$ (574.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 661.4</td>
<td>$ (561.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(years)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlog and customer relationships</td>
<td>1 - 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amortization expense of acquired intangible assets included within cost of revenue was $12.3 million and $12.7 million for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The following table presents estimated amortization expense of existing intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2020 and for the succeeding years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>(in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 (six months remaining)</td>
<td>$11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$87.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Revenue Recognition

On October 1, 2018, the Company adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606 on a modified retrospective basis, which amended the accounting standards for revenue recognition. As a result, the new guidance was applied retroactively to contracts which were not completed as of October 1, 2018. Contracts completed prior to October 1, 2018 were accounted for using the guidance in effect at that time. The cumulative effect of applying the new guidance was recorded as a reduction to retained earnings at October 1, 2018 of $7.0 million, net of tax. Consistent with the modified retrospective transition approach, the comparative period was not adjusted to conform with current period presentation. The adjustment was primarily related to segmenting or combining contracts by performance obligations identified under the criteria of the new standard.

The new accounting guidance establishes principles for recognizing revenue upon the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers, in an amount that reflects the expected consideration received in exchange for those goods or services. The Company generally recognizes revenues over time as performance obligations are satisfied. The Company generally measures its progress to completion using an input measure of total costs incurred divided by total costs expected to be incurred. In the course of providing its services, the Company routinely subcontracts for services and incurs other direct costs on behalf of its clients. These costs are passed through to clients and, in accordance with GAAP, are included in the Company’s revenue and cost of revenue. These subcontractor and other direct costs for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were $3.4 billion and $3.7 billion, respectively.

Recognition of revenue and profit is dependent upon a number of factors, including the accuracy of a variety of estimates made at the balance sheet date, such as engineering progress, material quantities, the achievement of milestones, penalty provisions, labor productivity and cost estimates. Additionally, the Company is required to make estimates for the amount of consideration to be received, including bonuses, awards, incentive fees, claims, unpriced change orders, penalties, and liquidated damages. Variable consideration is included in the estimate of the transaction price only to the extent that a significant reversal would not be probable. Management continuously monitors factors that may affect the quality of its estimates, and material changes in estimates are disclosed accordingly. Costs attributable to claims are treated as costs of contract performance as incurred.

The following summarizes the Company’s major contract types:

*Cost Reimbursable Contracts*

Cost reimbursable contracts include cost-plus fixed fee, cost-plus fixed rate, and time-and-materials price contracts. Under cost-plus contracts, the Company charges clients for its costs, including both direct and indirect costs, plus a negotiated fee or rate. The Company recognizes revenue based on actual direct costs incurred and the applicable fixed rate or portion of the fixed fee earned as of the balance sheet date. Under time-and-materials price contracts, the Company negotiates hourly billing rates and charges its clients based on the actual time that it spends on a project. In addition, clients reimburse the Company for materials and other direct incidental expenditures incurred in connection with its performance under the contract. The Company may apply a practical expedient to recognize revenue in the
amount in which it has the right to invoice if its right to consideration is equal to the value of performance completed to date.

**Guaranteed Maximum Price Contracts (GMP)**

GMP contracts share many of the same contract provisions as cost-plus and fixed-price contracts. As with cost-plus contracts, clients are provided a disclosure of all the project costs, and a lump sum or percentage fee is separately identified. The Company provides clients with a guaranteed price for the overall project (adjusted for change orders issued by clients) and a schedule including the expected completion date. Cost overruns or costs associated with project delays in completion could generally be the Company’s responsibility. For many of the Company’s commercial or residential GMP contracts, the final price is generally not established until the Company has subcontracted a substantial percentage of the trade contracts with terms consistent with the master contract, and it has negotiated additional contractual limitations, such as waivers of consequential damages as well as aggregate caps on liabilities and liquidated damages. Revenue is recognized for GMP contracts as project costs are incurred relative to total estimated project costs.

**Fixed-Price Contracts**

Fixed price contracts include both lump-sum and fixed-unit price contracts. Under lump-sum contracts, the Company performs all the work under the contract for a specified fee. Lump-sum contracts are typically subject to price adjustments if the scope of the project changes or unforeseen conditions arise. Under fixed-unit price contracts, the Company performs a number of units of work at an agreed price per unit with the total payment under the contract determined by the actual number of units delivered. Revenue is recognized for fixed-price contracts using the input method measured on a cost-to-cost basis.

The following tables present the Company’s revenues disaggregated by revenue sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended</th>
<th>Six months ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost reimbursable</td>
<td>$1,488.8</td>
<td>$1,471.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed maximum price</td>
<td>929.1</td>
<td>1,003.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed price</td>
<td>827.8</td>
<td>937.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>$3,245.7</td>
<td>$3,412.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended</th>
<th>Six months ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>$2,476.2</td>
<td>$2,578.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Middle East, Africa</td>
<td>405.4</td>
<td>463.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific</td>
<td>364.1</td>
<td>371.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>$3,245.7</td>
<td>$3,412.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of March 31, 2020, the Company had allocated $16.5 billion of transaction price to unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations, of which approximately 60% is expected to be satisfied within the next twelve months.

Contract liabilities represent amounts billed to clients in excess of revenue recognized to date. The Company recognized revenue of $514.6 million and $403.9 million during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, that was included in contract liabilities as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Company’s timing of revenue recognition may not be consistent with its rights to bill and collect cash from its clients. Those rights are generally dependent upon advance billing terms, milestone billings based on the completion of certain phases of work or when services are performed. The Company’s accounts receivable represent amounts billed
to clients that have yet to be collected and represent an unconditional right to cash from its clients. Contract assets represent the amount of contract revenue recognized but not yet billed pursuant to contract terms or accounts billed after the balance sheet date. Contract liabilities represent billings as of the balance sheet date, as allowed under the terms of a contract, but not yet recognized as contract revenue pursuant to the Company’s revenue recognition policy.

Net accounts receivable consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020 (in millions)</th>
<th>September 30, 2019 (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Billed</td>
<td>$2,353.7</td>
<td>$2,284.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract retentions</td>
<td>602.2</td>
<td>641.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total accounts receivable—gross</td>
<td>2,955.9</td>
<td>2,926.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>(67.0)</td>
<td>(57.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total accounts receivable—net</td>
<td>$2,888.9</td>
<td>$2,869.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substantially all contract assets as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019 are expected to be billed and collected within twelve months, except for claims. Significant claims recorded in contract assets and other non-current assets were approximately $110 million as of both March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019. The asset related to the Deactivation, Demolition, and Removal Project retained from the Purchaser discussed in Note 15 is presented in prepaid expense and other current assets from continuing operations in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Contract retentions represent amounts invoiced to clients where payments have been withheld from progress payments until the contracted work has been completed and approved by the client. These retention agreements vary from project to project and could be outstanding for several months or years.

Allowances for doubtful accounts have been determined through specific identification of amounts considered to be uncollectible and potential write-offs, plus a non-specific allowance for other amounts for which some potential loss has been determined to be probable based on current and past experience.

Other than the U.S. federal government, no single client accounted for more than 10% of the Company’s outstanding receivables at March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019.

The Company sold trade receivables to financial institutions, of which $97.0 million and $91.9 million were outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, respectively. The Company does not retain financial or legal obligations for these receivables that would result in material losses. The Company’s ongoing involvement is limited to the remittance of customer payments to the financial institutions with respect to the sold trade receivables.

5. Joint Ventures and Variable Interest Entities

The Company’s joint ventures provide architecture, engineering, program management, construction management, operations and maintenance services, and invest in real estate projects. Joint ventures, the combination of two or more partners, are generally formed for a specific project. Management of the joint venture is typically controlled by a joint venture executive committee, comprised of representatives from the joint venture partners. The joint venture executive committee normally provides management oversight and controls decisions which could have a significant impact on the joint venture.

Some of the Company’s joint ventures have no employees and minimal operating expenses. For these joint ventures, the Company’s employees perform work for the joint venture, which is then billed to a third-party customer by the joint venture. These joint ventures function as pass through entities to bill the third-party customer. For consolidated joint ventures of this type, the Company records the entire amount of the services performed and the costs associated with these services, including the services provided by the other joint venture partners, in the Company’s result of operations. For certain of these joint ventures where a fee is added by an unconsolidated joint venture to client billings, the Company’s portion of that fee is recorded in equity in earnings of joint ventures.
The Company also has joint ventures that have their own employees and operating expenses, and to which the Company generally makes a capital contribution. The Company accounts for these joint ventures either as consolidated entities or equity method investments based on the criteria further discussed below.

The Company follows guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs) that requires companies to utilize a qualitative approach to determine whether it is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. The process for identifying the primary beneficiary of a VIE requires consideration of the factors that indicate a party has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the joint venture’s economic performance, including powers granted to the joint venture’s program manager, powers contained in the joint venture governing board and, to a certain extent, a company’s economic interest in the joint venture. The Company analyzes its joint ventures and classifies them as either:

- a VIE that must be consolidated because the Company is the primary beneficiary or the joint venture is not a VIE and the Company holds the majority voting interest with no significant participative rights available to the other partners; or
- a VIE that does not require consolidation and is treated as an equity method investment because the Company is not the primary beneficiary or the joint venture is not a VIE and the Company does not hold the majority voting interest.

As part of the above analysis, if it is determined that the Company has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the joint venture’s economic performance, the Company considers whether or not it has the obligation to absorb losses or rights to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Contractually required support provided to the Company’s joint ventures is further discussed in Note 15.

Summary of financial information of the consolidated joint ventures is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020 (unaudited)</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>$ 558.9</td>
<td>$ 581.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>75.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$ 636.0</td>
<td>$ 656.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>$ 416.5</td>
<td>$ 432.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>418.0</td>
<td>432.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total AECOM equity</td>
<td>129.6</td>
<td>137.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>86.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total owners’ equity</td>
<td>218.0</td>
<td>223.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and owners’ equity</td>
<td>$ 636.0</td>
<td>$ 656.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total revenue of the consolidated joint ventures was $436.3 million and $584.7 million for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The assets of the Company’s consolidated joint ventures are restricted for use only by the particular joint venture and are not available for the general operations of the Company.
Summary of unaudited financial information of the unconsolidated joint ventures, as derived from their unaudited financial statements, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>$ 1,153.1</td>
<td>$ 1,133.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td>1,049.8</td>
<td>904.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$ 2,202.9</td>
<td>$ 2,038.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>$ 1,069.8</td>
<td>$ 1,115.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>107.2</td>
<td>182.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>1,177.0</td>
<td>1,297.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint ventures’ equity</td>
<td>1,025.9</td>
<td>740.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and joint ventures’ equity</td>
<td>$ 2,202.9</td>
<td>$ 2,038.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AECOM’s investment in joint ventures</td>
<td>$ 256.9</td>
<td>$ 256.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six Months Ended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$ 1,602.2</td>
<td>$ 1,574.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>1,579.4</td>
<td>1,522.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$ 22.8</td>
<td>$ 51.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 21.5</td>
<td>$ 51.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of AECOM’s equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass through joint ventures</td>
<td>$ 17.8</td>
<td>$ 16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other joint ventures</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 23.4</td>
<td>$ 23.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Pension Benefit Obligations

In the U.S., the Company sponsors various qualified defined benefit pension plans. Benefits under these plans generally are based on the employee’s years of creditable service and compensation; however, all U.S. defined benefit plans are closed to new participants and have frozen accruals.

The Company also sponsors various non-qualified plans in the U.S.; all of these plans are frozen. Outside the U.S., the Company sponsors various pension plans, which are appropriate to the country in which the Company operates, some of which are government mandated.
The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in other income in the consolidated statement of operations. The following table details the components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company’s pension plans for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of net periodic benefit cost:</th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. (in millions)</td>
<td>Int'l (in millions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service costs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost on projected benefit obligation</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>(9.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service cost</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net loss</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement loss recognized</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic benefit cost</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total amounts of employer contributions paid for the six months ended March 31, 2020 were $4.5 million for U.S. plans and $14.0 million for non-U.S. plans. The expected remaining scheduled annual employer contributions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 are $4.2 million for U.S. plans and $13.7 million for non-U.S. plans.

7. Debt

Debt consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>March 31, 2020 (in millions)</th>
<th>September 30, 2019 (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014 Credit Agreement</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 1,182.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 Senior Notes</td>
<td>800.0</td>
<td>800.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Senior Notes</td>
<td>1,000.0</td>
<td>1,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS Senior Notes</td>
<td>248.1</td>
<td>248.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>122.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt</td>
<td>2,153.1</td>
<td>3,352.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Current portion of debt and short-term borrowings</td>
<td>(52.4)</td>
<td>(98.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs</td>
<td>(21.6)</td>
<td>(36.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>$ 2,079.1</td>
<td>$ 3,218.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table presents, in millions, scheduled maturities of the Company’s debt as of March 31, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>March 31, 2020 (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 (six months remaining)</td>
<td>$ 39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>269.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>1,800.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 2,153.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 Credit Agreement

The Company entered into a credit agreement (Credit Agreement) on October 17, 2014, which, as amended to date, consists of (i) a term loan A facility that includes a $510 million (US) term loan A facility with a term expiring on March 13, 2021 and a $500 million Canadian dollar (CAD) term loan A facility and a $250 million Australian dollar (AUD) term loan A facility, each with terms expiring on March 13, 2023; (ii) a $600 million term loan B facility with a term expiring on March 13, 2025; and (iii) a revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of $1.35 billion with a term expiring on March 13, 2023. Some of subsidiaries of the Company (Guarantors) have guaranteed the obligations of the borrowers under the Credit Agreement. The borrowers’ obligations under the Credit Agreement are
secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company and the Guarantors pursuant to a security and pledge agreement (Security Agreement). The collateral under the Security Agreement is subject to release upon fulfillment of conditions specified in the Credit Agreement and Security Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains covenants that limit the ability of the Company and the ability of some of its subsidiaries to, among other things: (i) create, incur, assume, or suffer to exist liens; (ii) incur or guarantee indebtedness; (iii) pay dividends or repurchase stock; (iv) enter into transactions with affiliates; (v) consummate asset sales, acquisitions or mergers; (vi) enter into various types of burdensome agreements; or (vii) make investments.

On July 1, 2015, the Credit Agreement was amended to revise the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to increase the allowance for acquisition and integration expenses related to the Company’s acquisition of the URS Corporation (URS) in October 2014.

On December 22, 2015, the Credit Agreement was amended to further revise the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” by further increasing the allowance for acquisition and integration expenses related to the acquisition of URS and to allow for an internal corporate restructuring primarily involving the Company’s international subsidiaries.

On September 29, 2016, the Credit Agreement and the Security Agreement were amended to (1) lower the applicable interest rate margins for the term loan A and the revolving credit facilities, and lower the applicable letter of credit fees and commitment fees to the revised consolidated leverage levels; (2) extend the term of the term loan A and the revolving credit facility to September 29, 2021; (3) add a new delayed draw term loan A facility tranche in the amount of $185.0 million; (4) replace the then existing $500 million performance letter of credit facility with a $500 million million basket to enter into secured letters of credit outside the Credit Agreement; and (5) revise covenants, including the Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio so that the step down from a 5.00 to a 4.75 leverage ratio is effective as of March 31, 2017 as well as the investment basket for the Company’s AECOM Capital business.

On March 31, 2017, the Credit Agreement was amended to (1) expand the ability of restricted subsidiaries to borrow under “Incremental Term Loans;” (2) revise the definition of “Working Capital” as used in “Excess Cash Flow;” (3) revise the definitions for “Consolidated EBITDA” and “Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” to reflect the expected gain and debt repayment of an AECOM Capital disposition, which disposition was completed on April 28, 2017; and (4) amend provisions relating to the Company’s ability to undertake internal restructuring steps to accommodate changes in tax laws.

On March 13, 2018, the Credit Agreement was amended to (1) refinance the existing term loan A facility to include a $510 million (US) term loan A facility with a term expiring on March 13, 2021 and a $500 million CAD term loan A facility and a $250 million AUD term loan A facility each with terms expiring on March 13, 2023; (2) issue a new $600 million term loan B facility to institutional investors with a term expiring on March 13, 2025; (3) increase the capacity of the Company’s revolving credit facility from $1.05 billion to $1.35 billion and extend its term until March 13, 2023; (4) reduce the Company’s interest rate borrowing costs as follows: (a) the term loan B facility, at the Company’s election, Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 0.75% or Eurocurrency Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 1.75%, (b) the (US) term loan A facility, at the Company’s election, Base Rate plus 0.50% or Eurocurrency Rate plus 1.50%, and (c) the Canadian (CAD) term loan A facility, the Australian (AUD) term loan A facility, and the revolving credit facility, an initial rate of, at the Company’s election, Base Rate plus 0.75% or Eurocurrency Rate plus 1.75%, and after the end of the Company’s fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2018, Base Rate loans plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% or Eurocurrency Rate plus a margin from 1.25% to 2.00%, based on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement); (5) revise covenants including increasing the amounts available under the restricted payment negative covenant and revising the Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to include a 4.5 leverage ratio through September 30, 2019 after which the leverage ratio stepped down to 4.0.

On November 13, 2018, the Credit Agreement was amended to revise the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to increase corporate restructuring allowances and provide for additional flexibility under the covenants for non-core asset dispositions, among other changes.
On January 28, 2020, AECOM entered into Amendment No. 7 to the Credit Agreement which modifies the asset disposition covenant to permit the sale of our Management Services business and the mandatory prepayment provision so that only outstanding term loans were prepaid using the net proceeds from the sale.

On May 1, 2020, the Company entered into Amendment No. 8 to the Credit Agreement which allows for borrowings to be made, until three months after closing, up to an aggregate principal amount of $400,000,000 under a secured delayed draw term loan facility, the proceeds of which are permitted to be used to pay all or a portion of the amounts payable in connection with any tender for or redemption or repayment of the Company’s and its subsidiaries’ existing senior unsecured notes and any associated fees and expenses. The amendment also revised certain terms and covenants in the Credit Agreement, including by, among other things, the maximum leverage ratio covenant to 4.00:1.00, subject to increases to 4.50:1.00 for certain specified periods in connection with certain material acquisitions, increasing the potential size of incremental facilities under the Credit Agreement, revising the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to provide for additional flexibility in the calculation thereof and adding a Eurocurrency Rate floor of 0.75% to the interest rate under the revolving credit facility.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Company is subject to a maximum consolidated leverage ratio and minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio at the end of each fiscal quarter. The Company’s Consolidated Leverage Ratio was 3.1 at March 31, 2020. The Company’s Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio was 4.9 at March 31, 2020. As of March 31, 2020, the Company was in compliance with the covenants of the Credit Agreement.

At March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, outstanding standby letters of credit totaled $22.4 million and $22.8 million, respectively, under the Company’s revolving credit facilities. As of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, the Company had $1,327.6 million and $1,327.2 million, respectively, available under its revolving credit facility.

2014 Senior Notes

On October 6, 2014, the Company completed a private placement offering of $800,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the unsecured 5.750% Senior Notes due 2022 (2022 Notes) and $800,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the unsecured 5.875% Senior Notes due 2024 (the 2024 Notes and, together with the 2022 Notes, the 2014 Senior Notes). On November 2, 2015, the Company completed an exchange offer to exchange the unregistered 2014 Senior Notes for registered notes, as well as all related guarantees. On March 16, 2018, the Company redeemed all of the 2022 Notes at a redemption price that was 104.313% of the principal amount outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest. The March 16, 2018 redemption resulted in a $34.5 million prepayment premium, which was included in interest expense.

As of March 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the 2024 Notes was approximately $736.0 million. The fair value of the 2024 Notes as of March 31, 2020 was derived by taking the mid-point of the trading prices from an observable market input (Level 2) in the secondary bond market and multiplying it by the outstanding balance of the 2024 Notes.

At any time prior to July 15, 2024, the Company may redeem on one or more occasions all or part of the 2024 Notes at a redemption price equal to the sum of (i) 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus (ii) a “make-whole” premium as of the date of the redemption, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. In addition, on or after July 15, 2024, the 2024 Notes may be redeemed at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

The indenture pursuant to which the 2024 Notes were issued contains customary events of default, including, among other things, payment default, exchange default, failure to provide notices thereunder and provisions related to bankruptcy events. The indenture also contains customary negative covenants.

The Company was in compliance with the covenants relating to the 2024 Notes as of March 31, 2020.

2017 Senior Notes
On February 21, 2017, the Company completed a private placement offering of $1,000,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its unsecured 5.125% Senior Notes due 2027 (the 2017 Senior Notes) and used the proceeds to immediately retire the remaining $127.6 million outstanding on the then existing term loan B facility as well as repay $600 million of the term loan A facility and $250 million of the revolving credit facility under its Credit Agreement. On June 30, 2017, the Company completed an exchange offer to exchange the unregistered 2017 Senior Notes for registered notes, as well as related guarantees.

As of March 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the 2017 Senior Notes was approximately $875.0 million. The fair value of the 2017 Senior Notes as of March 31, 2020 was derived by taking the mid-point of the trading prices from an observable market input (Level 2) in the secondary bond market and multiplying it by the outstanding balance of the 2017 Senior Notes. Interest will be payable on the 2017 Senior Notes at a rate of 5.125% per annum. Interest on the 2017 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing on September 15, 2017. The 2017 Senior Notes will mature on March 15, 2027.

At any time and from time to time prior to December 15, 2026, the Company may redeem all or part of the 2017 Senior Notes, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus a “make whole” premium as of the redemption date, and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

In addition, at any time and from time to time prior to March 15, 2020, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the original aggregate principal amount of the 2017 Senior Notes with the proceeds of one or more qualified equity offerings, at a redemption price equal to 105.125%, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Furthermore, at any time on or after December 15, 2026, the Company may redeem on one or more occasions all or part of the 2017 Senior Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The indenture pursuant to which the 2017 Senior Notes were issued contains customary events of default, including, among other things, payment default, exchange default, failure to provide notices thereunder and provisions related to bankruptcy events. The indenture also contains customary negative covenants.

The Company was in compliance with the covenants relating to the 2017 Senior Notes as of March 31, 2020.

**URS Senior Notes**

In connection with the URS acquisition, the Company assumed the URS 3.85% Senior Notes due 2017 (2017 URS Senior Notes) and the URS 5.00% Senior Notes due 2022 (2022 URS Senior Notes), totaling $1.0 billion (URS Senior Notes). The URS acquisition triggered change in control provisions in the URS Senior Notes that allowed the holders of the URS Senior Notes to redeem their URS Senior Notes at a cash price equal to 101% of the principal amount and, accordingly, the Company redeemed $572.3 million of the URS Senior Notes on October 24, 2014. The remaining 2017 URS Senior Notes matured and were fully redeemed on April 3, 2017 for $179.2 million using proceeds from a $185 million delayed draw term loan A facility tranche under the Credit Agreement. The 2022 URS Senior Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of AECOM Global II, LLC as successor in interest to URS) and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint-and-several basis by some former URS domestic subsidiary guarantors.

As of March 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the 2022 URS Senior Notes was approximately $235.5 million. The carrying value of the 2022 URS Senior Notes on the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2020 was $248.1 million. The fair value of the 2022 URS Senior Notes as of March 31, 2020 was derived by taking the mid-point of the trading prices from an observable market input (Level 2) in the secondary bond market and multiplying it by the outstanding balance of the 2022 URS Senior Notes.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company were in compliance with the covenants relating to the 2022 URS Senior Notes.
Other Debt and Other Items

Other debt consists primarily of obligations under capital leases and loans, and unsecured credit facilities. The Company's unsecured credit facilities are primarily used for standby letters of credit issued in connection with general and professional liability insurance programs and for contract performance guarantees. At March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, these outstanding standby letters of credit totaled $448.9 million and $470.9 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2020, the Company had $428.4 million available under these unsecured credit facilities.

Effective Interest Rate

The Company’s average effective interest rate on its total debt, including the effects of the interest rate swap agreements, during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 was 5.0% and 5.1%, respectively.

Interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations included amortization of deferred debt issuance costs for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 of $1.3 million and $2.5 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2019 of $1.3 million and $2.5 million, respectively.

8. Derivative Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses interest rate derivative contracts to hedge interest rate exposures on the Company’s variable rate debt. The Company enters into foreign currency derivative contracts with financial institutions to reduce the risk that its cash flows and earnings will be adversely affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Company’s hedging program is not designated for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company recognizes derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The Company records changes in the fair value (i.e., gains or losses) of the derivatives that have been designated as accounting hedges in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations as cost of revenue, interest expense or to accumulated other comprehensive loss in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company uses interest rate swap agreements designated as cash flow hedges to fix the variable interest rates on portions of the Company’s debt. The Company initially reports any gain on the effective portion of a cash flow hedge as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Depending on the type of cash flow hedge, the gain is subsequently reclassified to interest expense when the interest expense on the variable rate debt is recognized. If the hedged transaction becomes probable of not occurring, any gain or loss related to interest rate swap agreements would be recognized in other income.

The notional principal in U.S. dollar (USD), Canadian dollar (CAD), and Australian dollar (AUD), fixed rates and related expiration dates of the Company’s outstanding interest rate swap agreements were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notional Amount Currency</th>
<th>Notional Amount (in millions)</th>
<th>Fixed Rate</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>February 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUD</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>2.19%</td>
<td>February 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
<td>400.0</td>
<td>2.49%</td>
<td>September 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>February 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts which are not designated as accounting hedges to hedge intercompany transactions and other monetary assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of a subsidiary. Gains and losses on these contracts were not material for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company’s non-pension financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair values relate to derivative instruments and were not material at March 31, 2020 or September 30, 2019.

See Note 14 for accumulated balances and reporting period activities of derivatives related to reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss from the Company’s foreign currency options were immaterial for all periods presented. Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into income from the foreign currency options were immaterial for all periods presented. Additionally, there were no material losses recognized in income due to amounts excluded from effectiveness testing from the Company’s interest rate swap agreements.

9. Share-based Payments

The fair value of the Company’s employee stock option awards is estimated on the date of grant. The expected term of awards granted represents the period of time the awards are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury bond rates with maturities equal to the expected term of the stock option on the grant date. The Company uses historical data as a basis to estimate the probability of forfeitures.

Stock option activity for the six months ended March 31 was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shares of stock under options (in millions)</td>
<td>Weighted average exercise price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at September 30</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>$31.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options granted</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options exercised</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options forfeited or expired</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding at March 31</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>31.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested and expected to vest in the future as of March 31</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>$31.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company grants stock units to employees under its Performance Earnings Program (PEP), whereby units are earned and issued dependent upon meeting established cumulative performance objectives and vest over a three-year service period. Additionally, the Company issues restricted stock units to employees which are earned based on service conditions. The grant date fair value of PEP awards and restricted stock unit awards is that day’s closing market price of the Company’s common stock. The weighted average grant date fair value of PEP awards was $43.02 and $27.51 during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The weighted average grant date fair value of restricted stock unit awards was $42.27 and $27.67 during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total compensation expense related to these share-based payments including stock options was $26.5 million and $31.8 million during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense related to total share-based payments outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019 was $59.8 million and $74.6 million, respectively, to be recognized on a straight-line basis over the awards’ respective vesting periods which are generally three years.
10. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate was 29.7% and (46.7)% for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The most significant items contributing to the difference between the statutory U.S. federal corporate tax rate of 21.0% and the Company's effective tax rate for the six-month period ended March 31, 2020 were tax expense of $13.3 million related to non-deductible costs, tax expense of $8.8 million related to foreign residual income, and tax expense of $5.4 million related to state income tax, partially offset by a tax benefit of $15.2 million related to income tax credits and incentives. All of these items are expected to have a continuing impact on the effective tax rate for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The most significant items contributing to the difference between the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 21.0% and the Company’s effective tax rate for the six-month period ended March 31, 2019 were a $38.1 million benefit related to the release of a valuation allowance on foreign tax credits and a $11.5 million benefit related to income tax credits and incentives, partially offset by state income tax expense of $5.8 million.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2019, a valuation allowance in the amount of $38.1 million related to foreign tax credits was released due to sufficient positive evidence obtained during the quarter. The positive evidence included the issuance of regulations during the quarter related to The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act) and forecasting the utilization of the foreign tax credits within the foreseeable future. The Company evaluated the new positive evidence against any negative evidence to determine the valuation allowance was no longer needed.

In March 2020, the U.S. federal government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The Company does not expect there to be any significant benefits to the income tax provision as a result of the CARES Act.

As a result of internal restructuring and the sale of the Management Services business during the quarter, the Company recorded $62.3 million of tax expense in net income from discontinued operations which included a $52.0 million reduction of tax attributes to related goodwill and intangibles and the current U.S. federal and state tax impacts of the sale.

The Company is utilizing the annual effective tax rate method under ASC 740 to compute its interim tax provision. The Company’s effective tax rate fluctuates from quarter to quarter due to various factors including the change in the mix of global income and expenses, outcomes of administrative audits, changes in the assessment of valuation allowances due to management’s consideration of new positive or negative evidence during the quarter, and changes in enacted tax laws. Many international legislative and regulatory bodies have proposed legislation that could significantly impact how our international business activities are taxed. These proposed changes could have a material impact on the Company’s income tax expense and deferred tax balances.

The Company is currently under tax audit in several jurisdictions including the U.S. and believes the outcomes which are reasonably possible within the next twelve months, including lapses in statutes of limitations, could result in future adjustments, but will not result in a material change in the liability for uncertain tax positions.

Generally, the Company does not provide for U.S. taxes or foreign withholding taxes on gross book-tax differences in its non-U.S. subsidiaries because such basis differences of approximately $1.7 billion are able to and intended to be reinvested indefinitely. If these basis differences were distributed, foreign tax credits could become available under current law to partially or fully reduce the resulting U.S. income tax liability. There may also be additional U.S. or foreign income tax liability upon repatriation, although the calculation of such additional taxes is not practicable.

11. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income attributable to AECOM by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income attributable to AECOM by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potential common
shares for the period. The Company includes as potential common shares the weighted average dilutive effects of equity awards using the treasury stock method. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, equity awards excluded from the calculation of potential common shares were not significant.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of the denominators for basic and diluted earnings per share:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denominator for basic earnings per share</td>
<td>158.6</td>
<td>156.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential common shares</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denominator for diluted earnings per share</td>
<td>160.7</td>
<td>158.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Leases

On October 1, 2019, the Company adopted FASB ASC 842 on a modified retrospective basis, which amended the accounting standards for leases. Accordingly, the Company applied the new guidance as of the date of adoption with a cumulative-effect adjustment recorded through equity. Prior periods have not been restated as a result of the adoption. Retained earnings decreased $87.8 million due to the adoption, primarily from impairment of the right-of-use assets associated with office building leases. Consistent with its restructuring plan to improve profitability in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, the Company evaluated its real estate portfolio to better align with the ongoing business. The Company identified leased assets that were not recoverable, and recorded an adjustment to retained earnings upon adoption reflecting the impairment of those long-lived leased assets. Fair value of the right-of-use assets was determined primarily using Level 3 inputs, such as discounted cash flows.

The Company also applied transition elections that allow it to avoid reassessment of whether expired or expiring leases are or contain leases, lease classification, and initial direct costs. Adoption of the new lease guidance did not significantly change the Company’s accounting for finance leases, which were previously referred to as capital leases.

The Company and its subsidiaries are lessees in non-cancelable leasing agreements for office buildings and equipment. Substantially all of the Company’s office building leases are operating leases, and its equipment leases are both operating and finance leases. The Company groups lease and non-lease components for its equipment leases into a single lease component but separates lease and non-lease components for its office building leases.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and lease liability for its operating leases at the commencement date equal to the present value of the contractual minimum lease payments over the lease term. The present value is calculated using the rate implicit in the lease, if known, or the Company’s incremental secured borrowing rate. The discount rate used for operating leases is primarily determined based on an analysis the Company’s incremental secured borrowing rate, while the discount rate used for finance leases is primarily determined by the rate specified in the lease.

The related lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term, including, as applicable, any free-rent period during which the Company has the right to use the asset. For leases with renewal options where the renewal is reasonably assured, the lease term, including the renewal period, is used to determine the appropriate lease classification and to compute periodic rental expense. Leases with initial terms shorter than 12 months are not recognized on the balance sheet, and lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis.
The components of lease expenses are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended March 31, 2020</th>
<th>Six Months Ended March 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease cost</td>
<td>$48.8</td>
<td>$95.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of right-of-use assets</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on lease liabilities</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable lease cost</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term lease cost</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lease cost</td>
<td>$65.6</td>
<td>$130.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions except as noted)</th>
<th>Balance Sheet Classification</th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease assets</td>
<td>Operating lease right-of-use assets</td>
<td>$648.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease assets</td>
<td>Property and equipment – net</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total lease assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$701.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accruals</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>Current expenses and other current liabilities</td>
<td>$168.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liabilities</td>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current lease liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>188.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current:</td>
<td><strong>Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent</strong></td>
<td>738.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liabilities</td>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>41.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current lease liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$779.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted average remaining lease term (in years):

- Operating leases: 7.5
- Finance leases: 3.1

Weighted average discount rates:

- Operating leases: 4.6%
- Finance leases: 4.3%

Additional cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Six Months Ended March 31, 2020 (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flows from operating leases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flows from finance leases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing cash flows from finance leases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating leases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance leases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total remaining lease payments under both the Company’s operating and finance leases are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Operating Leases (in millions)</th>
<th>Finance Leases (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 (six months remaining)</td>
<td>$108.2</td>
<td>$11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>189.0</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>159.0</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>125.8</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>102.0</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>397.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total lease payments</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,081.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>$67.4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Amounts representing interest</td>
<td>$(175.2)</td>
<td>$(6.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total lease liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$906.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>$61.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Other Financial Information

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020 (in millions)</th>
<th>September 30, 2019 (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued salaries and benefits</td>
<td>$690.0</td>
<td>$681.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued contract costs</td>
<td>1,050.0</td>
<td>927.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accrued expenses</td>
<td>464.4</td>
<td>269.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,204.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,878.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accrued contract costs above include balances related to professional liability accruals of $544.7 million and $536.6 million as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, respectively. The remaining accrued contract costs primarily relate to costs for services provided by subcontractors and other non-employees. Liabilities recorded related to accrued contract losses were not material as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019. The Company did not have material revisions to estimates for contracts where revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, the Company commenced a restructuring plan to improve profitability. The Company expects to incur restructuring costs of $160 million to $190 million in fiscal year 2020 primarily related to costs associated with the sale of the Management Services business and expected exit of self-perform at-risk construction in the civil infrastructure, power, and oil and gas businesses. During the first half of fiscal 2020, the Company incurred restructuring expenses of $76.1 million, including personnel and other costs of $68.9 million and real estate costs of $7.2 million, of which $40.3 million was accrued and unpaid at March 31, 2020. During the first half of fiscal 2019, the Company incurred restructuring expenses of $79.2 million, including personnel and other costs of $57.1 million and real estate costs of $22.1 million.

14. Reclassifications out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The accumulated balances and reporting period activities for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 related to reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss are summarized as follows (in millions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Foreign Pension Related Adjustments</th>
<th>Accumulated Currency Translation Adjustments</th>
<th>Gain/(Loss) on Derivative Instruments</th>
<th>Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balances at December 31, 2019</td>
<td>$(312.3)</td>
<td>$(500.7)</td>
<td>$(9.7)</td>
<td>$(822.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive (loss) income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before reclassification</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>(91.4)</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
<td>(89.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances at March 31, 2020</td>
<td>$(280.0)</td>
<td>$(592.1)</td>
<td>$(9.5)</td>
<td>$(881.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Pension Related Adjustments</td>
<td>Accumulated Translation Adjustments</td>
<td>Gain/(Loss) on Derivative Instruments</td>
<td>Other Comprehensive Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at December 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td>$ (197.0)</td>
<td>$ (524.0)</td>
<td>$ (5.1)</td>
<td>$ (726.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassification</strong></td>
<td>(5.0)</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>(4.6)</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income</strong></td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at March 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (200.4)</strong></td>
<td>$ (501.5)</td>
<td>$ (9.1)</td>
<td>$ (711.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Related Adjustments</th>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments</th>
<th>Gain/(Loss) on Derivative Instruments</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at September 30, 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (302.7)</strong></td>
<td>$ (548.7)</td>
<td>$ (12.8)</td>
<td><strong>$ (864.2)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassification</strong></td>
<td>(3.7)</td>
<td>(43.4)</td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
<td>(51.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income</strong></td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>34.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at March 31, 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (280.0)</strong></td>
<td>$ (592.1)</td>
<td>$ (9.5)</td>
<td><strong>$ (881.6)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Related Adjustments</th>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments</th>
<th>Gain/(Loss) on Derivative Instruments</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at September 30, 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (202.3)</strong></td>
<td>$ (502.2)</td>
<td>$ 1.2</td>
<td><strong>$ (703.3)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification</strong></td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>(11.4)</td>
<td>(11.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at March 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (200.4)</strong></td>
<td>$ (501.5)</td>
<td>$ (9.1)</td>
<td><strong>$ (711.0)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company records amounts representing its probable estimated liabilities relating to claims, guarantees, litigation, audits and investigations. The Company relies in part on qualified actuaries to assist it in determining the level of reserves to establish for insurance-related claims that are known and have been asserted against it, and for insurance-related claims that are believed to have been incurred based on actuarial analysis, but have not yet been reported to the Company’s claims administrators as of the respective balance sheet dates. The Company includes any adjustments to such insurance reserves in its consolidated results of operations. The Company’s reasonably possible loss disclosures are presented on a gross basis prior to the consideration of insurance recoveries. The Company does not record gain contingencies until they are realized. In the ordinary course of business, the Company may not be aware that it or its affiliates are under investigation and may not be aware of whether or not a known investigation has been concluded.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may enter into various arrangements providing financial or performance assurance to clients, lenders, or partners. Such arrangements include standby letters of credit, surety bonds, and corporate guarantees to support the creditworthiness or the project execution commitments of its affiliates, partnerships and joint ventures. Performance arrangements typically have various expiration dates ranging from the completion of the project contract and extending beyond contract completion in some circumstances such as for warranties. The Company may also guarantee that a project, when complete, will achieve specified performance standards. If the project subsequently fails to meet guaranteed performance standards, the Company may incur additional costs, pay liquidated damages or be held responsible for the costs incurred by the client to achieve the required performance standards. The potential payment amount of an outstanding performance arrangement is typically the
remaining cost of work to be performed by or on behalf of third parties. Generally, under joint venture arrangements, if a partner is financially unable to complete its share of the contract, the other partner(s) may be required to complete those activities.

At March 31, 2020, the Company was contingently liable in the amount of approximately $471.2 million in issued standby letters of credit and $4.8 billion in issued surety bonds primarily to support project execution.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into various agreements providing financial or performance assurances to clients on behalf of certain unconsolidated partnerships, joint ventures and other jointly executed contracts. These agreements are entered into primarily to support the project execution commitments of these entities.

The Company’s investment adviser jointly manages and sponsors the AECOM-Canyon Equity Fund, L.P. (the “Fund”), in which the Company indirectly holds an equity interest and has an ongoing capital commitment to fund investments. At March 31, 2020, the Company has capital commitments of $35 million to the Fund over the next 10 years.

In addition, in connection with the investment activities of AECOM Capital, the Company provides guarantees of contractual obligations, including guarantees for completion of projects, repayment of debt, environmental indemnity obligations and other lender required guarantees.

**Department of Energy Deactivation, Demolition, and Removal Project**

AECOM Energy and Construction, Inc, an Ohio corporation, a former affiliate of the Company (“Former Affiliate”) executed a cost-reimbursable task order with the Department of Energy (DOE) in 2007 to provide deactivation, demolition and removal services at a New York State project site that, during 2010, experienced contamination and performance issues and remains uncompleted. In February 2011, the Former Affiliate and the DOE executed a Task Order Modification that changed some cost-reimbursable contract provisions to at-risk. The Task Order Modification, including subsequent amendments, required the DOE to pay all project costs up to $106 million, required the Former Affiliate and the DOE to equally share in all project costs incurred from $106 million to $146 million, and required the Former Affiliate to pay all project costs exceeding $146 million.

Due to unanticipated requirements and permitting delays by federal and state agencies, as well as delays and related ground stabilization activities caused by Hurricane Irene in 2011, the Former Affiliate was required to perform work outside the scope of the Task Order Modification. In December 2014, the Former Affiliate submitted an initial set of claims against the DOE pursuant to the Contracts Disputes Acts seeking recovery of $103 million, including additional fees on changed work scope (the “2014 Claims”). On December 6, 2019, the Former Affiliate submitted a second set of claims against the DOE seeking recovery of an additional $60.4 million, including additional project costs and delays outside the scope of the contract as a result of differing site and ground conditions (the “2019 Claims”). The Former Affiliate also submitted three alternative breach of contract claims to the 2014 and 2019 Claims that may entitle the Former Affiliate to recovery of $148.5 million to $329.4 million. On December 30, 2019, the DOE denied the Former Affiliate’s 2014 Claims. The Company intends to appeal such decision. Deconstruction, decommissioning and site restoration activities are complete.

On January 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of its Management Services business to the Purchaser including the Former Affiliate who worked on the DOE project. The Company and the Purchaser agreed that all future DOE project claim recoveries and costs will be split 10% to the Purchaser and 90% to the Company with the Company retaining control of all future strategic legal decisions.

The Company intends to vigorously pursue all claimed amounts but can provide no certainty that the Company will recover 2014 and 2019 Claims submitted against the DOE, or any additional incurred claims or costs, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s results of operations.
New York Department of Environmental Conservation

In September 2017, AECOM USA, Inc. was advised by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) of allegations that it committed environmental permit violations pursuant to the New York Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) associated with AECOM USA, Inc.’s oversight of a stream restoration project for Schoharie County which could result in substantial penalties if calculated under the ECL’s maximum civil penalty provisions. AECOM USA, Inc. disputes this claim and intends to continue to defend this matter vigorously; however, AECOM USA, Inc. cannot provide assurances that it will be successful in these efforts. The potential range of loss in excess of any current accrual cannot be reasonably estimated at this time primarily because the matter involves complex and unique environmental and regulatory issues; the project site involves the oversight and involvement of various local, state and federal government agencies; there is substantial uncertainty regarding any alleged damages; and the matter is in its preliminary stage any negotiations of a consent order or other resolution.

Refinery Turnaround Project

A Former Affiliate of the Company entered into an agreement to perform turnaround maintenance services during a planned shutdown at a refinery in Montana in December 2017. The turnaround project was completed in February 2019. Due to circumstances outside of the Company’s Former Affiliate’s control, including client directed changes and delays and the refinery’s condition, The Company's Former Affiliate performed additional work outside of the original contract over $90 million and is entitled to payment from the refinery owner of approximately $144 million. In March 2019, the refinery owner sent a letter to the Company’s Former Affiliate alleging it incurred approximately $79 million in damages due to the Company’s Former Affiliate’s project performance. In April 2019, the Company’s Former Affiliate filed and perfected a $132 million construction lien against the refinery owner for unpaid labor and materials costs. In August 2019, following a subcontractor complaint filed in the Thirteen Judicial District Court of Montana asserting claims against the refinery owner and the Company’s Former Affiliate, the refinery owner crossclaimed against the Company’s Former Affiliate and the subcontractor. In October 2019, following the subcontractor’s dismissal of its claims, the Company’s Former Affiliate removed the matter to federal court and cross claimed against the refinery owner. In December 2019, the refinery owner claimed $93.0 million in damages and offsets against the Company’s Former Affiliate.

On January 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of its Management Services business to the Purchaser including the Former Affiliate, however, the Refinery Turnaround project, including related claims and liabilities, remained as part of the Company's self-perform at-risk construction business which is classified within discontinued operations.

The Company intends to vigorously prosecute and defend this matter; however, the Company cannot provide assurance that the Company will be successful in these efforts. The resolution of this matter and any potential range of loss cannot be reasonably determined or estimated at this time, primarily because the matter raises complex legal issues that Company is continuing to assess.

16. Reportable Segments

During the first quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company reorganized its operating and reporting structure to better align with its ongoing professional services business. This reorganization better reflects the continuing operations of the Company after the sale of its former Management Services reportable segment and planned disposal of its self-perform at-risk construction businesses discussed in Note 3. The businesses that comprised the Company’s former Management Services reportable segment and the civil infrastructure, power and oil and gas construction businesses in the former Construction Services reportable segment were classified as discontinued operations. The former Design and Consulting Services reportable segment and construction management business in the former Construction Services reportable segment were reformed around geographic regions. The Americas segment provides planning, consulting, architectural and engineering design services, and construction management services to commercial and government clients in the United States, Canada, and Latin America, while the International segment provides similar professional services to commercial and government clients in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and the Asia-Pacific regions.
The Company’s AECOM Capital (ACAP) segment primarily invests in and develops real estate projects. These reportable segments are organized by the differing specialized needs of the respective clients, and how the Company manages its business. The Company has aggregated various operating segments into its reportable segments based on their similar characteristics, including similar long term financial performance, the nature of services provided, internal processes for delivering those services, and types of customers. The change in reportable segments was applied to all periods presented.

The following tables set forth summarized financial information concerning the Company’s reportable segments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reportable Segments:</th>
<th>Americas</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>AECOM Capital</th>
<th>Corporate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three Months Ended March 31, 2020:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$2,475.7</td>
<td>$769.5</td>
<td>$0.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,245.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>135.6</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>168.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(39.2)</td>
<td>(41.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring costs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(31.2)</td>
<td>(31.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>141.0</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>(70.4)</td>
<td>110.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit as a % of revenue</td>
<td>5.5 %</td>
<td>4.2 %</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$2,576.5</td>
<td>$834.6</td>
<td>$1.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,412.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>126.7</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>144.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>(35.7)</td>
<td>(37.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring costs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(15.9)</td>
<td>(15.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>128.5</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>(51.6)</td>
<td>108.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit as a % of revenue</td>
<td>4.9 %</td>
<td>2.0 %</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Six Months Ended March 31, 2020:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$4,927.7</td>
<td>$1,552.6</td>
<td>$1.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$6,481.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>275.1</td>
<td>58.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>324.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
<td>(80.4)</td>
<td>(84.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring costs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(76.1)</td>
<td>(76.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>286.8</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>(156.5)</td>
<td>197.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit as a % of revenue</td>
<td>5.6 %</td>
<td>3.8 %</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Six Months Ended March 31, 2019:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$5,166.9</td>
<td>$1,626.6</td>
<td>$5.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$6,788.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>233.9</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>268.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>(69.9)</td>
<td>(73.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring costs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(79.2)</td>
<td>(79.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>242.0</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>(149.1)</td>
<td>139.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit as a % of revenue</td>
<td>4.6 %</td>
<td>1.8 %</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reportable Segments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>$7,863.5</td>
<td>$2,442.3</td>
<td>$207.2</td>
<td>$1,463.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2019</td>
<td>7,437.3</td>
<td>2,247.1</td>
<td>197.8</td>
<td>718.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item 2. Management’s Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are not limited to historical facts, but reflect the Company’s current beliefs, expectations or intentions regarding future events. These statements include forward-looking statements with respect to the Company, including the Company’s business, operations and strategy, and the engineering and construction industry. Statements that are not historical facts, without limitation, including statements that use terms such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “expects,” “estimates,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “potential,” “projects,” and “will” and that relate to future impacts caused by the coronavirus and the related economic instability and market volatility, including the reaction of governments to the coronavirus, including any prolonged period of travel, commercial or other similar restrictions, the delay in commencement, or temporary or permanent halting of construction, infrastructure or other projects, requirements that we remove our employees or personnel from the field for their protection, and delays in planned initiatives by our governmental or commercial clients or potential clients; future revenues, expenditures and business trends; future reduction of our self-perform at-risk construction exposure; future accounting estimates; future contractual performance obligations; future conversions of backlog; future capital allocation priorities including common stock repurchases, future trade receivables, future debt pay downs; future post-retirement expenses; future tax benefits and expenses; future compliance with regulations; future legal claims and insurance coverage; future effectiveness of our disclosure and internal controls over financial reporting; future costs savings; and other future economic and industry conditions, are forward-looking statements. In light of the risks and uncertainties inherent in all forward-looking statements, the inclusion of such statements in this Quarterly Report should not be considered as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives or plans will be achieved. Although management believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, these assumptions and the forward-looking statements are subject to various factors, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, including, but not limited to, our business is cyclical and vulnerable to economic downturns and client spending reductions; government shutdowns; long-term government contracts and subject to uncertainties related to government contract appropriations; governmental agencies may modify, curtail or terminate our contracts; government contracts are subject to audits and adjustments of contractual terms; losses under fixed-price contracts; limited control over operations run through our joint venture entities; liability for misconduct by our employees or consultants; failure to comply with laws or regulations applicable to our business; maintaining adequate surety and financial capacity; high leverage and potential inability to service our debt and guarantees; exposure to Brexit and tariffs; exposure to political and economic risks in different countries; currency exchange rate fluctuations; retaining and recruiting key technical and management personnel; legal claims; inadequate insurance coverage; environmental law compliance and inadequate nuclear indemnification; unexpected adjustments and cancellations related to our backlog; partners and third parties who may fail to satisfy their legal obligations; managing pension costs; AECOM Capital’s real estate development; cybersecurity issues, IT outages and data privacy; risks associated with the benefits and costs of the Management Services transaction, including the risk that the expected benefits of the Management Services transaction or any contingent purchase price will not be realized with the expected time frame, in full or at all, or that any purchase price adjustments could be less favorable or result in lower aggregate cash proceeds than expected; the risk that costs of restructuring transactions and other costs incurred in connection with the Management Services transaction will exceed our estimates or otherwise adversely affect our business or operations; as well as other additional risks and factors discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and any subsequent reports we file with the SEC. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by any forward-looking statement.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the Company or other matters attributable to the Company or any person acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements above. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only to the date they are made. The Company is under no obligation (and expressly disclaims any such obligation) to update or revise any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. Please review “Part II, Item 1A—Risk Factors” in this Quarterly Report for a discussion of the factors, risks and uncertainties that could affect our future results.
Overview

We are a leading global provider of professional technical and management support services for governments, businesses and organizations throughout the world. We provide planning, consulting, architectural and engineering design, construction management services and investment and development services to commercial and government clients worldwide in major end markets such as transportation, facilities, environmental, energy, water and government markets.

Our business focuses primarily on providing fee-based planning, consulting, architectural and engineering design services and, therefore, our business is labor intensive. We primarily derive income from our ability to generate revenue and collect cash from our clients through the billing of our employees’ time spent on client projects and our ability to manage our costs. AECOM Capital primarily derives its income from real estate development sales and management fees.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2020, we reorganized our operating and reporting structure to better align with our ongoing professional services business. This reorganization better reflected our continuing operations after the sale of our Management Services and planned disposal of our self-perform at-risk construction businesses, including our civil infrastructure, power and oil & gas construction businesses. Our Management Services and self-perform at-risk construction businesses were part of our former Management Services segment and a substantial portion of our former Construction Services segment, respectively. These businesses are classified as discontinued operations in all periods presented.

We report our continuing business through three segments: Americas, International, and AECOM Capital (ACAP). Such segments are organized by the differing specialized needs of the respective clients, and how we manage the business. We have aggregated various operating segments into our reportable segments based on their similar characteristics, including similar long-term financial performance, the nature of services provided, internal processes for delivering those services, and types of customers.

Our Americas segment delivers planning, consulting, architectural and engineering design, and construction management services to commercial and government clients in the United States, Canada, and Latin America in major end markets such as transportation, water, government, facilities, environmental, and energy. Revenue is primarily derived from fees from services we provide.

Our International segment delivers planning, consulting, architectural and engineering design services to commercial and government clients in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and the Asia-Pacific regions in major end markets such as transportation, water, government, facilities, environment, and energy.

Our ACAP segment primarily invests in and develops real estate projects. ACAP typically partners with investors and experienced developers as co-general partners. ACAP may, but is not required to, enter into contracts with our other AECOM affiliates to provide design, engineering, construction management, development and operations and maintenance services for ACAP funded projects.

Our revenue is dependent on our ability to attract and retain qualified and productive employees, identify business opportunities, integrate and maximize the value of our recent acquisitions, allocate our labor resources to profitable and high growth markets, secure new contracts and renew existing client agreements. Demand for our services is cyclical and may be vulnerable to sudden economic downturns and reductions in government and private industry spending, which may result in clients delaying, curtailing or canceling proposed and existing projects. Moreover, as a professional services company, maintaining the high quality of the work generated by our employees is integral to our revenue generation and profitability.

Our costs consist primarily of the compensation we pay to our employees, including salaries, fringe benefits, the costs of hiring subcontractors, other project-related expenses and sales, general and administrative costs.
In December 2015, the federal legislation referred to as the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) was authorized. The FAST Act is a five-year federal program expected to provide infrastructure spending on roads, bridges, and public transit and rail systems. We expect that the passage of the FAST Act will continue to positively impact our transportation services business.

The U.S. federal government has proposed significant legislative and executive infrastructure initiatives that, if enacted, could have a positive impact to our infrastructure business.

As part of our capital allocation commitment, we intend to deploy proceeds, if drawn, from the secured delayed draw term loan facility for debt reduction. We have $760 million of remaining repurchase capacity under the existing board authorization, and we intend to deploy future available free cash flow towards additional debt reduction and stock repurchases.

Political unrest in Hong Kong where we have a significant presence has and may continue to negatively impact our financial results.

We expect to exit the fixed-price combined cycle gas power plant construction and non-core oil and gas markets. We are evaluating our geographic exposure as part of our ongoing plan to exit more than 30 countries, subject to applicable laws, to improve profitability and reduce our risk profile.

We expect to incur restructuring costs of $160 to $190 million in fiscal year 2020 primarily related to costs associated with the sale of the Management Services business and expected exit of at-risk, self-perform construction in the civil infrastructure, power, and oil and gas businesses. Total cash costs for the restructuring are expected to be between $185 and $205 million.

We cannot determine if future climate change and greenhouse gas laws and policies, such as the United Nations’ COP-21 Paris Agreement, will have a material impact on our business or our clients’ business; however, we expect future environmental laws and policies could negatively impact demand for our services related to fossil fuel projects and positively impact demand for our services related to environmental, infrastructure, nuclear and alternative energy projects.

**Coronavirus Impacts**

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic and measures to prevent its spread are affecting our businesses in a number of ways:

- We have restricted non-essential business travel, required some employees to work remotely where possible, reduced salaries or furloughed employees, reduced non-essential spending and limited physical interactions with our clients.

- Non-essential construction and work on other client projects has been temporarily halted in certain jurisdictions.

- Some contractual agreements are unable to be performed preventing us from making or receiving payments.

- The coronavirus has made accessing the capital markets and engaging in business and client development more difficult.

- The coronavirus has made estimating the future performance of our business and mitigating the adverse financial impact of these developments on our business operations more difficult.

In March 2020, the U.S. federal government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). In addition, governments around the world are considering various forms of assistance or grants. While
the CARES Act and similar stimulus packages did not have a material impact in the current quarter, we expect to benefit from the potential impact of these laws.

Results of Operations

Three and six months ended March 31, 2020 compared to the three and six months ended March 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidated Results</th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>March 31, 2019</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$3,245.7</td>
<td>$3,412.6</td>
<td>$(166.9)</td>
<td>$6,481.3</td>
<td>$6,708.9</td>
<td>$(227.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>3,076.9</td>
<td>3,267.8</td>
<td>(190.9)</td>
<td>6,146.7</td>
<td>6,500.7</td>
<td>(354.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>168.8</td>
<td>144.8</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>334.6</td>
<td>268.2</td>
<td>66.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(41.0)</td>
<td>(37.4)</td>
<td>(3.6)</td>
<td>(84.6)</td>
<td>(71.2)</td>
<td>(11.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring costs</td>
<td>(31.2)</td>
<td>(15.9)</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>(76.1)</td>
<td>(79.2)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from operations</td>
<td>110.1</td>
<td>108.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>197.3</td>
<td>139.0</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations before taxes</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>126.2</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>61.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense (benefit) for continuing operations</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from continuing operations</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(130.8)</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>(166.0)</td>
<td>(471.6)</td>
<td>(312.6)</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>(77.0)</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>(170.5)</td>
<td>(182.4)</td>
<td>(23.9)</td>
<td>158.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from continuing operations</td>
<td>(5.2)</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>(24.6)</td>
<td>(9.3)</td>
<td>(15.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>(8.8)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>(55.7)</td>
<td>(12.3)</td>
<td>(43.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(9.1)</td>
<td>(15.7)</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>(42.0)</td>
<td>(21.5)</td>
<td>(20.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to AECOM from continuing operations</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>(2.8)</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>83.4</td>
<td>(4.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to AECOM from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(134.7)</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>(161.1)</td>
<td>(610.2)</td>
<td>(124.9)</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income attributable to AECOM</td>
<td>$ (86.1)</td>
<td>$ 77.8</td>
<td>$ (163.9)</td>
<td>$ (210.7)</td>
<td>$ (45.5)</td>
<td>129.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income attributable to AECOM</td>
<td>$ (86.1)</td>
<td>$ 77.8</td>
<td>$ (163.9)</td>
<td>$ (210.7)</td>
<td>$ (45.5)</td>
<td>129.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table presents the percentage relationship of statement of operations items to revenue:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>95.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring costs</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from operations</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations before taxes</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense (benefit) for continuing operations</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from continuing operations</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from continuing operations, net of tax</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to AECON from continuing operations</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income attributable to AECON from discontinued operations</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income attributable to AECON</td>
<td>(2.7)%</td>
<td>2.3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenue**

Our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased $166.9 million, or 4.9%, to $3,245.7 million as compared to $3,412.6 million for the corresponding period last year.

Our revenue for the six months ended March 31, 2020 decreased $287.6 million, or 4.2%, to $6,481.3 million as compared to $6,768.9 million for the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was primarily attributable to decreases in our Americas segment of $100.8 million and in our International segment of $65.1 million, as discussed further below.

The decrease in revenue for the six months ended March 31, 2020 was primarily attributable to decreases in our Americas segment of $209.2 million and in our International segment of $74.0 million, as discussed further below.

In the course of providing our services, we routinely subcontract for services and incur other direct costs on behalf of our clients. These costs are passed through to clients and, in accordance with industry practice and GAAP, are included in our revenue and cost of revenue. Because subcontractor and other direct costs can change significantly from project to project and period to period, changes in revenue may not be indicative of business trends. Subcontractor and other direct costs for the quarters ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were $1.7 billion and $1.8 billion, respectively. Subcontractor and other direct costs for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were $3.4 billion and $3.7 billion, respectively. Subcontractor costs and other direct costs as a percentage of revenue were 52% and 53% during the
three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Subcontractor costs and other direct costs as a percentage of revenue were 52% and 54% during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**Gross Profit**

Our gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased $24.0 million, or 16.6%, to $168.8 million as compared to $144.8 million for the corresponding period last year. For the three months ended March 31, 2020, gross profit, as a percentage of revenue, increased to 5.2% from 4.2% in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Our gross profit for the six months ended March 31, 2020 increased $66.4 million, or 24.8%, to $334.6 million as compared to $268.2 million for the corresponding period last year. For the six months ended March 31, 2020, gross profit, as a percentage of revenue, increased to 5.2% from 4.0% in the six months ended March 31, 2019.

Gross profit changes were due to the reasons noted in Americas and International reportable segments below.

**Equity in Earnings of Joint Ventures**

Our equity in earnings of joint ventures for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was $13.5 million as compared to $16.6 million in the corresponding period last year.

Our equity in earnings of joint ventures for the six months ended March 31, 2020 was $23.4 million as compared to $23.2 million in the corresponding period last year.

**General and Administrative Expenses**

Our general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased $3.6 million, or 9.6%, to $41.0 million as compared to $37.4 million for the corresponding period last year. For the three months ended March 31, 2020, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of revenue, increased to 1.2% from 1.0% in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Our general and administrative expenses for the six months ended March 31, 2020 increased $11.4 million, or 15.6%, to $84.6 million as compared to $73.2 million for the corresponding period last year. For the six months ended March 31, 2020, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of revenue, increased to 1.4% from 1.0% in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

**Restructuring Costs**

In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, we commenced a restructuring plan to improve profitability. We expect to incur additional restructuring costs in fiscal 2020 primarily related to costs associated with the sale of the Management Services business and the exit of our self-perform at-risk construction business. During the first half of fiscal 2019, we incurred restructuring expenses of $79.2 million, primarily related to personnel and real estate costs. During the first half of fiscal 2020, we incurred restructuring expenses of $76.1 million, primarily related to personnel costs, including costs associated with recent executive transitions.

**Other Income**

Our other income for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased to $2.4 million from $3.8 million for the corresponding period last year.

Our other income for the six months ended March 31, 2020 decreased to $6.4 million from $6.7 million for the corresponding period last year.

Other income is primarily comprised of interest income.
Interest Expense

Our interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was $37.1 million as compared to $41.4 million for the corresponding period last year.

Our interest expense for the six months ended March 31, 2020 was $77.5 million as compared to $80.8 million for the corresponding period last year.

Income Tax Expense / Benefit

Our income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was $21.6 million as compared to $12.2 million in the corresponding period last year. The increase in tax expense for the current period compared to the corresponding period last year is due primarily to a $4.6 million benefit recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 related to an audit settlement, and a $2.9 million increase in nondeductible costs.

Our income tax expense for the six months ended March 31, 2020 was $37.5 million as compared to an income tax benefit of $30.3 million in the corresponding period last year. The increase in tax expense for the current period compared to the corresponding period last year is due primarily to a $38.1 million benefit recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 related to the release of a valuation allowance on foreign tax credits, a $4.6 million benefit recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 related to an audit settlement, and the tax impacts of an increase in overall pre-tax income of $61.3 million.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2019, a valuation allowance in the amount of $38.1 million related to foreign tax credits was released due to sufficient positive evidence obtained during the quarter. The positive evidence included the issuance of regulations related to the Tax Act during the quarter and forecasting the utilization of the foreign tax credits within the foreseeable future.

Certain operations in Canada continue to have losses and the associated valuation allowances could be reduced if and when our current and forecast profits trend turns and sufficient evidence exists to support the release of the related valuation allowance (approximately $39 million).

We regularly integrate and consolidate our business operations and legal entity structure, and such internal initiatives could impact the assessment of uncertain tax positions, indefinite reinvestment assertions and the realizability of deferred tax assets.

Net (Loss) Income From Discontinued Operations

During the first quarter of fiscal 2020, management approved a plan to dispose via sale our Management Services business and our self-perform at-risk construction businesses. As a result of these strategic actions, the Management Services and self-perform at-risk construction businesses were classified as discontinued operations. That classification was applied retrospectively for all periods presented.

Net (loss) income from discontinued operations decreased $166.0 million to $(130.8) million from $35.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net (loss) income from discontinued operations decreased $176.0 million to $(112.6) million from $63.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decrease in net income from discontinued operations for the three and six month period ended March 31, 2020 was primarily due to goodwill and intangible impairments recorded in our oil and gas business, a decrease in project performance in our power business, and a decrease in project performance in our civil construction business, offset by the gain on disposal of our Management Services business of approximately $147.0 million. Goodwill associated with the oil and gas business was originally recognized in the acquisition of the URS Corporation (URS) in October 2014. Weak forecasted market demand for oil and gas services, primarily due to the significant decline in commodity prices for Western Canada Select, resulted in lower fair vause than previously measured at our annual impairment test date as of September 30, 2019. Earnings and
cash flows from our oil and gas business for the six-month period ending March 31, 2020 were in line with our expectations, but the volatility in global prices created significant uncertainty for near term profitability.

**Net (Loss) Income Attributable to AECOM**

The factors described above resulted in net loss attributable to AECOM of $86.1 million and $45.5 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020, respectively, as compared to net income attributable to AECOM of $77.8 million and $129.4 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2019, respectively.

**Results of Operations by Reportable Segment:**

**Americas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$2,475.7</td>
<td>$2,576.5</td>
<td>$(100.8)</td>
<td>(3.9)%</td>
<td>$4,927.7</td>
<td>$5,136.9</td>
<td>$(209.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>2,340.1</td>
<td>2,449.8</td>
<td>(109.7)</td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
<td>4,652.6</td>
<td>4,903.0</td>
<td>(250.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$135.6</td>
<td>$126.7</td>
<td>$8.9</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>$275.1</td>
<td>$233.9</td>
<td>$41.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table presents the percentage relationship of statement of operations items to revenue:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>95.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>95.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenue**

Revenue for our Americas segment for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased $100.8 million, or 3.9%, to $2,475.7 million as compared to $2,576.5 million for the corresponding period last year.

Revenue for our Americas segment for the six months ended March 31, 2020 decreased $209.2 million, or 4.1%, to $4,927.7 million as compared to $5,136.9 million for the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was primarily attributable to a decrease in the Americas design and consulting services of $100 million, largely due to decreased work performed on a residential housing storm disaster relief program. Additionally, the decrease was due to reduced subcontractor activity for residential high-rise buildings in the city of New York.

The decrease in revenue for the six months ended March 31, 2020 was primarily attributable to a decrease in the Americas design and consulting services of $200 million, largely due to decreased work performed on a residential housing storm disaster relief program. Additionally, the decrease was due to reduced subcontractor activity for residential high-rise buildings in the city of New York.

**Gross Profit**

Gross profit for our Americas segment for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased $8.9 million, or 7.0%, to $135.6 million as compared to $126.7 million for the corresponding period last year. As a percentage of revenue, gross profit increased to 5.5% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 from 4.9% in the corresponding period last year.
Gross profit for our Americas segment for the six months ended March 31, 2020 increased $41.2 million, or 17.6%, to $275.1 million as compared to $233.9 million for the corresponding period last year. As a percentage of revenue, gross profit increased to 5.6% of revenue for the six months ended March 31, 2020 from 4.6% in the corresponding period last year.

The increase in gross profit and gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 was primarily due to reduced costs resulting from restructuring activities taken in the prior period and strong project execution.

### International

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$769.5</td>
<td>$834.6</td>
<td>(65.1)</td>
<td>$1,552.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>736.8</td>
<td>818.0</td>
<td>(81.2)</td>
<td>1,494.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$32.7</td>
<td>$16.6</td>
<td>$16.1</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table presents the percentage relationship of statement of operations items to revenue:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>95.8</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>98.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>4.2 %</td>
<td>2.0 %</td>
<td>3.8 %</td>
<td>1.8 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Revenue

Revenue for our International segment for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased $65.1 million, or 7.8%, to $769.5 million as compared to $834.6 million for the corresponding period last year.

Revenue for our International segment for the six months ended March 31, 2020 decreased $74.0 million, or 4.5%, to $1,552.6 million as compared to $1,626.6 million for the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in revenues for the three and six month period ended March 31, 2020 is primarily due to declines in the Asia Pacific region due to downtime caused by the impact of the coronavirus pandemic in that region.

### Gross Profit

Gross profit for our International segment for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased $16.1 million, or 97.0%, to $32.7 million as compared to $16.6 million for the corresponding period last year. As a percentage of revenue, gross profit increased to 4.2% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 from 2.0% in the corresponding period last year.

Gross profit for our International segment for the six months ended March 31, 2020 increased $29.6 million, or 102.4%, to $58.5 million as compared to $28.9 million for the corresponding period last year. As a percentage of revenue, gross profit increased to 3.8% of revenue for the six months ended March 31, 2020 from 1.8% in the corresponding period last year.

The increase in gross profit and gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 was primarily due to reduced costs resulting from restructuring activities taken in the prior period and increased performance on projects in the United Kingdom and Australia.
AECOM Capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>March 31, 2020</td>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$ 0.5</td>
<td>$ 1.5</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(66.7)%</td>
<td>$ 1.0</td>
<td>$ 5.4</td>
<td>(4.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of joint ventures</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>(4.7)</td>
<td>(48.5)</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasonality

We experience seasonal trends in our business. The first quarter of our fiscal year (October 1 to December 31) is typically our weakest quarter. The harsher weather conditions impact our ability to complete work in parts of North America and the holiday season schedule affects our productivity during this period. Our revenue is typically higher in the last half of the fiscal year. Many U.S. state governments with fiscal years ending on June 30 tend to accelerate spending during their first quarter, when new funding becomes available. In addition, we find that the U.S. federal government tends to authorize more work during the period preceding the end of our fiscal year, September 30. Further, our construction management revenue typically increases during the high construction season of the summer months. Within the United States, as well as other parts of the world, our business generally benefits from milder weather conditions in our fiscal fourth quarter, which allows for more productivity from our on-site civil services. For these reasons, coupled with the number and significance of client contracts commenced and completed during a period, as well as the time of expenses incurred for corporate initiatives, it is not unusual for us to experience seasonal changes or fluctuations in our quarterly operating results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, borrowings under our credit facilities, and access to financial markets. Our principal uses of cash are operating expenses, capital expenditures, working capital requirements, acquisitions, repurchases of common stock, and repayment of debt. We believe our anticipated sources of liquidity including operating cash flows, existing cash and cash equivalents, borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility and our ability to issue debt or equity, if required, will be sufficient to meet our projected cash requirements for at least the next twelve months. We sold our Management Services business on January 31, 2020 for a purchase price of approximately $2.4 billion. The purchase price includes contingent consideration of approximately $120 million attributable to certain claims related to prior work and engagements. We expect to spend approximately $185 to $205 million in restructuring costs in fiscal 2020 associated with the sale of the Management Services business and the exit of our self-perform at-risk construction businesses.

Generally, we do not provide for U.S. taxes or foreign withholding taxes on gross book-tax basis differences in our non-U.S. subsidiaries because such basis differences are able to and intended to be reinvested indefinitely. At March 31, 2020, we have determined that we will continue to indefinitely reinvest the earnings of some foreign subsidiaries and therefore we will continue to account for these undistributed earnings based on our existing accounting under ASC 740 and not accrue additional tax outside of the one-time transition tax required under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that was enacted on December 22, 2017. Determination of the amount of any unrecognized deferred income tax liability on this temporary difference is not practicable because of the complexities of the hypothetical calculation. Based on the available sources of cash flows discussed above, we anticipate we will continue to have the ability to permanently reinvest these remaining amounts.

At March 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents, including cash and cash equivalents included in current assets held for sale, were $1,266.3 million, an increase of $185.9 million, or 17.2%, from $1,080.4 million at September 30, 2019. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily attributable to cash provided by the sale of our
Management Services business offset by cash used in operating activities, and repayment of borrowings under our credit agreement.

Net cash used in operating activities was $506.0 million for the six months ended March 31, 2020, compared to $92.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2019. The change was primarily attributable to the timing of receipts and payments of working capital, which includes accounts receivable, contract assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and contract liabilities. The sale of trade receivables to financial institutions during the six months ended March 31, 2020 provided a net unfavorable impact of $216.5 million as compared to a net favorable impact of $0.3 million during the six months ended March 31, 2019. We expect to continue to sell trade receivables in the future as long as the terms continue to remain favorable to us.

Net cash provided by investing activities was $1,991.1 million for the six months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to net cash used of $105.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2019. The change was primarily attributable to proceeds received from the sale of our Management Services business.

Net cash used in financing activities was $1,293.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to net cash provided of $138.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2019. This change was primarily attributable to repayment of our term loan under our credit agreement. Total borrowings may vary during the period.

AECOM Caribe, a subsidiary of the Company, has incurred payment delays supporting the storm recovery work in the U.S. Virgin Islands. AECOM Caribe signed several contracts with Virgin Islands authorities to provide emergency design, construction and technical services after two Category Five hurricanes devastated the Virgin Islands in 2017, that were dependent on federal funding. AECOM Caribe and its subcontractors have performed over $750 million of work under the Virgin Islands contracts and payment delays have increased working capital by over $150 million from September 30, 2018 to March 31, 2020. We are currently negotiating with the Virgin Island authorities and U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency to modify the contract and accelerate funding for current and future contractual payments; however, we can provide no certainty as to the timing or amount of future payments.

Working Capital

Working capital, or current assets less current liabilities, increased $317.8 million, or 29.6%, to $1,390.7 million at March 31, 2020 from $1,072.9 million at September 30, 2019. Net accounts receivable and contract assets, net of contract liabilities, increased to $3,692.3 million at March 31, 2020 from $3,600.0 million at September 30, 2019.

Days Sales Outstanding (DSO), which includes net accounts receivable and contract assets, net of contract liabilities, was 101 days at March 31, 2020 compared to 94 days at September 30, 2019.

In Note 4, Revenue Recognition, in the notes to our consolidated financial statements, a comparative analysis of the various components of accounts receivable is provided. Except for claims, substantially all contract assets are expected to be billed and collected within twelve months.

Contract assets related to claims are recorded only if it is probable that the claim will result in additional contract revenue and if the amount can be reliably estimated. In such cases, revenue is recorded only to the extent that contract costs relating to the claim have been incurred. Award fees in contract assets are accrued only when there is sufficient information to assess contract performance. On contracts that represent higher than normal risk or technical difficulty, award fees are generally deferred until an award fee letter is received.

Because our revenue depends to a great extent on billable labor hours, most of our charges are invoiced following the end of the month in which the hours were worked, the majority usually within 15 days. Other direct costs are normally billed along with labor hours. However, as opposed to salary costs, which are generally paid on either a bi-weekly or monthly basis, other direct costs are generally not paid until payment is received (in some cases in the form of advances) from the customers.
Debt

Debt consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 Credit Agreement</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 1,182.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 Senior Notes</td>
<td>800.0</td>
<td>800.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Senior Notes</td>
<td>1,000.0</td>
<td>1,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URS Senior Notes</td>
<td>248.1</td>
<td>248.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debt</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>122.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt</td>
<td>2,153.1</td>
<td>3,352.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Current portion of debt and short-term borrowings</td>
<td>(52.4)</td>
<td>(98.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs</td>
<td>(21.6)</td>
<td>(36.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>$ 2,079.1</td>
<td>$ 3,218.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table presents, in millions, scheduled maturities of the Company’s debt as of March 31, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 (six months remaining)</td>
<td>$ 39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>269.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>1,800.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 2,153.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 Credit Agreement

We entered into a credit agreement (Credit Agreement) on October 17, 2014, which, as amended to date, consists of (i) a term loan A facility that includes a $510 million (US) term loan A facility with a term expiring on March 13, 2021 and a $500 million Canadian dollar (CAD) term loan A facility and a $250 million Australian dollar (AUD) term loan A facility, each with terms expiring on March 13, 2023; (ii) a $600 million term loan B facility with a term expiring on March 13, 2025; and (iii) a revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of $1.35 billion with a term expiring on March 13, 2023. Some of our subsidiaries (Guarantors) have guaranteed the obligations of the borrowers under the Credit Agreement. The borrowers’ obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by a lien on substantially all of our assets and the Guarantors’ pursuant to a security and pledge agreement (Security Agreement). The collateral under the Security Agreement is subject to release upon fulfillment of conditions specified in the Credit Agreement and Security Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains covenants that limit our ability and the ability of some of our subsidiaries to, among other things: (i) create, incur, assume, or suffer to exist liens; (ii) incur or guarantee indebtedness; (iii) pay dividends or repurchase stock; (iv) enter into transactions with affiliates; (v) consummate asset sales, acquisitions or mergers; (vi) enter into various types of burdensome agreements; or (vii) make investments.

On July 1, 2015, the Credit Agreement was amended to revise the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to increase the allowance for acquisition and integration expenses related our acquisition of URS.

On December 22, 2015, the Credit Agreement was amended to further revise the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” by further increasing the allowance for acquisition and integration expenses related to the acquisition of URS and to allow for an internal corporate restructuring primarily involving our international subsidiaries.
On September 29, 2016, the Credit Agreement and the Security Agreement were amended to (1) lower the applicable interest rate margins for the term loan A and the revolving credit facilities, and lower the applicable letter of credit fees and commitment fees to the revised consolidated leverage levels; (2) extend the term of the term loan A and the revolving credit facility to September 29, 2021; (3) add a new delayed draw term loan A facility tranche in the amount of $185.0 million; (4) replace the then existing $500 million performance letter of credit facility with a $500 million basket to enter into secured letters of credit outside the Credit Agreement; and (5) revise covenants, including the Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio so that the step down from a 5.00 to a 4.75 leverage ratio is effective as of March 31, 2017 as well as the investment basket for our ACAP business.

On March 31, 2017, the Credit Agreement was amended to (1) expand the ability of restricted subsidiaries to borrow under “Incremental Term Loans;” (2) revise the definition of “Working Capital” as used in “Excess Cash Flow;” (3) revise the definitions for “Consolidated EBITDA” and “Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” to reflect the expected gain and debt repayment of an AECOM Capital disposition, which disposition was completed on April 28, 2017; and (4) amend provisions relating to our ability to undertake internal restructuring steps to accommodate changes in tax laws.

On March 13, 2018, the Credit Agreement was amended to (1) refinance the existing term loan A facility to include a $510 million (US) term loan A facility with a term expiring on March 13, 2021 and a $500 million CAD term loan A facility and a $250 million AUD term loan A facility each with terms expiring on March 13, 2023; (2) issue a new $600 million term loan B facility to institutional investors with a term expiring on March 13, 2025; (3) increase the capacity of our revolving credit facility from $1.05 billion to $1.35 billion and extend its term until March 13, 2023; (4) reduce our interest rate borrowing costs as follows: (a) the term loan B facility, at our election, Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 0.75% or Eurocurrency Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 1.75%, (b) the (US) term loan A facility, at our election, Base Rate plus 0.50% or Eurocurrency Rate plus 1.50%, and (c) the Canadian (CAD) term loan A facility, the Australian (AUD) term loan A facility, and the revolving credit facility, an initial rate of, at our election, Base Rate plus 0.75% or Eurocurrency Rate plus 1.75%, and after the end of our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2018, Base Rate loans plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% or Eurocurrency Rate plus a margin from 1.25% to 2.00%, based on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement); (5) revise covenants including increasing the amounts available under the restricted payment negative covenant and revising the Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to include a 4.5 leverage ratio through September 30, 2019 after which the leverage ratio steps down to 4.0.

On November 13, 2018, the Credit Agreement was amended to revise the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to increase corporate restructuring allowances and provide for additional flexibility under the covenants for non-core asset dispositions, among other changes.

On January 28, 2020, AECOM entered into Amendment No. 7 to the Credit Agreement which modifies the asset disposition covenant to permit the sale of our Management Services business and the mandatory prepayment provision so that only outstanding term loans were prepaid using the net proceeds from the sale.

On May 1, 2020, the Company entered into Amendment No. 8 to the Credit Agreement which allows for borrowings to be made, until three months after closing, up to an aggregate principal amount of $400,000,000 under a secured delayed draw term loan facility, the proceeds of which are permitted to be used to pay all or a portion of the amounts payable in connection with any tender for or redemption or repayment of the Company’s or its subsidiaries’ existing senior unsecured notes and any associated fees and expenses. The amendment also revised certain terms and covenants in the Credit Agreement, including by, among other things, revising the maximum leverage ratio covenant to 4.00:1.00, subject to increases to 4.50:1.00 for certain specified periods in connection with certain material acquisitions, increasing the potential size of incremental facilities under the Credit Agreement, revising the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to provide for additional flexibility in the calculation thereof and adding a Eurocurrency Rate floor of 0.75% to the interest rate under the revolving credit facility.

Under the Credit Agreement, we are subject to a maximum consolidated leverage ratio and minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio at the end of each fiscal quarter. Our Consolidated Leverage Ratio was 3.1 at March 31, 2020. Our Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio was 4.9 at March 31, 2020. As of March 31, 2020, we were in compliance with the covenants of the Credit Agreement.
At March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, outstanding standby letters of credit totaled $22.4 million and $22.8 million, respectively, under our revolving credit facilities. As of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, we had $1,327.6 million and $1,327.2 million, respectively, available under our revolving credit facility.

2014 Senior Notes

On October 6, 2014, we completed a private placement offering of $800,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the unsecured 5.750% Senior Notes due 2022 (2022 Notes) and $800,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the unsecured 5.875% Senior Notes due 2024 (the 2024 Notes and, together with the 2022 Notes, the 2014 Senior Notes). On November 2, 2015, we completed an exchange offer to exchange the unregistered 2014 Senior Notes for registered notes, as well as all related guarantees. On March 16, 2018, we redeemed all of the 2022 Notes at a redemption price that was 104.313% of the principal amount outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest. The March 16, 2018 redemption resulted in a $34.5 million prepayment premium, which was included in interest expense.

As of March 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the 2024 Notes was approximately $736.0 million. The fair value of the 2024 Notes as of March 31, 2020 was derived by taking the mid-point of the trading prices from an observable market input (Level 2) in the secondary bond market and multiplying it by the outstanding balance of the 2024 Notes.

At any time prior to July 15, 2024, we may redeem on one or more occasions all or part of the 2024 Notes at a redemption price equal to the sum of (i) 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus (ii) a “make-whole” premium as of the date of the redemption, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. In addition, on or after July 15, 2024, the 2024 Notes may be redeemed at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

The indenture pursuant to which the 2024 Notes were issued contains customary events of default, including, among other things, payment default, exchange default, failure to provide notices thereunder and provisions related to bankruptcy events. The indenture also contains customary negative covenants.

We were in compliance with the covenants relating to the 2024 Notes as of March 31, 2020.

2017 Senior Notes

On February 21, 2017, we completed a private placement offering of $1,000,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our unsecured 5.125% Senior Notes due 2027 (the 2017 Senior Notes) and used the proceeds to immediately retire the remaining $127.6 million outstanding on the then existing term loan B facility as well as repay $600 million of the term loan A facility and $250 million of the revolving credit facility under our Credit Agreement. On June 30, 2017, we completed an exchange offer to exchange the unregistered 2017 Senior Notes for registered notes, as well as related guarantees.

As of March 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the 2017 Senior Notes was approximately $875.0 million. The fair value of the 2017 Senior Notes as of March 31, 2020 was derived by taking the mid-point of the trading prices from an observable market input (Level 2) in the secondary bond market and multiplying it by the outstanding balance of the 2017 Senior Notes. Interest will be payable on the 2017 Senior Notes at a rate of 5.125% per annum. Interest on the 2017 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing on September 15, 2017. The 2017 Senior Notes will mature on March 15, 2027.

At any time and from time to time prior to December 15, 2026, we may redeem all or part of the 2017 Senior Notes, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus a “make whole” premium as of the redemption date, and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

In addition, at any time and from time to time prior to March 15, 2020, we may redeem up to 35% of the original aggregate principal amount of the 2017 Senior Notes with the proceeds of one or more qualified equity
offerings, at a redemption price equal to 105.125%, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Furthermore, at any time on or after December 15, 2026, we may redeem on one or more occasions all or part of the 2017 Senior Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The indenture pursuant to which the 2017 Senior Notes were issued contains customary events of default, including, among other things, payment default, exchange default, failure to provide notices thereunder and provisions related to bankruptcy events. The indenture also contains customary negative covenants.

We were in compliance with the covenants relating to the 2017 Senior Notes as of March 31, 2020.

**URS Senior Notes**

In connection with the URS acquisition, we assumed the URS 3.85% Senior Notes due 2017 (2017 URS Senior Notes) and the URS 5.00% Senior Notes due 2022 (2022 URS Senior Notes), totaling $1.0 billion (URS Senior Notes). The URS acquisition triggered change in control provisions in the URS Senior Notes that allowed the holders of the URS Senior Notes to redeem their URS Senior Notes at a cash price equal to 101% of the principal amount and, accordingly, we redeemed $572.3 million of the URS Senior Notes on October 24, 2014. The remaining 2017 URS Senior Notes matured and were fully redeemed on April 3, 2017 for $179.2 million using proceeds from a $185 million delayed draw term loan A facility tranche under the Credit Agreement. The 2022 URS Senior Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of AECOM Global II, LLC as successor in interest to URS) and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint-and-several basis by some former URS domestic subsidiary guarantors.

As of March 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the 2022 URS Senior Notes was approximately $235.5 million. The carrying value of the 2022 URS Senior Notes on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2020 was $248.1 million. The fair value of the 2022 URS Senior Notes as of March 31, 2020 was derived by taking the mid-point of the trading prices from an observable market input (Level 2) in the secondary bond market and multiplying it by the outstanding balance of the 2022 URS Senior Notes.

As of March 31, 2020, we were in compliance with the covenants relating to the 2022 URS Senior Notes.

**Other Debt and Other Items**

Other debt consists primarily of obligations under capital leases and loans, and unsecured credit facilities. Our unsecured credit facilities are primarily used for standby letters of credit issued in connection with general and professional liability insurance programs and for contract performance guarantees. At March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, these outstanding standby letters of credit totaled $448.9 million and $470.9 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2020, we had $428.4 million available under these unsecured credit facilities.

**Effective Interest Rate**

Our average effective interest rate on our total debt, including the effects of the interest rate swap agreements, during the six months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 was 5.0% and 5.1%, respectively.

Interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations included amortization of deferred debt issuance costs for the three and six months ended March 31, 2020 of $1.3 million and $2.5 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2019 of $1.3 million and $2.5 million, respectively.

**Other Commitments**

We enter into various joint venture arrangements to provide architectural, engineering, program management, construction management and operations and maintenance services. The ownership percentage of these joint ventures is typically representative of the work to be performed or the amount of risk assumed by each joint venture partner. Some of these joint ventures are considered variable interest. We have consolidated all joint ventures for which we have
control. For all others, our portion of the earnings is recorded in equity in earnings of joint ventures. See Note 5, Joint Ventures and Variable Interest Entities, in the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Other than normal property and equipment additions and replacements, expenditures to further the implementation of our various information technology systems, commitments under our incentive compensation programs, amounts we may expend to repurchase stock under our stock repurchase program and acquisitions from time to time and disposition costs, we currently do not have any significant capital expenditures or outlays planned except as described below. However, if we acquire additional businesses in the future or if we embark on other capital-intensive initiatives, additional working capital may be required.

Under our secured revolving credit facility and other facilities discussed in Other Debt and Other Items above, as of March 31, 2020, there was approximately $471.2 million, including both continuing and discontinued operations, outstanding under standby letters of credit primarily issued in connection with general and professional liability insurance programs and for contract performance guarantees. For those projects for which we have issued a performance guarantee, if the project subsequently fails to meet guaranteed performance standards, we may either incur significant additional costs or be held responsible for the costs incurred by the client to achieve the required performance standards.

We recognized on our balance sheet the funded status of our pension benefit plans, measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the projected benefit obligation. At March 31, 2020, our defined benefit pension plans had an aggregate deficit (the excess of projected benefit obligations over the fair value of plan assets) of approximately $345.6 million. The total amounts of employer contributions paid for the six months ended March 31, 2020 were $4.5 million for U.S. plans and $14.0 million for non-U.S. plans. Funding requirements for each plan are determined based on the local laws of the country where such plan resides. In some countries, the funding requirements are mandatory while in other countries, they are discretionary. There is a required minimum contribution for one of our domestic plans; however, we may make additional discretionary contributions. In the future, such pension funding may increase or decrease depending on changes in the levels of interest rates, pension plan performance and other factors. In addition, we have collective bargaining agreements with unions that require us to contribute to various third party multiemployer pension plans that we do not control or manage. In addition, we have collective bargaining agreements with unions that require us to contribute various third party multiemployer plans that we do not control or manage.

Condensed Combined Financial Information

In connection with the registration of the Company’s 2014 Senior Notes that were declared effective by the SEC on September 29, 2015, AECOM became subject to the requirements of Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X, as amended, regarding financial statements of guarantors and issuers of guaranteed securities. Both the 2014 Senior Notes and the 2017 Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by some of AECOM’s directly and indirectly 100% owned subsidiaries (the Subsidiary Guarantors). Other than customary restrictions imposed by applicable statutes, there are no restrictions on the ability of the Subsidiary Guarantors to transfer funds to AECOM in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances.

The following tables present condensed combined summarized financial information for AECOM and the Subsidiary Guarantors. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in the presentation of the combined financial statements. Amounts provided do not represent our total consolidated amounts as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, and for the six months ended March 31, 2020.
### Condensed Combined Balance Sheets

Parent and Subsidiary Guarantors  
(unaudited - in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2020</th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td>$3,584.6</td>
<td>$3,433.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>3,133.7</td>
<td>4,064.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,718.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,497.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$3,154.6</td>
<td>$3,508.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>2,847.8</td>
<td>3,177.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,002.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,685.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stockholders' equity</strong></td>
<td>715.9</td>
<td>811.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,718.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,497.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
Parent and Subsidiary Guarantors
(unaudited - in millions)

For the six months ended March 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$3,671.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>$3,623.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$47.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss from continuing operations</td>
<td>$(221.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from discontinued operations</td>
<td>$103.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>$(117.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss attributable to AECOM</td>
<td>$(117.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Accounting Pronouncements and Changes in Accounting

For information regarding recent accounting pronouncements, see Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Financial Market Risks

Financial Market Risks

We are exposed to market risk, primarily related to foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate exposure of our debt obligations that bear interest based on floating rates. We actively monitor these exposures. Our objective is to reduce, where we deem appropriate to do so, fluctuations in earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. In order to accomplish this objective, we sometimes enter into derivative financial instruments, such as forward contracts and interest rate hedge contracts. It is our policy and practice to use derivative financial instruments only to the extent necessary to manage our exposures. We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Foreign Exchange Rates

We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk resulting from our operations outside of the U.S. We use foreign currency forward contracts from time to time to mitigate foreign currency risk. We limit exposure to foreign currency fluctuations in most of our contracts through provisions that require client payments in currencies corresponding to the currency in which costs are incurred. As a result of this natural hedge, we generally do not need to hedge foreign currency cash flows for contract work performed. The functional currency of our significant foreign operations is the respective local currency.

Interest Rates

Our Credit Agreement and other debt obligations are subject to variable rate interest which could be adversely affected by an increase in interest rates. As of March 31, 2020, we had no outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility. Interest on amounts borrowed under these agreements is subject to adjustment based on specified levels of financial performance. The applicable margin that is added to the borrowing’s base rate can range from 0.25% to 2.00%. For the six months ended March 31, 2020, our weighted average floating rate borrowings were $504.8 million. If short-term floating interest rates had increased by 1.00%, our interest expense for the six months ended March 31, 2020 would have increased by $2.5 million. We invest our cash in a variety of financial instruments, consisting principally of money market securities or other highly liquid, short-term securities that are subject to minimal credit and market risk.
Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on management’s evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), our CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), were effective as of March 31, 2020 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or submitted under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2020 identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As a government contractor, we are subject to various laws and regulations that are more restrictive than those applicable to non-government contractors. Intense government scrutiny of contractors’ compliance with those laws and regulations through audits and investigations is inherent in government contracting; and from time to time, we receive inquiries, subpoenas, and similar demands related to our ongoing business with government entities. Violations can result in civil or criminal liability as well as suspension or debarment from eligibility for awards of new government contracts or option renewals.

We are involved in various investigations, claims and lawsuits in the normal conduct of our business. We are not always aware if we or our affiliates are under investigation or the status of such matters. Although the outcome of our legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty and no assurances can be provided, in the opinion of our management, based upon current information and discussions with counsel, with the exception of the matters noted in Note 15, Commitments and Contingencies, to the financial statements contained in this report to the extent stated therein, none of the investigations, claims and lawsuits in which we are involved is expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows or our ability to conduct business. See Note 15, Commitments and Contingencies, to the financial statements contained in this report for a discussion of certain matters to which we are a party. The information set forth in such note is incorporated by reference into this Item 1. From time to time, we establish reserves for litigation when we consider it probable that a loss will occur.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We operate in a changing environment that involves numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could materially adversely affect our operations. The risks described below highlight some of the factors that have affected, and in the future could affect our operations. Additional risks we do not yet know of or that we currently think are immaterial may also affect our business operations. If any of the events or circumstances described in the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected.
We face various risks related to health outbreaks such as the coronavirus that may have material adverse effects on our business, financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows.

We face various risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and similar outbreaks, including the recent global outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic. If significant portions of our workforce are unable to work or travel effectively for a prolonged period because of government-mandated quarantines, closures, or other restrictions, then our business and financial operations will be significantly impacted. For example, work on some non-essential construction and other client projects has temporarily halted our services on these projects. Extended disruptions due to the coronavirus could further delay or limit our ability to perform services, make or receive timely payments, and impair our ability to win future contracts. The continued spread of coronavirus without any impact from any effective treatments may cause further financial instability increasing our costs and ability to access the capital markets. An extended health outbreak could adversely affect the world economy resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect demand for our services. Any cost increases due to the coronavirus may not be fully recoverable or adequately covered by our insurance. We cannot at this time predict the duration of the coronavirus pandemic or the impact of government regulations that might be imposed in response of the pandemic, however, the coronavirus pandemic may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

An extended government shutdown, payment delays or reduced demand for our services may have a material impact on our results of operation and financial condition.

An extended government shutdown could significantly reduce demand for our services, delay payment and result in workforce reductions that may have a material adverse effect on our results of operation and financial condition. Moreover, a prolonged government shutdown could result in program cancellations, disruptions and/or stop work orders and could limit the government’s ability to effectively process and our ability to perform government contracts and successfully compete for new work.

Demand for our services is cyclical and may be vulnerable to sudden economic downturns and reductions in government and private industry spending. If economic conditions remain uncertain and/or weaken, our revenue and profitability could be adversely affected.

Demand for our services is cyclical and may be vulnerable to sudden economic downturns, interest rate fluctuations and reductions in government and private industry spending that result in clients delaying, curtailing or canceling proposed and existing projects. For example, the coronavirus pandemic is expected to reduce demand for our services and impact client spending. In addition, commodity price volatility has previously impacted our oil and gas business and business regions whose economies are substantially dependent on commodities prices such as the Middle East and has also impacted North American oil and gas clients’ investment decisions.

Where economies are weakening, our clients may demand more favorable pricing or other terms while their ability to pay our invoices or to pay them in a timely manner may be adversely affected. Our government clients may face budget deficits that prohibit them from funding proposed and existing projects. If economic conditions remain uncertain and/or weaken and/or government spending is reduced, our revenue and profitability could be adversely affected.

We depend on long-term government contracts, some of which are only funded on an annual basis. If appropriations for funding are not made in subsequent years of a multiple-year contract, we may not be able to realize all of our anticipated revenue and profits from that project.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from contracts with agencies and departments of national, state and local governments. During fiscal 2019, approximately 44% of our revenue was derived from contracts with government entities.

Most government contracts are subject to the government’s budgetary approval process. Legislatures typically appropriate funds for a given program on a year-by-year basis, even though contract performance may take more than one year. In addition, public-supported financing such as state and local municipal bonds may be only partially raised to
support existing infrastructure projects. As a result, at the beginning of a program, the related contract is only partially funded, and additional funding is normally committed only as appropriations are made in each fiscal year. These appropriations, and the timing of payment of appropriated amounts, may be influenced by, among other things, the state of the economy, a government shutdown, competing priorities for appropriation, changes in administration or control of legislatures and the timing and amount of tax receipts and the overall level of government expenditures. Similarly, the impact of an economic downturn on state and local governments, including as a result of the coronavirus, may make it more difficult for them to fund infrastructure projects. If appropriations are not made in subsequent years on our government contracts, then we will not realize all of our potential revenue and profit from that contract.

**If we are unable to win or renew government contracts during regulated procurement processes, our operations and financial results would be harmed.**

Government contracts are awarded through a regulated procurement process. The federal government has awarded multi-year contracts with pre-established terms and conditions, such as indefinite delivery contracts, that generally require those contractors that have previously been awarded the indefinite delivery contract to engage in an additional competitive bidding process before a task order is issued. In addition, the federal government has also awarded federal contracts based on a low-price, technically acceptable criteria emphasizing price over qualitative factors, such as past performance. As a result of these competitive pricing pressures, our profit margins on future federal contracts may be reduced and may require us to make sustained efforts to reduce costs in order to realize revenues and profits under government contracts. If we are not successful in reducing the amount of costs we incur, our profitability on government contracts will be negatively impacted. In addition, we may not be awarded government contracts because of existing government policies designed to protect small businesses and under-represented minority contractors. Our inability to win or renew government contracts during regulated procurement processes could harm our operations and reduce our profits and revenues.

**Governmental agencies may modify, curtail or terminate our contracts at any time prior to their completion and, if we do not replace them, we may suffer a decline in revenue.**

Most government contracts may be modified, curtailed or terminated by the government either at its discretion or upon the default of the contractor. If the government terminates a contract at its discretion, then we typically are able to recover only costs incurred or committed, settlement expenses and profit on work completed prior to termination, which could prevent us from recognizing all of our potential revenue and profits from that contract. In addition, for some assignments, the U.S. government may attempt to “insource” the services to government employees rather than outsource to a contractor. If a government terminates a contract due to our default, we could be liable for excess costs incurred by the government in obtaining services from another source.

**Our contracts with governmental agencies are subject to audit, which could result in adjustments to reimbursable contract costs or, if we are charged with wrongdoing, possible temporary or permanent suspension from participating in government programs.**

Our books and records are subject to audit by the various governmental agencies we serve and their representatives. These audits can result in adjustments to the amount of contract costs we believe are reimbursable by the agencies and the amount of our overhead costs allocated to the agencies. If such matters are not resolved in our favor, they could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, if one of our subsidiaries is charged with wrongdoing as a result of an audit, that subsidiary, and possibly our company as a whole, could be temporarily suspended or could be prohibited from bidding on and receiving future government contracts for a period of time. Furthermore, as a government contractor, we are subject to an increased risk of investigations, criminal prosecution, civil fraud actions, whistleblower lawsuits and other legal actions and liabilities to which purely private sector companies are not, the results of which could materially adversely impact our business. For example, a qui tam lawsuit related to an affiliate was unsealed in 2016. Qui tam lawsuits typically allege that we have made false statements or certifications in connection with claims for payment, or improperly retained overpayments, from the government. These suits may remain under seal (and hence, be unknown to us) for some time while the government decides whether to intervene on behalf of the qui tam plaintiff.
Our substantial leverage and significant debt service obligations could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to fulfill our obligations and operate our business.

We had approximately $2.2 billion of indebtedness (excluding intercompany indebtedness) outstanding as of March 31, 2020, of which $0.1 billion was secured obligations (exclusive of $22.4 million of outstanding undrawn letters of credit) and, as of March 31, 2020, we have an additional $1.3 billion of availability under our Credit Agreement (after giving effect to outstanding letters of credit), all of which would be secured debt, if drawn. Our financial performance could be adversely affected by our substantial leverage. We may also incur significant additional indebtedness in the future, subject to various conditions.

This high level of indebtedness could have important negative consequences to us, including, but not limited to:

- we may have difficulty satisfying our obligations with respect to outstanding debt obligations;
- we may have difficulty obtaining financing in the future for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures or other purposes;
- we may need to use all, or a substantial portion, of our available excess cash flow to pay interest and principal on our debt, which will reduce the amount of money available to finance our operations and other business activities, including, but not limited to, working capital requirements, acquisitions, capital expenditures or other general corporate or business activities;
- our debt level increases our vulnerability to general economic downturns and adverse industry conditions;
- our debt level could limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and in our industry in general;
- our substantial amount of debt and the amount we must pay to service our debt obligations could place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt;
- we may have increased borrowing costs;
- our clients, surety providers or insurance carriers may react adversely to our significant debt level;
- we may have insufficient funds, and our debt level may also restrict us from raising the funds necessary, to retire our debt instruments tendered to us upon maturity of our debt or the occurrence of a change of control, which would constitute an event of default under our debt instruments; and
- our failure to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants in our debt instruments which, among other things, require us to maintain specified financial ratios and limit our ability to incur debt and sell assets, could result in an event of default that, if not cured or waived, could have a material adverse effect on our business or prospects.

Our high level of indebtedness requires that we use a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to pay principal of, and interest on, our indebtedness, which will reduce the availability of cash to fund working capital requirements, future acquisitions, capital expenditures or other general corporate or business activities.

In addition, a portion of our indebtedness bears interest at variable rates, including borrowings under our Credit Agreement. If market interest rates increase, debt service on our variable-rate debt will rise, which could adversely affect our cash flow, results of operations and financial position. Although we may employ hedging strategies such that a portion of the aggregate principal amount of our term loans carries a fixed rate of interest, any hedging arrangement put in place may not offer complete protection from this risk. Additionally, the remaining portion of borrowings under our Credit Agreement that is not hedged will be subject to changes in interest rates.
The agreements governing our debt contain a number of restrictive covenants which will limit our ability to finance future operations, acquisitions or capital needs or engage in other business activities that may be in our interest.

The Credit Agreement and the indentures governing our debt contain a number of significant covenants that impose operating and other restrictions on us and our subsidiaries. Such restrictions affect or will affect, and in many respects limit or prohibit, among other things, our ability and the ability of some of our subsidiaries to:

- incur additional indebtedness;
- create liens;
- pay dividends and make other distributions in respect of our equity securities;
- redeem or repurchase our equity securities;
- distribute excess cash flow from foreign to domestic subsidiaries;
- make investments or other restricted payments;
- sell assets;
- enter into transactions with affiliates; and
- effect mergers or consolidations.

In addition, our Credit Agreement also requires us to comply with a consolidated interest coverage ratio and consolidated leverage ratio. Our ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond our control.

These restrictions could limit our ability to plan for or react to market or economic conditions or meet capital needs or otherwise restrict our activities or business plans, and could adversely affect our ability to finance our operations, acquisitions, investments or strategic alliances or other capital needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our interest.

A breach of any of these covenants or our inability to comply with the required financial ratios could result in a default under our debt instruments. If an event of default occurs, our creditors could elect to:

- declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued and unpaid interest, to be immediately due and payable;
- require us to apply all of our available cash to repay the borrowings; or
- prevent us from making debt service payments on our borrowings.

If we were unable to repay or otherwise refinance these borrowings when due, the applicable creditors could sell the collateral securing some of our debt instruments, which constitutes substantially all of our domestic and foreign, wholly owned subsidiaries’ assets.

Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.

Borrowings under our Credit Agreement are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate indebtedness will increase even though the amount borrowed remains the same, and our net income and cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease. A 1.00% increase in such interest rates would increase total interest expense under our Credit Agreement for the six months ended March 31, 2020 by $2.5 million, including the effect of
our interest rate swaps. We may, from time to time, enter into additional interest rate swaps that involve the exchange of floating for fixed rate interest payments in order to reduce interest rate volatility. However, we may not maintain interest rate swaps with respect to all of our variable rate indebtedness, and any swaps we enter into may not fully mitigate our interest rate risk and could be subject to credit risk themselves.

If we are unable to continue to access credit on acceptable terms, our business may be adversely affected.

The changing nature of the global credit markets could make it more difficult for us to access funds, refinance our existing indebtedness, enter into agreements for uncommitted debt bond facilities and new indebtedness, replace our existing revolving and term credit agreements or obtain funding through the issuance of our securities. We use credit facilities to support our working capital and other needs. There is no guarantee that we can continue to renew our credit facility on terms as favorable as those in our existing credit facility and, if we are unable to do so, our costs of borrowing and our business may be adversely affected.

The uncertainty surrounding the implementation of, and effects of, the United Kingdom’s proposed withdrawal from the European Union could have an adverse effect on our business and financial results.

In March 2017, the United Kingdom government initiated a process to withdraw from the European Union (Brexit) and began negotiating the terms of its separation. A withdrawal without a trade agreement in place could significantly disrupt the free movement of goods, services, and people between the United Kingdom and the European Union, and result in increased legal and regulatory complexities, as well as potential higher costs of conducting business in Europe. Further, the uncertainty surrounding Brexit has created substantial economic and political uncertainty and volatility in currency exchange rates. Our United Kingdom business is a significant part of our European operations with approximately 7,000 employees and revenues representing approximately 6% of our total revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The uncertainty created by Brexit may cause our customers to closely monitor their costs and reduce demand for our services and may ultimately result in new regulatory and cost challenges for our United Kingdom and global operations. Any of these events could adversely affect our United Kingdom, European and overall business and financial results.

Our operations worldwide expose us to legal, political and economic risks in different countries as well as currency exchange rate fluctuations that could harm our business and financial results.

During fiscal 2019, revenue attributable to our services provided outside of the United States to non-U.S. clients was approximately 29% of our total revenue. There are risks inherent in doing business internationally, including:

- imposition of governmental controls and changes in laws, regulations or policies;
- political and economic instability, such as in the Middle East and South East Asia;
- civil unrest, acts of terrorism, force majeure, war, or other armed conflict;
- changes in U.S. and other national government trade policies affecting the markets for our services, such as recent retaliatory tariffs between the United States and China;
- recent political unrest in Hong Kong where AECOM has a significant presence;
- impact of the coronavirus;
- changes in regulatory practices, tariffs and taxes, such as Brexit;
- potential non-compliance with a wide variety of laws and regulations, including anti-corruption, export control and anti-boycott laws and similar non-U.S. laws and regulations;
- changes in labor conditions;
logistical and communication challenges; and

- currency exchange rate fluctuations, devaluations and other conversion restrictions.

Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

In addition, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain and Egypt have cut diplomatic ties and restricted business with Qatar by closing off access to that country with an air, sea and land traffic embargo. During the economic embargo, products cannot be shipped directly to Qatar from the UAE, Saudi Arabia or Bahrain and financial services may be limited. Our Qatari business is a significant part of our Middle East operations with approximately several hundred employees. The economic embargo may make it difficult to complete ongoing Qatari projects and could reduce future demand for our services.

We operate in many different jurisdictions and we could be adversely affected by violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar worldwide anti-corruption laws.

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and similar worldwide anti-corruption laws, including the U.K. Bribery Act of 2010, generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to non-U.S. officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Our internal policies mandate compliance with these anti-corruption laws, including the requirements to maintain accurate information and internal controls which may fall within the purview of the FCPA, its books and records provisions or its anti-bribery provisions. We operate in many parts of the world that have experienced governmental corruption to some degree; and, in some circumstances, strict compliance with anti-corruption laws may conflict with local customs and practices. Despite our training and compliance programs, we cannot assure that our internal control policies and procedures always will protect us from reckless or criminal acts committed by our employees or agents. In addition, from time to time, government investigations of corruption in construction-related industries affect us and our peers. Violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt our business and result in a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

We work in international locations where there are high security risks, which could result in harm to our employees and contractors or material costs to us.

Some of our services are performed in high-risk locations, such as the Middle East, Africa, and Southwest Asia, where the country or location is suffering from political, social or economic problems, or war or civil unrest. In those locations where we have employees or operations, we may incur material costs to maintain the safety of our personnel. Despite these precautions, the safety of our personnel in these locations may continue to be at risk. Acts of terrorism and threats of armed conflicts in or around various areas in which we operate could limit or disrupt markets and our operations, including disruptions resulting from the evacuation of personnel, cancellation of contracts, or the loss of key employees, contractors or assets.

Many of our project sites are inherently dangerous workplaces. Failure to maintain safe work sites and equipment could result in environmental disasters, employee deaths or injuries, reduced profitability, the loss of projects or clients and possible exposure to litigation.

Our project sites often put our employees and others in close proximity with mechanized equipment, moving vehicles, chemical and manufacturing processes, and highly regulated materials. On some project sites, we may be responsible for safety and, accordingly, we have an obligation to implement effective safety procedures. If we fail to implement these procedures or if the procedures we implement are ineffective, we may suffer the loss of or injury to our employees, as well as expose ourselves to possible litigation. As a result, our failure to maintain adequate safety standards and equipment could result in reduced profitability or the loss of projects or clients, and could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
Cybersecurity threats, information technology systems outages and data privacy incidents could adversely harm our business.

We develop, install and maintain information technology systems for our clients and employees. We may experience errors, outages, or delays of service in our information technology systems, which could significantly disrupt our operations, impact our clients and employees, damage our reputation, and result in litigation and regulatory fines or penalties. Client contracts for the performance of information technology services, primarily with the federal government, as well as various privacy and securities laws pertaining to client and employee usage, require us to manage and protect sensitive and proprietary information. For example, the European Union General Data Protection Regulation extends the scope of the European Union data protection laws to all companies processing data of European Union residents, regardless of the company’s location. In addition, the California Consumer Privacy Act increased the penalties for data privacy incidents.

We face threats to our information technology systems, including unauthorized access, computer hackers, computer viruses, malicious code, cyber-attacks, phishing and other cybersecurity problems and system disruptions, including possible unauthorized access to our and our clients’ proprietary information. We rely on industry-accepted security measures and technology to secure proprietary information on our information technology systems. In the ordinary course of business, we have been targeted by malicious cyber-attacks. Anyone who circumvents our security measures could misappropriate proprietary information, including information regarding us, our employees and/or our clients, or cause interruptions in our operations. Although we devote significant resources to our cybersecurity programs and have implemented security measures to protect our systems and to prevent, detect and respond to cybersecurity incidents, there can be no assurance that our efforts will prevent these threats. As these security threats continue to evolve, we may be required to devote additional resources to protect, prevent, detect and respond against system disruptions and security breaches.

We also rely in part on third-party software and information technology vendors to run our critical accounting, project management and financial information systems. We depend on our software and information technology vendors to provide long-term software and hardware support for our information systems. Our software and information technology vendors may decide to discontinue further development, integration or long-term software and hardware support for our information systems, in which case we may need to abandon one or more of our current information systems and migrate some or all of our accounting, project management and financial information to other systems, thus increasing our operational expense, as well as disrupting the management of our business operations.

Any of these events could damage our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Furthermore, while we maintain insurance, that specifically cover these attacks, our coverage may not sufficiently cover all types of losses or claims that may arise.

An impairment charge of goodwill could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Because we have grown in part through acquisitions, goodwill and intangible assets-net represent a substantial portion of our assets. Under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), we are required to test goodwill carried in our Consolidated Balance Sheets for possible impairment on an annual basis based upon a fair value approach and whenever events occur that indicate impairment could exist. These events or circumstances could include a significant change in the business climate, including a significant sustained decline in a reporting unit’s market value, legal factors, operating performance indicators, competition, sale or disposition of a significant portion of our business, a significant sustained decline in our market capitalization and other factors. For example, in the year ended September 30, 2019, we recorded a noncash impairment of long-lived assets, including goodwill of $615.4 million primarily related to a decrease in the estimated recovery and fair value of reporting units with self-performed at-risk construction.

In addition, if we experience a decrease in our stock price and market capitalization over a sustained period, we could have to record an impairment charge in the future. The amount of any impairment could be significant and could
have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations for the period in which the charge is taken.

**Our business and operating results could be adversely affected by losses under fixed-price or guaranteed maximum price contracts.**

Fixed-price contracts require us to either perform all work under the contract for a specified lump-sum or to perform an estimated number of units of work at an agreed price per unit, with the total payment determined by the actual number of units performed. In addition, we may enter guaranteed maximum price contracts where we guarantee a price or delivery date. For the year ended September 30, 2019, our revenue was comprised of 44%, 29%, and 27% cost-reimbursable, guaranteed maximum price, and fixed-price contracts, respectively. Fixed-price contracts expose us to a number of risks not inherent in cost-reimbursable contracts, including underestimation of costs, ambiguities in specifications, unforeseen increases in or failures in estimating the cost of raw materials, equipment or labor, problems with new technologies, delays beyond our control, fluctuations in profit margins, failures of subcontractors to perform and economic or other changes that may occur during the contract period. United States and foreign trade policy actions and tariffs such as the 2018 tariffs on steel and aluminum imports in the United States could affect the profitability of our fixed-price construction projects. Losses under fixed-price or guaranteed contracts could be substantial and adversely impact our results of operations.

**Our failure to meet contractual schedule or performance requirements that we have guaranteed could adversely affect our operating results.**

In some circumstances, we can incur liquidated or other damages if we do not achieve project completion by a scheduled date. If we or an entity for which we have provided a guarantee subsequently fails to complete the project as scheduled and the matter cannot be satisfactorily resolved with the client, we may be responsible for cost impacts to the client resulting from any delay or the cost to complete the project. Our costs generally increase from schedule delays and/or could exceed our projections for a particular project. In addition, project performance can be affected by a number of factors beyond our control, including unavoidable delays from governmental inaction, public opposition, inability to obtain financing, weather conditions, unavailability of vendor materials, changes in the project scope of services requested by our clients, industrial accidents, environmental hazards, labor disruptions and other factors. Material performance problems for existing and future contracts could cause actual results of operations to differ from those anticipated by us and also could cause us to suffer damage to our reputation within our industry and client base.

**We may not be able to maintain adequate surety and financial capacity necessary for us to successfully bid on and win contracts.**

In line with industry practice, we are often required to provide surety bonds, standby letters of credit or corporate guarantees to our clients that indemnify the customer should our affiliate fail to perform its obligations under the terms of a contract. As of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019, we were contingently liable for $4.8 billion and $4.8 billion, respectively, in issued surety bonds primarily to support project execution and we had outstanding letters of credit totaling $471.2 million and $493.7 million, respectively. A surety may issue a performance or payment bond to guarantee to the client that our affiliate will perform under the terms of a contract. If our affiliate fails to perform under the terms of the contract, then the client may demand that the surety or another corporate affiliate provide the contracted services. In addition, we would typically have obligations to indemnify the surety for any loss incurred in connection with the bond. If a surety bond or a letter of credit is required for a particular project and we are unable to obtain an appropriate surety bond or letter of credit, we may not be able to pursue that project, which in turn could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

**We conduct a portion of our operations through joint venture entities, over which we may have limited control.**

Approximately 11% of our fiscal 2019 revenue was derived from our operations through joint ventures or similar partnership arrangements, where control may be shared with unaffiliated third parties. As with most joint venture arrangements, differences in views among the joint venture participants may result in delayed decisions or disputes. We also cannot control the actions of our joint venture partners and we typically have joint and several liability with our
joint venture partners under the applicable contracts for joint venture projects. These factors could potentially adversely impact the business and operations of a joint venture and, in turn, our business and operations.

Operating through joint ventures in which we are minority holders results in us having limited control over many decisions made with respect to projects and internal controls relating to projects. Sales of our services provided to our unconsolidated joint ventures were approximately 3% of our fiscal 2019 revenue. We generally do not have control of these unconsolidated joint ventures. These joint ventures may not be subject to the same requirements regarding internal controls and internal control over financial reporting that we follow. As a result, internal control problems may arise with respect to these joint ventures, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations and could also affect our reputation in the industries we serve.

*We participate in joint ventures where we provide guarantees and may be adversely impacted by the failure of the joint venture or its participants to fulfill their obligations.*

We have investments in and commitments to joint ventures with unrelated parties, including in connection with construction services, government services, and the investment activities of ACAP. For example, real estate and infrastructure joint ventures are inherently risky and may result in future losses since real estate markets are impacted by economic trends and government policies that we do not control. These joint ventures from time to time may borrow money to help finance their activities and in some circumstances, we are required to provide guarantees of obligations of our affiliated entities. In addition, in connection with the investment activities of ACAP, we provide guarantees of obligations, including guarantees for completion of projects, repayment of debt, environmental indemnity obligations and other lender required guarantees. If these entities are not able to honor their obligations under the guarantees, we may be required to expend additional resources or suffer losses, which could be significant.

*AECOM Capital’s real estate development and investment activities are inherently risky and may result in a future loss.*

ACAP’s real estate business involves managing, sponsoring, investing and developing commercial real estate projects (Real Estate Joint Ventures) that are inherently risky and may result in future losses since real estate markets are significantly impacted by economic trends and government policies that we do not control. Our registered investment adviser jointly manages and sponsors the AECOM-Canyon Equity Fund, L.P. (the "Fund"), in which the Company indirectly holds an equity interest and which also invests and develops Real Estate Joint Ventures on behalf of its investors. Real Estate Joint Ventures rely on substantial amounts of third party borrowing to finance their development activities including completion guarantees, repayment guarantees, environmental indemnities and other lender required credit support guarantees that may be provided by AECOM or an affiliate to secure the Real Estate Joint Venture financing. Although the Fund and the Real Estate Venture have reserves that will be used to share Real Estate Joint Venture cost overruns, if such reserves are depleted, then AECOM may be required to make support payments to fund non-budgeted cost overruns on behalf of the Fund (but not on behalf of the Fund’s co-partner or any unaffiliated Real Estate Joint Venture limited partners). Some of the Fund’s limited partners may be permitted to make additional equity co-investments in certain Real Estate Joint Ventures for which AECOM will provide support payments, after additional specific reserves have been depleted, on behalf of the limited partner co-investor in the event of a Real Estate Joint Venture cost overrun. AECOM’s provision of lender guarantees is contingent upon the Real Estate Joint Venture meeting AECOM’s underwriting criteria, including an affiliate of AECOM acting as either the construction manager at risk or the owner’s representative for the project, no material adverse change in AECOM’s financial condition, and the guarantee not violating a covenant under a material AECOM agreement.

*Misconduct by our employees, partners or consultants or our failure to comply with laws or regulations applicable to our business could cause us to lose customers or lose our ability to contract with government agencies.*

As a government contractor, misconduct, fraud or other improper activities caused by our employees’, partners’ or consultants’ failure to comply with laws or regulations could have a significant negative impact on our business and reputation. Such misconduct could include the failure to comply with procurement regulations, environmental regulations, regulations regarding the protection of sensitive government information, legislation regarding the pricing of labor and other costs in government contracts, regulations on lobbying or similar activities, and anti-corruption, anti-
competition, export control and other applicable laws or regulations. Our failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations, misconduct by any of our employees or consultants or our failure to make timely and accurate certifications to government agencies regarding misconduct or potential misconduct could subject us to fines and penalties, loss of government granted eligibility, cancellation of contracts and suspension or debarment from contracting with government agencies, any of which may adversely affect our business.

We may be required to contribute additional cash to meet our significant underfunded benefit obligations associated with pension benefit plans we manage or multiemployer pension plans in which we participate.

We have defined benefit pension plans for employees in the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and Ireland. At September 30, 2019, our defined benefit pension plans had an aggregate deficit (the excess of projected benefit obligations over the fair value of plan assets) of approximately $365.1 million. In the future, our pension deficits may increase or decrease depending on changes in the levels of interest rates, pension plan performance and other factors that may require us to make additional cash contributions to our pension plans and recognize further increases in our net pension cost to satisfy our funding requirements. If we are forced or elect to make up all or a portion of the deficit for unfunded benefit plans, our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

A multiemployer pension plan is typically established under a collective bargaining agreement with a union to cover the union-represented workers of various unrelated companies. Our collective bargaining agreements with unions will require us to contribute to various multiemployer pension plans; however, we do not control or manage these plans. For the year ended September 30, 2019, we contributed $7.5 million to multiemployer pension plans. Under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, an employer who contributes to a multiemployer pension plan, absent an applicable exemption, may also be liable, upon termination or withdrawal from the plan, for its proportionate share of the multiemployer pension plan’s unfunded vested benefit. If we terminate or withdraw from a multiemployer plan, absent an applicable exemption (such as for some plans in the building and construction industry), we could be required to contribute a significant amount of cash to fund the multiemployer plan’s unfunded vested benefit, which could materially and adversely affect our financial results; however, since we do not control the multiemployer plans, we are unable to estimate any potential contributions that could be required.

New legal requirements could adversely affect our operating results.

Our business and results of operations could be adversely affected by the passage of climate change, defense, environmental, infrastructure and other laws, policies and regulations. Growing concerns about climate change and greenhouse gases, such as those adopted under the United Nations COP-21 Paris Agreement may result in the imposition of additional environmental regulations for our clients’ fossil fuel projects. For example, legislation, international protocols, regulation or other restrictions on emissions regulations could increase the costs of projects for our clients or, in some cases, prevent a project from going forward, thereby potentially reducing the need for our services. In addition, relaxation or repeal of laws and regulations, or changes in governmental policies regarding environmental, defense, infrastructure or other industries we serve could result in a decline in demand for our services, which could in turn negatively impact our revenues. We cannot predict when or whether any of these various proposals may be enacted or what their effect will be on us or on our customers.

We may be subject to substantial liabilities under environmental laws and regulations.

Our services are subject to numerous environmental protection laws and regulations that are complex and stringent. Our business involves in part the planning, design, program management, construction and construction management, and operations and maintenance at various sites, including but not limited to, pollution control systems, nuclear facilities, hazardous waste and Superfund sites, contract mining sites, hydrocarbon production, distribution and transport sites, military bases and other infrastructure-related facilities. We also regularly perform work, including construction services in and around sensitive environmental areas, such as rivers, lakes and wetlands. In addition, we have contracts in support of U.S. federal government entities to destroy hazardous materials, including chemical agents and weapons stockpiles, as well as to decontaminate and decommission nuclear facilities. These activities may require us to manage, handle, remove, treat, transport and dispose of toxic or hazardous substances. We also own and operate several properties in the U.S. and Canada that have been used for the storage and maintenance of construction
equipment. In the conduct of operations on these properties, and despite precautions having been taken, it is possible that there have been accidental releases of individually relatively small amounts of fuel, oils, hydraulic fluids and other fluids while storing or servicing this equipment. Such accidental releases though individually relatively small may have accumulated over time. Past business practices at companies that we have acquired may also expose us to future unknown environmental liabilities.

Significant fines, penalties and other sanctions may be imposed for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and some environmental laws provide for joint and several strict liabilities for remediation of releases of hazardous substances, rendering a person liable for environmental damage, without regard to negligence or fault on the part of such person. These laws and regulations may expose us to liability arising out of the conduct of operations or conditions caused by others, or for our acts that were in compliance with all applicable laws at the time these acts were performed. For example, there are a number of governmental laws that strictly regulate the handling, removal, treatment, transportation and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances, such as Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, and comparable state laws, that impose strict, joint and several liabilities for the entire cost of cleanup, without regard to whether a company knew of or caused the release of hazardous substances. In addition, some environmental regulations can impose liability for the entire cleanup upon owners, operators, generators, transporters and others persons arranging for the treatment or disposal of such hazardous substances related to contaminated facilities or project sites. Other federal environmental, health and safety laws affecting us include, but are not limited to, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Air Mercury Rule, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as well as other comparable national and state laws. Liabilities related to environmental contamination or human exposure to hazardous substances, or a failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in substantial costs to us, including cleanup costs, fines and civil or criminal sanctions, third-party claims for property damage or personal injury or cessation of remediation activities. Our continuing work in the areas governed by these laws and regulations exposes us to the risk of substantial liability.

**AECOM is a smaller, less diversified company after the sale of our Management Services business and more vulnerable to changing market conditions.**

AECOM is a smaller, less diversified company after the sale of our Management Services business and more reliant on our remaining business segments. The diversification of revenues, costs, and cash flows is reduced as a result of the sale, such that our results of operations, cash flows, working capital, effective tax rate, and financing requirements may be subject to increased volatility and our ability to fund capital expenditures, investments and service debt may be diminished. Restructuring costs and other costs incurred in connection with the Management Services sale may exceed our estimates or diminish the benefits we expected to realize. In addition, any contingent purchase price adjustments could be unfavorable and result in lower aggregate cash proceeds. We are also obligated to incur ongoing costs and retain certain legal claims that were previously allocated to the Management Services business. As a result, we may be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

**We may be unable to successfully execute or effectively integrate acquisitions and divestitures may not occur as planned.**

We regularly review our portfolio of businesses and pursue growth through acquisitions and seek to divest non-core businesses. We may not be able to complete transactions on favorable terms, on a timely basis, or at all, and during the integration of any acquisition, we may discover regulatory and compliance issues. In addition, our results of operations and cash flows may be adversely impacted by (i) the failure of acquired businesses to meet or exceed expected returns; (ii) the failure to integrate acquired businesses on schedule and/or to achieve expected synergies; (iii) the inability to dispose of non-core assets and businesses on satisfactory terms and conditions; (iv) diversion of attention and increased burdens on our employees; and (v) the discovery of unanticipated liabilities or other problems in acquired businesses for which we lack contractual protections, insurance or indemnities, or with regard to divested businesses,
claims by purchasers to whom we have provided contractual indemnification. Additional difficulties we may encounter as part of the integration process include the following:

- the consequences of a change in tax treatment and the possibility that the full benefits anticipated from the acquisition or disposition will not be realized;
- any delay in the integration or disposition of management teams, strategies, operations, products and services;
- differences in business backgrounds, corporate cultures and management philosophies that may delay successful integration;
- the ability to retain key employees;
- the ability to create and enforce uniform standards, controls, procedures, policies and information systems;
- the challenge of restructuring complex systems, technology, networks and other assets in a seamless manner that minimizes any adverse impact on customers, suppliers, employees and other constituencies;
- potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen increased expenses or delays associated with the acquisition, including costs to integrate beyond current estimates;
- the ability to deduct or claim tax attributes or benefits such as operating losses, business or foreign tax credits; and
- the disruption of, or the loss of momentum in, each company’s ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies.

Any of these factors could adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with customers, suppliers, employees and other constituencies or could reduce our earnings or otherwise adversely affect our business and financial results.

**Our plans to divest certain businesses are subject to various risks and uncertainties and may not be completed in accordance with the expected plans or anticipated time frame, or at all, and will involve significant time and expense, which could disrupt or adversely affect our business.**

Divesting businesses involve risks and uncertainties, such as the difficulty separating assets related to such businesses from the businesses we retain, employee distraction, the need to obtain regulatory approvals and other third-party consents, which potentially disrupts customer and vendor relationships, and the fact that we may be subject to additional tax obligations or loss of certain tax benefits. Such actions also involve significant costs and require time and attention of our management, which may divert attention from other business operations. Because of these challenges, as well as market conditions or other factors, the anticipated divestitures may take longer or be costlier or generate fewer benefits than expected and may not be completed at all. If we are unable to complete the divestitures or to successfully transition divested businesses, our business and financial results could be negatively impacted. After we dispose of a business, we may retain exposure on financial or performance guarantees and other contractual, employment, pension and severance obligations, and potential liabilities that may arise under law because of the disposition or the subsequent failure of an acquirer. As a result, performance by the divested businesses or other conditions outside of our control could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. In addition, the divestiture of any business could negatively impact our profitability because of losses that may result from such a sale, the loss of sales and operating income, or a decrease in cash flows.
Our ability to compete in our industry will be harmed if we do not retain the continued services of our senior management and key technical personnel.

We rely heavily upon the expertise and leadership of our senior management. In addition, there is strong competition for qualified technical and management personnel in the sectors in which we compete. We may not be able to continue to attract and retain qualified technical and management personnel, such as engineers, architects and project managers, who are necessary for the development of our business or to replace qualified personnel in the timeframe demanded by our clients. Also, some of our personnel hold government granted eligibility that may be required to obtain government projects. If we were to lose some or all of these personnel, they would be difficult to replace. Loss of the services of, or failure to recruit senior management or key technical personnel could impact the long term performance of the Company and limit our ability to successfully complete existing projects and compete for new projects.

Our revenue and growth prospects may be harmed if we or our employees are unable to obtain government granted eligibility or other qualifications we and they need to perform services for our customers.

A number of government programs require contractors to have government granted eligibility, such as security clearance credentials. Depending on the project, eligibility can be difficult and time-consuming to obtain. If we or our employees are unable to obtain or retain the necessary eligibility, we may not be able to win new business, and our existing customers could terminate their contracts with us or decide not to renew them. To the extent we cannot obtain or maintain the required security clearances for our employees working on a particular contract, we may not derive the revenue or profit anticipated from such contract.

Our industry is highly competitive and we may be unable to compete effectively, which could result in reduced revenue, profitability and market share.

We are engaged in a highly competitive business. The markets we serve are highly fragmented and we compete with a large number of regional, national and international companies. These competitors may have greater financial and other resources than we do. Others are smaller and more specialized, and concentrate their resources in particular areas of expertise. The extent of our competition varies according to the particular markets and geographic area. In addition, the technical and professional aspects of some of our services generally do not require large upfront capital expenditures and provide limited barriers against new competitors.

The degree and type of competition we face is also influenced by the type and scope of a particular project. Our clients make competitive determinations based upon qualifications, experience, performance, reputation, technology, customer relationships and ability to provide the relevant services in a timely, safe and cost-efficient manner. Increased competition may result in our inability to win bids for future projects and loss of revenue, profitability and market share.

If we extend a significant portion of our credit to clients in a specific geographic area or industry, we may experience disproportionately high levels of collection risk and nonpayment if those clients are adversely affected by factors particular to their geographic area or industry.

Our clients include public and private entities that have been, and may continue to be, negatively impacted by the changing landscape in the global economy. While outside of the U.S. federal government, no one client accounted for over 10% of our revenue for fiscal 2019, we face collection risk as a normal part of our business where we perform services and subsequently bill our clients for such services, or when we make equity investments in majority or minority controlled large-scale client projects and other long-term capital projects before the project completes operational status or completes its project financing. In the event that we have concentrated credit risk from clients in a specific geographic area or industry, continuing negative trends or a worsening in the financial condition of that specific geographic area or industry could make us susceptible to disproportionately high levels of default by those clients. Such defaults could materially adversely impact our revenues and our results of operations.
Our services expose us to significant risks of liability and our insurance policies may not provide adequate coverage.

Our services involve significant risks of professional and other liabilities that may substantially exceed the fees that we derive from our services. In addition, we sometimes contractually assume liability to clients on projects under indemnification or guarantee agreements. We cannot predict the magnitude of potential liabilities from the operation of our business. In addition, in the ordinary course of our business, we frequently make professional judgments and recommendations about environmental and engineering conditions of project sites for our clients. We may be deemed to be responsible for these professional judgments and recommendations if they are later determined to be inaccurate. Any unfavorable legal ruling against us could result in substantial monetary damages or even criminal violations.

Our professional liability policies cover only claims made during the term of the policy. Additionally, our insurance policies may not protect us against potential liability due to various exclusions in the policies and self-insured retention amounts. Partially or completely uninsured claims, if successful and of significant magnitude, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Unavailability or cancellation of third-party insurance coverage would increase our overall risk exposure as well as disrupt the management of our business operations.

We maintain insurance coverage from third-party insurers as part of our overall risk management strategy and because some of our contracts require us to maintain specific insurance coverage limits. If any of our third-party insurers fail, suddenly cancel our coverage or otherwise are unable to provide us with adequate insurance coverage, then our overall risk exposure and our operational expenses would increase and the management of our business operations would be disrupted. In addition, there can be no assurance that any of our existing insurance coverage will be renewable upon the expiration of the coverage period or that future coverage will be affordable at the required limits.

If we do not have adequate indemnification for our services related to nuclear materials, it could adversely affect our business and financial condition.

We provide services to the nuclear energy industry in the ongoing maintenance and modification, as well as the decontamination and decommissioning, of nuclear energy plants. Indemnification provisions under the Price-Anderson Act available to nuclear energy plant operators and contractors do not apply to all liabilities that we might incur while performing services as a radioactive materials cleanup contractor for the nuclear energy industry. If the Price-Anderson Act’s indemnification protection does not apply to our services or if our exposure occurs outside the U.S., our business and financial condition could be adversely affected either by our client’s refusal to retain us, by our inability to obtain commercially adequate insurance and indemnification, or by potentially significant monetary damages we may incur.

Our backlog of uncompleted projects under contract is subject to unexpected adjustments and cancellations and, thus may not accurately reflect future revenue and profits.

At March 31, 2020, our contracted backlog was approximately $17.0 billion, our awarded backlog was approximately $23.8 billion and our unconsolidated joint venture backlog was approximately $0.8 billion for a total backlog of $41.6 billion. Our contracted backlog includes revenue we expect to record in the future from signed contracts and, in the case of a public sector client, where the project has been funded. We reported transaction price allocated to remaining unsatisfied performance obligations (RUPO) of $16.5 billion, as described in Note 4, Revenue Recognition, in the notes to our consolidated financial statements. The most significant difference between our contracted backlog and RUPO is revenue related to service contracts that extend beyond the termination provisions of those contracts. Our contracted backlog includes revenues for service contracts expected to be earned over the term of that contract. Guidance for the calculation of RUPO requires us to assume the contract will be terminated at its earliest convenience, resulting in RUPO to be $0.5 billion lower than contracted backlog. Our awarded backlog includes revenue we expect to record in the future where we have been awarded the work, but the contractual agreement has not yet been signed. We cannot guarantee that future revenue will be realized from either category of backlog or, if realized, will result in profits. Many projects may remain in our backlog for an extended period of time because of the size or long-term nature of the contract. In addition, from time to time, projects are delayed, scaled back or canceled. These types of backlog reductions adversely affect the revenue and profits that we ultimately receive from contracts reflected in our backlog.
We have submitted claims to clients for work we performed beyond the initial scope of some of our contracts. If these clients do not approve these claims, our results of operations could be adversely impacted.

We typically have pending claims submitted under some of our contracts for payment of work performed beyond the initial contractual requirements for which we have already recorded revenue. In general, we cannot guarantee that such claims will be approved in whole, in part, or at all. Often, these claims can be the subject of lengthy arbitration or litigation proceedings, and it is difficult to accurately predict when these claims will be fully resolved. When these types of events occur and unresolved claims are pending, we have used working capital in projects to cover cost overruns pending the resolution of the relevant claims. If these claims are not approved, our revenue may be reduced in future periods.

In conducting our business, we depend on other contractors, subcontractors and equipment and material providers. If these parties fail to satisfy their obligations to us or other parties or if we are unable to maintain these relationships, our revenue, profitability and growth prospects could be adversely affected.

We depend on contractors, subcontractors and equipment and material providers in conducting our business. There is a risk that we may have disputes with our subcontractors arising from, among other things, the quality and timeliness of work performed by the subcontractor, customer concerns about the subcontractor, or our failure to extend existing task orders or issue new task orders under a subcontract. Also, to the extent that we cannot acquire equipment and materials at reasonable costs, or if the amount we are required to pay exceeds our estimates, our ability to complete a project in a timely fashion or at a profit may be impaired. In addition, if any of our subcontractors fail to deliver on a timely basis the agreed-upon supplies and/or perform the agreed-upon services, our ability to fulfill our obligations as a prime contractor may be jeopardized; we could be held responsible for such failures and/or we may be required to purchase the supplies or services from another source at a higher price. This may reduce the profit to be realized or result in a loss on a project for which the supplies or services are needed.

We also rely on relationships with other contractors when we act as their subcontractor or joint venture partner. Our future revenue and growth prospects could be adversely affected if other contractors eliminate or reduce their subcontracts or joint venture relationships with us, or if a government agency terminates or reduces these other contractors’ programs, does not award them new contracts or refuses to pay under a contract. In addition, due to “pay when paid” provisions that are common in subcontracts in many countries, including the U.S., we could experience delays in receiving payment if the prime contractor experiences payment delays.

If clients use our reports or other work product without appropriate disclaimers or in a misleading or incomplete manner, or if our reports or other work product are not in compliance with professional standards and other regulations, our business could be adversely affected.

The reports and other work product we produce for clients sometimes include projections, forecasts and other forward-looking statements. Such information by its nature is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, any of which could cause the information produced by us to ultimately prove inaccurate. While we include appropriate disclaimers in the reports that we prepare for our clients, once we produce such written work product, we do not always have the ability to control the manner in which our clients use such information. As a result, if our clients reproduce such information to solicit funds from investors for projects without appropriate disclaimers and the information proves to be incorrect, or if our clients reproduce such information for potential investors in a misleading or incomplete manner, our clients or such investors may threaten to or file suit against us for, among other things, securities law violations. For example, in August 2016, an affiliate entered into a settlement related to, among other things, alleged deficiencies in a traffic forecast. If we were found to be liable for any claims related to our client work product, our business could be adversely affected.

In addition, our reports and other work product may need to comply with professional standards, licensing requirements, securities regulations and other laws and rules governing the performance of professional services in the jurisdiction where the services are performed. We could be liable to third parties who use or rely upon our reports and other work product even if we are not contractually bound to those third parties. These events could in turn result in monetary damages and penalties.
Failure to adequately protect, maintain, or enforce our rights in our intellectual property may adversely limit our competitive position.

Our success depends, in part, upon our ability to protect our intellectual property. We rely on a combination of intellectual property policies and other contractual arrangements to protect much of our intellectual property where we do not believe that trademark, patent or copyright protection is appropriate or obtainable. Trade secrets are generally difficult to protect. Although our employees are subject to confidentiality obligations, this protection may be inadequate to deter or prevent misappropriation of our confidential information and/or the infringement of our patents and copyrights. Further, we may be unable to detect unauthorized use of our intellectual property or otherwise take appropriate steps to enforce our rights. Failure to adequately protect, maintain, or enforce our intellectual property rights may adversely limit our competitive position.

Negotiations with labor unions and possible work actions could divert management attention and disrupt operations. In addition, new collective bargaining agreements or amendments to agreements could increase our labor costs and operating expenses.

We regularly negotiate with labor unions and enter into collective bargaining agreements. The outcome of any future negotiations relating to union representation or collective bargaining agreements may not be favorable to us. We may reach agreements in collective bargaining that increase our operating expenses and lower our net income as a result of higher wages or benefit expenses. In addition, negotiations with unions could divert management attention and disrupt operations, which may adversely affect our results of operations. If we are unable to negotiate acceptable collective bargaining agreements, we may have to address the threat of union-initiated work actions, including strikes. Depending on the nature of the threat or the type and duration of any work action, these actions could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our operating results.

Our charter documents contain provisions that may delay, defer or prevent a change of control.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us, even if the change in control would be beneficial to stockholders. These provisions include the following:

- ability of our Board of Directors to authorize the issuance of preferred stock in series without stockholder approval;
- vesting of exclusive authority in our Board of Directors to determine the size of the board (subject to limited exceptions) and to fill vacancies;
- advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and nominations for election to our Board of Directors; and
- restrictions on our stockholders from acting by written consent.

Changes in tax laws could increase our worldwide tax rate and materially affect our results of operations.

We are subject to tax laws in the U.S. and numerous foreign jurisdictions. Many international legislative and regulatory bodies have proposed and/or enacted legislation that could significantly impact how U.S. multinational corporations are taxed on foreign earnings. Due to the large scale of our U.S. and international business activities, many of these proposed and enacted changes to the taxation of our activities could increase our worldwide effective tax rate and harm results of operations.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Stock Repurchase Program

On September 21, 2017, the Company’s Board of Directors announced a new capital allocation policy that authorized the repurchase of up to $1.0 billion in AECOM common stock (the “Program”). Stock repurchases can be made through open market purchases or other methods, including pursuant to a Rule 10b5-1 plan. The Company did not make any repurchases under the Program during the three months ended March 31, 2020. The maximum approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the Program is $760.0 million.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

The Company does not act as the owner of any mines, but we may act as a mining operator as defined under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 where we may be a lessee of a mine, a person who operates, controls or supervises such mine, or an independent contractor performing services or construction of such mine. Information concerning mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required by Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95.

Item 5. Other Information

On May 1, 2020, AECOM entered into Amendment No. 8 to the Credit Agreement (“Amendment No. 8”), among the Company, certain of its subsidiaries party thereto as guarantors, the lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, swing line lender and L/C issuer, which amended the Credit Agreement.

Amendment No. 8 allows for borrowings to be made, until three months after closing, up to an aggregate principal amount of $400,000,000 under a secured delayed draw term loan facility, the proceeds of which are permitted to be used to pay all or a portion of the amounts payable in connection with any tender for or redemption or repayment of the Company’s or its subsidiaries’ existing senior unsecured notes and any associated fees and expenses.

The interest rates applicable to loans under the new delayed draw term loan are, at the Company’s option, either a Eurocurrency Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), which is subject to a floor of 0.75%, or a Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin is initially 2.00% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate loans and 1.00% per annum for Base Rate loans. The applicable margin will range from 1.75% to 2.50% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate loans and 0.75% to 1.50% per annum for Base Rate loans, in each case depending on the Company’s consolidated leverage ratio, at certain times.

The delayed draw term loan is subject to amortization, to be paid in quarterly installments, in annual amounts as follows: (1) 0.625% of the aggregate principal amount of the loans for the first eight payment dates after the last date on which the Company is permitted to borrow under the delayed draw term loan and (2) 1.250% of the aggregate principal amount of the loans for each payment date thereafter, with the balance due and payable on March 13, 2023.

Amendment No. 8 also revised certain terms and covenants in the Credit Agreement including by, among other things, revising the maximum leverage ratio covenant to 4.00:1.00, subject to increases to 4:50:1.00 for certain specified periods in connection with certain material acquisitions, increasing the potential size of incremental facilities under the Credit Agreement, revising the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” to provide for additional flexibility in the calculation thereof and adding a Eurocurrency Rate floor of 0.75% to the interest rate under the revolving credit facility.
## Item 6. Exhibits

The following documents are filed as Exhibits to the Report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Numbers</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Exhibit</th>
<th>Filing Date</th>
<th>Filed Herewith</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of October 12, 2019, by and between AECOM and Maverick Purchaser Sub, LLC</td>
<td>Form 8-K</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 23, 2020, by and among AECOM, the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association</td>
<td>Form 8-K</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>10/17/2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 23, 2020, by and among AECOM, the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association</td>
<td>Form 8-K</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>11/15/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Amendment No. 8 to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2020, by and among AECOM, each borrower and guarantor party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent</td>
<td>Form 8-K</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>11/15/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5#</td>
<td>2020 Stock Incentive Plan</td>
<td>DEF 14A</td>
<td>Annex A</td>
<td>1/23/2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>Certification of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</td>
<td>DEF 14A</td>
<td>Annex A</td>
<td>1/23/2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Numbers</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Exhibit</td>
<td>Filing Date</td>
<td>Filed Herewith</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td><strong>Certification of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td><strong>Mine Safety Disclosure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>The following financial statements from the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>quarter ended March 31, 2020 were formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) Consolidated Statements of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stockholders’ Equity, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tags.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>The cover page from the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31, 2020, formatted in Inline XBRL</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
SIGNATURES

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

AECOM

Date: May 6, 2020

By: /S/ W. TROY RUDD
W. Troy Rudd
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
FIFTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE (this “Fifth Supplemental Indenture”) dated as of April 23, 2020 among SCCI NATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (“SSCI”), and SHIMMICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., a California corporation (together with SSCI, the “New Guarantors”), each a subsidiary of AECOM (formerly AECOM Technology Corporation), a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee under the indenture referred to below (the “Trustee”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company listed in Schedule I attached hereto (the “Existing Guarantors”) have heretofore executed and delivered to the Trustee an Indenture, dated as of October 6, 2014 (as amended and supplemented from time to time, the “Indenture”), providing for the issuance of the Company’s 5.875% Senior Notes due 2024 (the “Notes”);

WHEREAS Section 4.18 of the Indenture provides that under certain circumstances the Company is required to cause each New Guarantor to execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture pursuant to which such New Guarantor shall unconditionally guarantee all the Company’s obligations under the Notes pursuant to a Subsidiary Guarantee on the terms and conditions set forth herein; and

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 9.01(a)(7) of the Indenture, the Trustee and the Company are authorized to execute and deliver this Fifth Supplemental Indenture without the consent of holders of the Notes;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, each New Guarantor, the Company and the Trustee mutually covenant and agree for the equal and ratable benefit of the holders of the Notes as follows:

1. AGREEMENT TO GUARANTEE. Each New Guarantor hereby agrees, jointly and severally with all the Existing Guarantors, to unconditionally guarantee the Company’s obligations under the Notes on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in Article Ten of the Indenture and to be bound by all other applicable provisions of the Indenture and the Notes.

2. RATIFICATION OF INDENTURE; SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES PART OF INDENTURE. Except as expressly amended hereby, the Indenture is in all respects ratified and confirmed and all the terms, conditions and provisions thereof shall remain in full force and effect. This Fifth Supplemental Indenture shall form a part of the Indenture for all purposes, and every holder of Notes heretofore or hereafter authenticated and delivered shall be bound hereby.

3. GOVERNING LAW. THIS FIFTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

4. TRUSTEE. The Trustee shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for or in respect of the validity or sufficiency of this Fifth Supplemental Indenture or the Subsidiary Guarantee for or in respect of the recitals contained herein, all of which recitals are made solely by the New Guarantors and the Company. All of the provisions contained in the Indenture in respect of the rights, privileges, protections, immunities, powers and duties of the Trustee shall be applicable in respect of this Fifth Supplemental Indenture as fully and with like force and effect as though fully set forth in full herein.

5. COUNTERPARTS. The parties may sign any number of copies of this Fifth Supplemental Indenture. Each signed copy shall be an original, but all of them together represent the same agreement. The exchange of copies of this Fifth Supplemental Indenture and of signature pages by facsimile, PDF or other electronic signature transmission shall constitute effective execution and delivery of this Fifth Supplemental Indenture as to the parties hereto and may be used in lieu of the original Fifth Supplemental Indenture for all purposes. Signatures of the parties hereto transmitted by facsimile, PDF or other electronic signature shall be deemed to be their original signatures for all purposes.
6. EFFECT OF HEADINGS. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and shall not effect the construction thereof.

[Signature page follows]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Fifth Supplemental Indenture to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

SCCI NATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Gregory Dukellis
Name: Gregory Dukellis
Title: General Counsel and Secretary

SHIMMICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.

By: /s/ Gregory Dukellis
Name: Gregory Dukellis
Title: Secretary

Signature Page to Supplemental Indenture – 2024 Notes
AECOM

By: /s/ Paul Cyril
Name: Paul Cyril
Title: Assistant Treasurer

Signature Page to Supplemental Indenture – 2024 Notes
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Trustee

By:  /s/ Bradley E. Scarbrough
Name:  Bradley E. Scarbrough
Title:  Vice President

Signature Page to Supplemental Indenture – 2024 Notes
AEOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
TISHMAN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
AEOM INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INC.
AEOM C&E, INC.
AEOM SERVICES, INC.
AEOM USA, INC.
EDAW, INC.
THE EARTH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (USA)
TISHMAN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
AEOM GLOBAL II, LLC
URS FEDERAL SERVICES, INC.
URS GROUP, INC.
URS HOLDINGS, INC.
URS CORPORATION
URS GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.
CLEVELAND WRECKING COMPANY
RUST CONSTRUCTORS INC.
AEOM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
AEOM NUCLEAR LLC
URS OPERATING SERVICES, INC.
URS RESOURCES, LLC
URS CORPORATION – OHIO
AMAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION, INC.
URS CORPORATION SOUTHERN
AEOM INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS, INC.
E.C. DRIVER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
URS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.
B.P. BARBER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
FORERUNNER CORPORATION
URS ALASKA, LLC
AEOM GREAT LAKES, INC.
URS CORPORATION – NEW YORK
URS CORPORATION – NORTH CAROLINA
THE HUNT CORPORATION
HUNT CONSTRUCTION GROUP, INC.
SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE (this “Second Supplemental Indenture”) dated as of April 23, 2020, among SCCI NATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (“SCCI”) and SHIMMICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., a California corporation (together with SCCI, the “New Guarantors”), each a subsidiary of AECOM, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee under the indenture referred to below (the “Trustee”).

WHEREAS the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company listed in Schedule I attached hereto (the “Existing Guarantors”) have heretofore executed and delivered to the Trustee an Indenture, dated as of February 21, 2017 (the “Indenture”), providing for the issuance of the Company’s 5.125% Senior Notes due 2027 (the “Notes”);

WHEREAS Section 4.18 of the Indenture provides that under certain circumstances the Company is required to cause each New Guarantor to execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture pursuant to which such New Guarantor shall unconditionally guarantee all the Company’s obligations under the Notes pursuant to a Subsidiary Guarantee on the terms and conditions set forth herein; and

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 9.01(a)(7) of the Indenture, the Trustee and the Company are authorized to execute and deliver this Second Supplemental Indenture without the consent of holders of the Notes;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, each New Guarantor, the Company and the Trustee mutually covenant and agree for the equal and ratable benefit of the holders of the Notes as follows:

1. AGREEMENT TO GUARANTEE. Each New Guarantor hereby agrees, jointly and severally with all the Existing Guarantors, to unconditionally guarantee the Company’s obligations under the Notes on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in Article Ten of the Indenture and to be bound by all other applicable provisions of the Indenture and the Notes.

2. RATIFICATION OF INDENTURE; SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES PART OF INDENTURE. Except as expressly amended hereby, the Indenture is in all respects ratified and confirmed and all the terms, conditions and provisions thereof shall remain in full force and effect. This Second Supplemental Indenture shall form a part of the Indenture for all purposes, and every holder of Notes heretofore or hereafter authenticated and delivered shall be bound hereby.

3. GOVERNING LAW. THIS SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

4. TRUSTEE. The Trustee shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for or in respect of the validity or sufficiency of this Second Supplemental Indenture or the Subsidiary Guarantee for or in respect of the recitals contained herein, all of which recitals are made solely by the New Guarantors and the Company. All of the provisions contained in the Indenture in respect of the rights, privileges, protections, immunities, powers and duties of the Trustee shall be applicable in respect of this Second Supplemental Indenture as fully and with like force and effect as though fully set forth in full herein.

5. COUNTERPARTS. The parties may sign any number of copies of this Second Supplemental Indenture. Each signed copy shall be an original, but all of them together represent the same agreement. The exchange of copies of this Second Supplemental Indenture and of signature pages by facsimile, PDF or other electronic signature transmission shall constitute effective execution and delivery of this Second Supplemental Indenture as to the parties hereto and may be used in lieu of the original Second Supplemental Indenture for all purposes. Signatures of the parties hereto transmitted by facsimile, PDF or other electronic signature shall be deemed to be their original signatures for all purposes.

6. EFFECT OF HEADINGS. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction thereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Second Supplemental Indenture to be duly executed as of the date Second above written.

SCCI NATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Gregory Dukellis
Name: Gregory Dukellis
Title: General Counsel and Secretary

SHIMMICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.

By: /s/ Gregory Dukellis
Name: Gregory Dukellis
Title: Secretary
By: /s/ Paul Cyril
Name: Paul Cyril
Title: Assistant Treasurer

Signature Page to Supplemental Indenture – 2027 Notes
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Trustee

By: /s/ Bradley E. Scarbrough
Name: Bradley E. Scarbrough
Title: Vice President

Signature Page to Supplemental Indenture – 2027 Notes
AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
TISHMAN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
AECOM INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INC.
AECOM C&E, INC.
AECOM SERVICES, INC.
AECOM USA, INC.
EDAW, INC.
THE EARTH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (USA)
TISHMAN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
AECOM GLOBAL II, LLC
URS FEDERAL SERVICES, INC.
URS GROUP, INC.
URS HOLDINGS, INC.
URS CORPORATION
URS GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.
CLEVELAND WRECKING COMPANY
RUST Constructors INC.
AECOM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
AECOM NUCLEAR LLC
URS OPERATING SERVICES, INC.
URS RESOURCES, LLC
URS CORPORATION – OHIO
AMAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION, INC.
URS CORPORATION SOUTHERN
AECOM INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS, INC.
E.C. DRIVER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
URS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.
B.P. BARBER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
FORERUNNER CORPORATION
URS ALASKA, LLC
AECOM GREAT LAKES, INC.
URS CORPORATION – NEW YORK
URS CORPORATION – NORTH CAROLINA
THE HUNT CORPORATION
HUNT CONSTRUCTION GROUP, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

This AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT (this “Amendment”), dated as of May 1, 2020, is entered into by and among AECOM (formerly known as AECOM Technology Corporation), a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), each Borrower and Guarantor (each as defined in the Credit Agreement (defined below)), each Lender (as defined in the Credit Agreement) under the Credit Agreement that is a party hereto (including in its capacity as an L/C Issuer (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to the extent applicable to such Lender), and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”), Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Company, the other Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and certain banks and financial institutions (the “Existing Lenders”) are parties to that certain Syndicated Facility Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2014 (as previously amended, as amended hereby and as further amended, restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement” and the Credit Agreement prior to giving effect to this Amendment being referred to as the “Existing Credit Agreement”), pursuant to which the Existing Lenders have extended certain revolving and term facilities to the Company;

WHEREAS, the Company and the other Loan Parties have requested certain amendments to certain terms of the Existing Credit Agreement as provided herein, and the Administrative Agent and each of the undersigned Lenders have agreed to such requests, subject to the terms and conditions of this Amendment; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. Defined Terms. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings, if any, assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement, as amended by this Amendment.

2. Amendments to Credit Agreement and Exhibits. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and with effect from and after the Amendment Effective Date (defined below):
   
   (a) The Existing Credit Agreement (other than the Appendices, Schedules and Exhibits thereto) is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: stricken text) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the amended Credit Agreement attached hereto as Annex I.

   (b) Exhibit D (Compliance Certificate) to the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: stricken text) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the amended Exhibit D attached hereto as Annex II.

   (c) Schedule 2.01 to the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the Term A US Commitments to such schedule as of the Amendment Effective Date as set forth on Annex III hereto.
3. **Representations and Warranties.** Each Loan Party hereby represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders as follows:

   (a) the execution, delivery and performance by such Loan Party of this Amendment have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action and does not and will not (i) contravene the terms of any of such Loan Party's Organization Documents; (ii) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien under, or require any payment to be made under (A) any Contractual Obligation to which the Company or any other Loan Party is a party or affecting such Person or the properties of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or (B) any order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority or any arbitral award to which the Company or any other Loan Party or its property is subject; or (iii) violate any Law, except, in the cases of clause (ii) and (iii) as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

   (b) this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party, and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable against such Loan Party in accordance with its terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to creditors' rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law;

   (c) the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, after giving effect to this Amendment, constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company and each of the other Loan Parties, in each case, to the extent party thereto, enforceable against the Company and each such other Loan Party to the extent party thereto in accordance with their respective terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to creditors' rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law;

   (d) the representations and warranties of each Loan Party contained in Article V of the Credit Agreement and each other Loan Document are true and correct in all material respects (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, in all respects) on and as of the Amendment Effective Date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, in all respects) as of such earlier date, and except that for purposes of this clause (c), the representations and warranties contained in Sections 5.05(a) and (b) of the Credit Agreement shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Sections 6.01(a) and (b) of the Credit Agreement, respectively;

   (e) no Default exists either before or after the effectiveness of this Amendment on the Amendment Effective Date.

4. **Effective Date.**

   (a) This Amendment will become effective on the date (the "Amendment Effective Date") on which the following conditions precedent are satisfied:

      (i) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to them, each of the following:

      (A) counterparts of this Amendment duly executed and delivered by (1) each Loan Party, (2) the Administrative Agent, (3) each Term A US Lender and (4) the Lenders necessary to constitute Required Lenders;
customary certificates of resolutions or other action, incumbency certificates and/or other
certificates of responsible officers of each Loan Party in connection with this Amendment;

customary documents and certifications to evidence that each Loan Party is duly organized
or formed, and that the Company, each Borrower and each Guarantor is validly existing and in good
standing in its jurisdiction of organization (which may be bring-down certificates with respect to such
matters delivered at the closing of the Existing Credit Agreement or in connection with any prior
amendment thereof);

a certificate of the Company executed by its chief financial officer or treasurer certifying
that as of the Amendment Effective Date (after giving effect to the closing of this Amendment and the
effectiveness thereof, including the incurrence of Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, if any, as of the
Amendment Effective Date), (1) all of the representations and warranties in the Credit Agreement and the
other Loan Documents are true and correct in all material respects (or, to the extent any such representation
and warranty is modified by a materiality or Material Adverse Effect standard, in all respects) as of such
date (except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date, in
which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, to the extent any such representation
and warranty is modified by a materiality or Material Adverse Effect standard, in all respects) as of such
earlier date), (2) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing as of, or would result
from the occurrence of, the Amendment Effective Date, (3) the Company is in pro forma compliance with
the financial covenants set forth in Section 7.11 of the Credit Agreement as of the last day of the most recent
fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 of the Credit
Agreement and (4) the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are Solvent;

customary opinions of counsel to certain Loan Parties (which shall cover authority, legality,
validity, binding effect and enforceability of the Amendment and the Credit Agreement after giving effect to
this Amendment, and customary opinions with respect to liens and collateral), which shall be addressed to
the Lenders on the Amendment Effective Date and expressly permit reliance by successors and permitted
assignees of the Lenders to the extent set forth therein and subject to customary qualifications and
exceptions (it being understood that the scope of jurisdictions in respect of which opinions will be required
will be agreed in good faith after giving due consideration to the value of the Loan Parties organized in the
relevant jurisdictions);

satisfactory evidence that the Administrative Agent (on behalf of the Lenders) shall have,
or continue to have, a valid and perfected first priority (subject to exceptions set forth in the Loan
Documents) lien and security interest in the Collateral after giving effect to this Amendment;

at least three (3) days prior to the Amendment Effective Date, (i) the documentation and
other information with respect to each Loan Party that is required by regulatory authorities under applicable
“know your customer” and anti-money-laundering rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the
Act, or by a Lender’s internal policies and (ii) if any Borrower qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under
31 C.F.R. § 1010.230 (the “Beneficial Ownership Regulation”), the Company shall cause such Borrower to
deliver a certification regarding beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation in
relation to such Borrower (and which shall set forth
any beneficial ownership of 10% or more), in each case, to the extent such documentation and other information was reasonably requested by any Lender in writing to the Company at least ten (10) days prior to the Amendment Effective Date; and

(H) a duly executed Loan Notice (unless no Borrowing is to be made on the Amendment Effective Date); and

(ii) there shall not have occurred since September 30, 2019 any event or condition that has had or would reasonably be expected either individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(iii) all (x) accrued reasonable and documented costs and expenses of BofA Securities and the Administrative Agent (including the reasonable and documented fees, disbursements and other out-of-pocket charges of counsel for the Administrative Agent), to the extent required to be paid pursuant to Section 10.04(a) of the Credit Agreement, shall have been paid to the extent that the Company has received an invoice therefor at least three Business Days (or such shorter period as the Company may agree) prior to the Amendment Effective Date (without prejudice to any post-closing settlement of such fees, costs and expenses to the extent not so invoiced) and (y) fees payable to any Lender (including in its capacity as an arranger with respect to the Term A US Commitments) pursuant to (A) the letter agreement, dated April 6, 2020, among the Company, the Administrative Agent and BofA Securities or (B) any other letter agreement between the Company and any Lender with respect to the payment of fees in connection with the closing of this Amendment.

(b) For purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in Section 4(a), each Lender that has executed this Amendment and delivered it to the Administrative Agent shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted, or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required under Section 4(a) 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 this Amendment being deemed effective by the Administrative Agent on the Amendment Effective Date specifying its objection thereto.

(c) From and after the Amendment Effective Date, the Credit Agreement is amended as set forth herein.

(d) Except as expressly amended and/or waived pursuant hereto, the Credit Agreement and each other Loan Document shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and each is hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects, and any waiver contained herein shall be limited to the express purpose set forth herein and shall not constitute a waiver of any other condition or circumstance under or with respect to the Credit Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents.

(e) The Administrative Agent will notify the Company and the Lenders of the occurrence of the Amendment Effective Date.

5. No Novation; Reaffirmation. Neither the execution and delivery of this Amendment nor the consummation of any other transaction contemplated hereunder is intended to constitute a novation of the Credit Agreement or of any of the other Loan Documents or any obligations thereunder. Each Loan Party (a) acknowledges and consents to all of the terms and conditions of this Amendment (including, without limitation, the amended Credit Agreement attached hereto as Annex I), (b) affirms all of its respective obligations under the Loan Documents, and (c) agrees that this Amendment and all documents executed in connection herewith do not operate to reduce or discharge any Loan Party’s obligations under the Loan Documents.
6. **Designated Borrower Status.** Pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 2.15(e) of the Credit Agreement (it being understood that the 15-Business Day notice period in such Section is hereby waived by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), the Company hereby (a) confirms that as of the Amendment Effective Date there are no outstanding Loans payable by either of US Star LP or AECOM Australia Group Holdings PTY LTD or other amounts payable by such any such Person on account of any Loans made to it and (b) terminates as of the Amendment Effective Date the status of each of US Star LP and AECOM Australia Group Holdings PTY LTD as a “Designated Borrower” under the Credit Agreement. Until such time as the Company may re-designate either such entity as a Designated Borrower in the future in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.15 of the Credit Agreement, from and after the Amendment Effective Date, all references in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents to “Borrower” or “Designated Borrower” shall not include either of US Star LP or AECOM Australia Group Holdings PTY LTD.

7. **Miscellaneous.**

(a) Except as herein expressly amended, all terms, covenants and provisions of the Credit Agreement and each other Loan Document are and shall remain in full force and effect. All references in any Loan Document to the “Credit Agreement” or “this Agreement” (or similar terms intended to reference the Credit Agreement) shall henceforth refer to the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment. This Amendment shall be deemed incorporated into, and a part of, the Credit Agreement.

(b) This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, each other Lender and each other Loan Party, and their respective successors and assigns.

(c) **THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.** THIS AMENDMENT IS FURTHER SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 10.14 AND 10.15 OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT RELATING TO GOVERNING LAW, JURISDICTION, VENUE, SERVICE OF PROCESS AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY, THE PROVISIONS OF WHICH ARE BY THIS REFERENCE INCORPORATED HEREIN IN FULL.

(d) This Amendment 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 Amendment and the other Loan Documents constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4, this Amendment 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 required to be a party hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment by telecopy or other electronic imaging means shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment. This Amendment may not be amended except in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.01 of the Credit Agreement.

(e) If any provision of this Amendment 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 Amendment 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.
(f) The Company agrees to pay in accordance with Section 10.04 of the Credit Agreement all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration of this Amendment and the other instruments and documents to be delivered hereunder, including, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 10.04 of the Credit Agreement, the reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent with respect thereto and with respect to advising the Administrative Agent as to its rights and responsibilities hereunder.

(g) This Amendment shall constitute a “Loan Document” under and as defined in the Credit Agreement.

[Signature Pages Follow.]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

COMPANY:

AECOM

By: /s/ Paul Cyril
Name: Paul Cyril
Title: Assistant Treasurer

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
GUARANTORS:

AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
TISHMAN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
AECOM C&E, INC.
AECOM SERVICES, INC.
AECOM USA, INC.
EDAW, INC.
THE EARTH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (USA)
TISHMAN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
AECOM GLOBAL II, LLC
URS GROUP, INC.
URS HOLDINGS, INC.
URS CORPORATION
URS GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.
CLEVELAND WRECKING COMPANY
RUST CONSTRUCTORS INC.
AECOM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
AECOM NUCLEAR LLC
URS OPERATING SERVICES, INC.
URS RESOURCES, LLC
URS CORPORATION – OHIO
AMAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION, INC.
URS CORPORATION SOUTHERN
AECOM INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS, INC.
E.C. DRIVER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
URS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.
B.P. BARBER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
FORERUNNER CORPORATION
URS ALASKA, LLC
AECOM GREAT LAKES, INC.
URS CORPORATION – NEW YORK
URS CORPORATION – NORTH CAROLINA
THE HUNT CORPORATION
HUNT CONSTRUCTION GROUP, INC.
SHIMMICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.
SCCI NATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Paul Cyril
Name: Paul Cyril
Title: Assistant Treasurer

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent

By:   /s/ Maurice Washington
Name:  Maurice Washington
Title: Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as a Lender, L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender

By: /s/ Mukesh Singh
Name: Mukesh Singh
Title: Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
EXECUTED by Jonathan Boyd
as attorney for BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. Australian Branch
under power of attorney dated 12 August 2019
in the presence of:

/s/ Stephen Richardson

By executing this deed the attorney
states that the attorney has received no
notice of revocation of the power of
attorney

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF IRELAND, as a Lender

By: /s/ Ford Young
Name: Ford Young
Title: Authorized Signatory

By: /s/ Keith Hughes
Name: Keith Hughes
Title: Authorized Signatory

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, as a Lender

By: /s/ Frans Braniotis
Name: Frans Braniotis
Title: Managing Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
BBVA USA, as a Lender

By: /s/ Aaron Loyd
Name: Aaron Loyd
Title: Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
BMO Harris Bank N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ John Armstrong
Name: John Armstrong
Title: Managing Director

Bank of Montreal, as a Lender

By: /s/ Helen Alvarez-Hernandez
Name: Helen Alvarez-Hernandez
Title: Managing Director

BANK OF MONTREAL
Canadian Commercial Banking
First Canadian Place – 100 King St. W., 18th Fl
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1A1
CANADA

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
BNP PARIBAS, as a Lender

By: /s/ Pierre-Nicholas Rogers
Name: Pierre-Nicholas Rogers
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Joseph Mack
Name: Joseph Mack
Title: Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By: /s/ Elizabeth Masciopinto
Name: Elizabeth Masciopinto
Title: Duly Authorized Signatory

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Citibank, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Millie Schild
Name: Millie Schild
Title: Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, as a Lender

By: /s/ Jill Wong
Name: Jill Wong
Title: Director

By: /s/ Gordon Yip
Name: Gordon Yip
Title: Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Fifth Third Bank, National Association, as a Lender

By: /s/ Peter Samboul
Name: Peter Samboul
Title: Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as a Lender

By: /s/ Thomas Manning
Name: Thomas Manning
Title: Authorized Signatory

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
By: /s/ Patrick Mueller
Name: Patrick Mueller
Title: Managing Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, New York Branch, as a Lender

By: /s/ Christine Cai
Name: Christine Cai

By: /s/ Gang Duan
Name: Gang Duan

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By:  /s/ Ling Li
Name: Ling Li
Title: Executive Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Mizuho Bank, Ltd., as a Lender

By: /s/ Donna DeMagistris
Name: Donna DeMagistris
Title: Authorized Signatory

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
MORGAN STANLEY BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Jack Kuhns
Name: Jack Kuhns
Title: Authorized Signatory

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
MUFG BANK, LTD. (f/k/a Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD.), as a Lender

By: /s/ Maria F. Maria
Name: Maria F. Maria
Title: Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
MUFG UNION BANK, NA., as a Lender

By:  /s/ Maria F. Maria
Name:  Maria F. Maria
Title:  Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
By: /s/ Richard G. Tutich
Name: Richard G. Tutich
Title: Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, as a Lender

By: /s/ Michael Maguire
Name: Michael Maguire
Title: Managing Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No. 8 to Credit Agreement
TD BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By:  /s/ Craig Welch
Name: Craig Welch
Title: Senior Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
TRUIST BANK, AS SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO
SUNTRUST BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Katherine Bass
Name: Katherine Bass
Title: Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By:  /s/ Glenn Leyrer
Name:  Glenn Leyrer
Title:  Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as a Lender

By: /s/ Greg Strauss
Name: Greg Strauss
Title: Managing Director

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
Zions Bancorporation, N.A. dba California Bank & Trust
“formerly known as” ZB, N.A. dba California Bank &
Trust, as a Lender

By: /s/ Henry Citun
Name: Henry Citun
Title: Senior Vice President

AECOM
Signature Pages
Amendment No.8 to Credit Agreement
SYNDICATED FACILITY AGREEMENT
(as amended through Amendment No. 28 to Credit Agreement dated as of January 28, May 1, 2020)

Dated as of October 17, 2014
among
AECOM
and
CERTAIN SUBSIDIARIES OF AECOM,
as Borrowers,

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer,
and
The Other Lenders Party Hereto

BMO HARRIS BANK N.A.,
CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
CITIBANK, N.A.,
BBVA COMPASS,
FIFTH THIRD BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,

HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
MIZUHO BANK, LTD.,
MUFG UNION BANK, N.A.,
SUNTRUST TRUIST BANK,
TD BANK, N.A., and
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Co-Documentation Agents

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA,
BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP., and
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK,
SUNTRUST ROBINSON HUMPHREY, INC., and
FIFTH THIRD BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners
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SYNDICATED FACILITY AGREEMENT

This SYNDICATED FACILITY AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into as of October 17, 2014, among AECOM, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), US STAR LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the “Canadian Borrower”), AECOM AUSTRALIA GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD (ACN 160 463 883), a company incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) of Australia (the “Australian Borrower”), certain Subsidiaries of the Company that are Restricted Subsidiaries and are from time to time party hereto pursuant to Section 2.15 (each a “Designated Borrower” and, together with the Company, the Canadian Borrower and the Australian Borrower, the “Borrowers”), each lender from time to time party hereto (collectively, the “Lenders” and individually, a “Lender”), and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS:

On and after the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date, the Company has requested that the Lenders provide a delayed draw term A loan facility in Dollars, a term A loan facility in Canadian Dollars, a term A loan facility in Australian Dollars, a term B loan facility, and continue to provide a revolving credit facility in multiple currencies (as provided herein), and the Lenders have indicated their willingness to lend and the L/C Issuers have indicated their willingness to issue letters of credit, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein.

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

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS

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

“Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement” means, collectively, each intercreditor agreement that is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent among the Administrative Agent and one or more representatives for the holders of any Indebtedness that is intended to be secured by the Collateral on a pari passu or junior, as applicable, basis with the Obligations.

“Acquisition” means the consummation of the Mergers, as defined in and pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement.

“Acquisition Agreement” means that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time (and with respect to any amendment, restatement, supplement or modification on or prior to the Closing Date, to the extent that such amendment, supplement or modification (including, without limitation, any updates to the exhibits, annexes and schedules thereto) is not material and adverse to the interests of the Lenders (in their capacities as such), either individually or in the aggregate, without the prior written consent of the Arrangers, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) among the Company, ACM Mountain I, LLC, ACM Mountain II, LLC and URS Corporation dated as of July 11, 2014, including all schedules and exhibits thereto.

“Act” has the meaning specified in Section 10.18.
“Additional Lender” means, as of any date of determination, any Person (other than an existing Lender) that qualifies as an Eligible Assignee and agrees to be a Lender under this Agreement in connection with any Incremental Increase.

“Administrative Agent” means Bank of America in its capacity as administrative agent under any of the Loan Documents, and any branch (including Bank of America, N.A., acting through its Canada branch for Loans denominated in Canadian Dollars), office or Affiliate of it, or any successor administrative agent.

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

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an Administrative Questionnaire in a form supplied from time to time by the Administrative Agent.

“AECOM Capital” means AECOM Capital, Inc. and all existing or newly formed entities engaged in any similar line of business to AECOM Capital, Inc., including infrastructure public-private partnership, design-build-finance, real estate investment, development and related assets.

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

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any 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 Commitments” means the Commitments of all the Lenders.

“Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments” means the Revolving Credit Commitments of all the Revolving Credit Lenders, subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement (including Sections 2.06 and 2.16).

“Alternative Currency” means each of Euro, Sterling, Yen, Canadian Dollars, Australian Dollars, New Zealand Dollars, HKD, Swiss Francs and each other currency (other than Dollars) that is approved in accordance with Section 1.06.

“Alternative Currency Equivalent” means, at any time, with respect to any amount denominated in Dollars, the equivalent amount thereof in the applicable Alternative Currency as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, at such time on the basis of the Spot Rate (determined in respect of the most recent Revaluation Date) for the purchase of such Alternative Currency with Dollars.

“Alternative Currency Sublimit” means an amount equal to the lesser of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments and $300,000,000. The Alternative Currency Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments.

“Amendment No. 2 Effective Date” means December 22, 2015.

“Amendment No. 4 Effective Date” means March 31, 2017. “Amendment No. 5 Effective Date” means March 13, 2018.

“Amendment No. 6 Effective Date” means November 13, 2018.

“Amendment No. 7 Effective Date” means January 28, May 1, 2020.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 or other applicable Laws related to anti-corruption and money laundering in Australia.

“Applicable Percentage” means (a) in respect of the Term A US Facility, with respect to any Term A US Lender at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Term A US Facility represented by (i) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date at any time during the Availability Period therefor, such Term A US Lender’s Term A US Commitment plus the principal amount of such Term A US Lender’s Term A US Loans at such time, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18, and (ii) thereafter, the principal amount of such Term A US Lender’s Term A US Loans at such time, (b) in respect of the Term B Facility, with respect to any Term B Lender at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Term B Facility represented by (i) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, such Term B Lender’s Term B Commitment at such time, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18, and (ii) thereafter, the principal amount of such Term B Lender’s Term B Loans at such time, (c) and (b) in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility, with respect to any Revolving Credit Lender at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Revolving Credit Facility represented by such Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment at such time, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18, (d) in respect of the Term A CAD Facility, with respect to any Term A CAD Lender at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Term A CAD Facility represented by (i) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, such Term A CAD Lender’s Term A CAD Commitment at such time, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18, and (ii) thereafter, the principal amount of such Term A CAD Lender’s Term A CAD Loans at such time and (e) in respect of the Term A AUD Facility, with respect to any Term A AUD Lender at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Term A AUD Facility represented by (i) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, such Term A AUD Lender’s Term A AUD Commitment at such time, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18, and (ii) thereafter, the principal amount of such Term A AUD Lender’s Term A AUD Loans at such time.

2.18. If the commitment of each Lender to make Loans and the obligation of the L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions have been terminated pursuant to Section 8.02, or if the Commitments have expired, then the Applicable Percentage of each Lender in respect of the applicable Facility shall be determined based on the Applicable Percentage of such Lender in respect of such Facility most recently in effect, giving effect to any subsequent assignments. The initial Applicable Percentage of each Lender in respect of each Facility is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto, as applicable.

“Applicable Rate” means (a) with respect to the Term B Facility, 0.75% per annum for Base Rate Loans and 1.75% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate Loans, (b) with respect to the Term A US Facility, 0.50% per annum for Base Rate Loans and 1.50% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate Loans, and (c) (a) with respect to the Term A CAD Facility, the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term A AUD Facility, the Commitment Fees (including the Financial Letter of Credit Fee and the Performance Letter of Credit Fee) and the Commitment Fees (i) from the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date to the date on which the Administrative Agent receives
a Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 6.02(a) for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2018, 0.75% per annum for Base Rate Loans, 1.75% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate Loans and Financial Letter of Credit Fees, 1.05% for Performance Letter of Credit Fees and 0.25% per annum for the Commitment Fees, and (ii) thereafter, the applicable percentage per annum set forth below determined by reference to the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as set forth in the most recent Compliance Certificate received by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 6.02(a): US Facility, (i) from the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date to the date on which the Administrative Agent receives a Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 6.02(a) for the first full fiscal quarter of the Company after the fiscal quarter of the Company in which the Availability Period for the Term A US Facility terminates, 1.00% per annum for Base Rate Loans and 2.00% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate Loans and (ii) thereafter, the applicable percentage per annum set forth below determined by reference to the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as set forth in the most recent Compliance Certificate received by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 6.02(a):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pricing Level</th>
<th>Consolidated Leverage Ratio</th>
<th>Applicable Margin for LIBOR Loans</th>
<th>Applicable Margin for Base Rate Loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>≥ 4.25 to 1.00</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt; 4.25 to 1.00, but ≥ 3.25 to 1.00</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&lt; 3.25 to 1.00, but ≥ 2.50 to 1.00</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt; 2.50 to 1.00</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and (b) with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility (including the Financial Letter of Credit Fee and the Performance Letter of Credit Fee) and the Revolver Commitment Fees (i) from the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date to the date on which the Administrative Agent receives a Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 6.02(a) for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2018, 0.75% per annum for Base Rate Loans, 1.75% per annum for Eurocurrency Rate Loans and Financial Letter of Credit Fees, 1.05% for Performance Letter of Credit Fees and 0.25% per annum for the Revolver Commitment Fees, and (ii) thereafter, the applicable percentage per annum set forth below determined by reference to the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as set forth in the most recent Compliance Certificate received by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 6.02(a):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pricing Level</th>
<th>Consolidated Leverage Ratio</th>
<th>Eurocurrency Rate and Financial Letter of Credit Fee</th>
<th>Base Rate</th>
<th>Performance Letter of Credit Fee</th>
<th>Revolver Commitment Fees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>≥ 4.25 to 1.00</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt; 4.25 to 1.00, but ≥ 3.25 to 1.00</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&lt; 3.25 to 1.00, but ≥ 2.50 to 1.00</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt; 2.50 to 1.00</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With respect to the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD US Facility, the Revolving Credit Facility (including the Financial Letter of Credit Fee and the Performance Letter of Credit Fee) and the Revolver Commitment Fees, any increase or decrease in the Applicable Rate resulting from a change in the Consolidated Leverage Ratio shall become effective as of the first Business Day immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 6.02(a); provided, however, that if a Compliance Certificate is not delivered when due in accordance with such Section, then, upon the request of the Required Term A US Lenders, the Required Term A CAD Lenders, the Required Term A AUD Lenders and the Required Revolving Lenders, the applicable Pricing Level 1 shall apply in respect of the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD US Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility, in each case as of the first Business Day after the date on which such Compliance Certificate was required to have been delivered and in each case shall remain in effect until the date on which such Compliance Certificate is delivered. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this definition, the determination of the Applicable Rate for any period shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.10(b).

“Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage” means with respect to any Revolving Credit Lender at any time, such Revolving Credit Lender’s Applicable Percentage in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility at such time.

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

“Applicant Borrower” has the meaning specified in Section 2.15.

“Appropriate Lender” means, at any time, (a) with respect to any Facility, a Lender that has a Commitment with respect to such Facility or holds a Loan under such Facility at such time, (b) with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility, (i) the L/C Issuers and (ii) if any Letters of Credit have been issued pursuant to Section 2.03(a), the Revolving Credit Lenders and (c) with respect to the Swing Line Sublimit, (i) the Swing Line Lender and (ii) if any Swing Line Loans are outstanding pursuant to Section 2.04(a), the Revolving Credit Lenders.

“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.

“Approved Jurisdiction” means, with respect to any Applicant Borrower, (a) any state or territory of the United States or (b) Canada or any province thereof, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Australia or Luxembourg, except, in the case of any jurisdiction identified in clause (b), to the extent that the Administrative Agent notifies (which may be at the request of the relevant Revolving Credit Lenders) the Company that it is no longer lawful for one or more of the Revolving Credit Lenders to make or maintain loans to a proposed Applicant Borrower located in such jurisdiction or that no L/C Issuer is permitted to issue Letters of Credit for the account of Persons located in such jurisdiction.

“Arrangers” means, collectively, Bank of America, N.A., any other registered broker-dealer wholly owned by Bank of America Corporation to which all or substantially all of Bank of America Corporation’s or any of its subsidiaries’ investment banking, commercial lending services or related businesses may be transferred following the date of this Agreement, BofA Securities, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., The Bank of Nova Scotia, BNP Paribas Securities Corp. and Credit Agricole Corporate
“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 10.06(b)), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit E or any other form (including electronic documentation generated by use of an electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Associate” shall have the meaning provided in section 128F(9) of the Australian Tax Act.

“Attributable Indebtedness” means, on any date, (a) in respect of any Capitalized 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, and (b) in respect of any Synthetic Lease Obligation, the capitalized amount of the remaining lease or similar payments under the relevant lease or other applicable agreement or instrument that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP if such lease or other agreement or instrument were accounted for as a Capitalized Lease.

“Audited Financial Statements” means the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for such fiscal year of the Company and its Subsidiaries, including the notes thereto.

“Australia” shall mean the Commonwealth of Australia (and includes, where the context requires, any State or Territory of Australia).

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

“Australian Dollar” and “AU$” mean the lawful currency of Australia.

“Australian Tax Act” shall mean the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cth) of Australia, the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) of Australia, and the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth) of Australia, as applicable.

“Australian Withholding Tax” means any Taxes required to be withheld or deducted from any interest or other payment under Division 11A of Part III of the Australian Tax Act.

“Availability Period” means, (a) in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility, the period from and including the Closing Date to the earliest of (a) the Maturity Date for the Revolving Credit Facility, (b) the date of termination of all of the Revolving Credit Commitments pursuant to Section 2.06, and (c) the date of termination of the commitment of each Revolving Credit Lender to make Revolving Credit Loans and of the obligation of the applicable L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions pursuant to Section 8.02 and (b) in respect of the Term A US Facility, the period from and including the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date to the earliest of (i) 11:59 p.m. New York time on the date that is three months after the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date, (ii) the date of the third drawing of the Term A US Facility (after giving effect to such drawing), (iii) the date on which the aggregate amount of the Term A US Commitments has been fully drawn (after giving effect to such drawing) and (iv) the date of the termination of the undrawn Term A US Commitments of the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.06(b)(v) or Section 8.02.
“Bail-In Action” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

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


“Base Rate” means for any day a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 1/2 of 1% (b) the rate of interest in effect for such day as publicly announced from time to time by Bank of America as its “prime rate”, and (c) the Eurocurrency Rate (calculated in accordance with clause (vii) of the definition of Eurocurrency Rate) plus 1.00%. The “prime rate” is a rate set by Bank of America based upon various factors including Bank of America’s costs and desired return, general economic conditions and other factors, and is used as a reference point for pricing some loans, which may be priced at, above, or below such announced rate. Any change in such prime rate announced by Bank of America shall take effect at the opening of business on the day specified in the public announcement of such change.

“Base Rate Loan” means a Revolving Credit Loan, a Swing Line Loan, a Term A US Loan or a Term BA US Loan that bears interest based on the Base Rate. All Base Rate Loans shall be denominated in Dollars.

“BBSY” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the definition of “Eurocurrency Rate”.

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


“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 Section 4975 of the Code or (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.


“BNP Paribas” means BNP Paribas and its successors.


“Borrower” and “Borrowers” each has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto.
“Borrower Materials” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.

“Borrowing” means a Revolving Credit Borrowing, a Swing Line Borrowing, or a Term A US Borrowing, a Term A CAD Borrowing, a Term A AUD Borrowing or a Term B Borrowing, as the context may require.

“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 with respect to Obligations denominated in Dollars is located and:

(a) if such day relates to any interest rate settings as to a Eurocurrency Rate Loan denominated in Dollars, any fundings, disbursements, settlements and payments in Dollars in respect of any such Eurocurrency Rate Loan, or any other dealings in Dollars to be carried out pursuant to this Agreement in respect of any such Eurocurrency Rate Loan, means any such day that is also a London Banking Day;

(b) if such day relates to any interest rate settings as to a Eurocurrency Rate Loan denominated in Euro, any fundings, disbursements, settlements and payments in Euro in respect of any such Eurocurrency Rate Loan, or any other dealings in Euro to be carried out pursuant to this Agreement in respect of any such Eurocurrency Rate Loan, means a TARGET Day;

(c) if such day relates to any interest rate settings as to a Eurocurrency Rate Loan denominated in a currency other than Dollars or Euro, means any such day on which dealings in deposits in the relevant currency are conducted by and between banks in the London or other applicable offshore interbank market for such currency; and

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

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

“Canadian Dollar” and “C$” mean the lawful currency of Canada.

“Capital Expenditures” means, with respect to any Person for any period, any expenditure in respect of the purchase or other acquisition of any fixed or capital asset that, in conformity with GAAP, is required to be capitalized and reflected in the property, plant and equipment or similar fixed asset accounts in the consolidated balance sheet of such Person and its Subsidiaries (and excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, normal replacements and maintenance which are properly charged under GAAP to current operations).

“Capitalized Leases” means all leases of (or other agreements conveying the right to use) real or personal property by a Person as lessee or guarantor which would, in conformity with GAAP, be required to be accounted for as capital leases on the balance sheet of that Person.

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

“Cash Equivalents” means any of the following types of Investments, to the extent owned by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries:

(a) readily marketable obligations issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof; provided that the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged in support thereof, or, in the case of a Foreign Subsidiary, readily marketable obligations issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the government, governmental agency or applicable multinational intergovernmental organization of the country of such Foreign Subsidiary or backed by the full faith and credit of the government, governmental agency or applicable multinational intergovernmental organization of the country of such Foreign Subsidiary having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(b) readily marketable obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at the time of acquisition, the highest rating obtainable from Moody’s or S&P;

(c) demand deposits, time deposits, Eurodollar time deposits, repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements with, or insured certificates of deposit or bankers’ acceptances of, or that are guaranteed by, any commercial bank that (i) (A) is a Lender or (B) is organized under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof or the District of Columbia or is the principal banking subsidiary of a bank holding company organized under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, and is a member of the Federal Reserve System, (ii) issues (or the parent of which issues) commercial paper rated as described in clause (d) of this definition and (iii) has combined capital and surplus of at least $500,000,000, in each case with maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(d) commercial paper issued by any Person organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America and rated at least “Prime-2” (or the then equivalent grade) by Moody’s or at least “A-2” (or the then equivalent grade) by S&P, in each case with maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(e) corporate promissory notes or other obligations maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition which at the time of such acquisition have, or are supported by, an unconditional guaranty from a corporation with similar obligations which have the highest rating obtainable from Moody’s or S&P;

(f) Investments, classified in accordance with GAAP as current assets of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, in money market investment programs registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which are administered by financial institutions that have the highest rating obtainable from either Moody’s or S&P, and the portfolios of which are limited.
solely to Investments of the character, quality and maturity described in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this definition;

(g) other short-term investments utilized by Foreign Subsidiaries in accordance with normal investment practices for cash management in Investments of a type analogous to the foregoing; and

(h) solely with respect to any Foreign Subsidiary, non-Dollar denominated (i) certificates of deposit of, bankers acceptances of, or time deposits with, any commercial bank which is organized and existing under the laws of the country in which such Foreign Subsidiary maintains its chief executive office and principal place of business provided such country is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and 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 Foreign Bank”) and maturing within 180 days of the date of acquisition and (ii) equivalents of demand deposit accounts which are maintained with an Approved Foreign Bank.

“Cash Management Agreement” means any agreement to provide cash management services, including treasury, depository, overdraft, credit or debit card, electronic funds transfer and other cash management arrangements.

“Cash Management Bank” means any Person that, at the time it enters into a Cash Management Agreement, is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, in its capacity as a party to such Cash Management Agreement.

“CDOR” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the definition of “Eurocurrency Rate”.

“CDOR Rate” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the definition of “Eurocurrency Rate”.

“CFC” means a Person that is a controlled foreign corporation under Section 957 of the Code.

“CFC Debt” means intercompany loans, Indebtedness or receivables owed or treated as owed by one or more Foreign Subsidiaries.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith or in the implementation thereof 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, issued or implemented.

“Change of Control” means an event or series of events by which any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but excluding any
employee benefit plan of such person or its Subsidiaries, and any Person 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), directly or indirectly, of 35% or more of the equity securities 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.

“Closing Date” means the first date all the conditions precedent in Section 4.01 are satisfied or waived in accordance with Section 10.01.


“Collateral” means all of the “Collateral” and “Mortgaged Property” or “Trust Property” or other similar term referred to in the Collateral Documents and all of the other property that is or is intended under the terms of the Collateral Documents to be subject to Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties. Notwithstanding anything in the Loan Documents to the contrary, the term “Collateral” shall not include any Excluded Assets.

“Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” means, at any relevant time of determination on and after the date of consummation of the Acquisition, any or all of the following (as applicable):

(a) each Significant Subsidiary shall have executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent a Guaranty, provided that in no event shall AECOM Capital or any of its Subsidiaries be required to be or become a Guarantor or a Loan Party;

(b) each Loan Party shall have executed and delivered to the Administrative Agent (i) a Pledge and Security Agreement or other applicable Collateral Document with respect to (A) all or substantially all of its assets other than Excluded Assets and (B) the Equity Interests in its Subsidiaries, limited (1) in the case of pledges of Equity Interests in CFCs and Foreign Holding Companies, to 65% of such voting Equity Interests and 100% of such non-voting Equity Interests and (2) in the case of any Subsidiary that is disregarded as an entity from its owner under Treasury Regulations Section 301.7701-3 and substantially all the assets of which consist for U.S. federal income tax purposes of Equity Interests in a CFC or CFC Debt, to 65% of such Equity Interests, and (ii) if applicable, an Intellectual Property Security Agreement;

(c) the Administrative Agent shall have received (i) counterparts of a Mortgage with respect to each Mortgaged Property duly executed and delivered by the record owner of such Mortgaged Property (together with UCC fixture filings if requested by the Administrative Agent), (ii) a policy or policies of title insurance in the amount equal to the fair market value of such Mortgaged Property and fixtures, as determined by the Company in its reasonable discretion, issued by a nationally recognized title insurance company or a title company and/or title agent reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent (the “Title Company”) insuring the Lien of each such Mortgage as a first priority Lien (subject to Permitted Liens) on the Mortgaged Property described therein, free of any other Liens except Permitted Liens, together with such endorsements as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, together with evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent of payment of all premiums of the Title Company and all other sums required in connection with the issuance of each title policy and all recording and stamp taxes (including mortgage recording and intangible taxes) payable in connection with recording the Mortgage in the appropriate real estate records (provided, however, that if recording or stamp taxes are computed based upon the amount secured by such Mortgage, notwithstanding anything to the
contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the Mortgage shall expressly state that it only secures a sum certain that is equal to the fair market value of the Mortgaged Property as determined by the Company in its reasonable discretion), (iii) such affidavits, certificates, information (including financial data) and instruments of indemnification as shall be reasonably required to induce the Title Company to issue the title policies and endorsements contemplated above and which are reasonably requested by such Title Company, (iv) a completed “Life-of-Loan” Federal Emergency Management Agency Standard Flood Hazard Determination with respect to each Mortgaged Property (together with a notice about special flood hazard area status and flood disaster assistance duly executed by the applicable Loan Party relating to such Mortgaged Property), (v) if any Mortgaged Property is located in an area determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to have special flood hazards, evidence of such flood insurance as may be required under applicable Law, including Regulation H of the Board of Governors and the other Flood Insurance Laws and as required under Section 6.07(b), (vi) to the extent in the possession of any applicable Loan Party, an ALTA survey for each Mortgaged Property, together with an affidavit of no change, if applicable, in favor of the Title Company, and (vii) such legal opinions as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request with respect to any such Mortgage or Mortgaged Property, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; provided that, (x) the items listed in the foregoing clauses (iv) and (v) shall be provided to the Lenders at least twenty (20) days prior to entering into any Mortgage and (y) no Mortgage shall be entered into until the Administrative Agent has received written confirmation from each Lender under the Revolving Credit Facility, and the Term A US Facility, Term A AUD Facility and Term A CAD Facility, as applicable, that it is satisfied with such items in clauses (iv) and (v);

(d) to the extent required to be delivered pursuant to the terms of the applicable Collateral Documents, all instruments, documents and chattel paper in the possession of any of the Loan Parties, together with allonges or assignments as may be necessary or appropriate to perfect the Administrative Agent’s and the Secured Parties’ security interest in such Collateral;

(e) all (i) certificates (including certificates representing Equity Interests and powers in blank with respect thereto, subject to clause (b) of this definition), agreements, documents and instruments, including UCC financing statements, required by the Collateral Documents and as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, delivered, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the Collateral Documents and perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, the Collateral Documents and the other provisions of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement,” shall have been filed, registered or recorded or delivered to the Administrative Agent for filing, registration or recording and (ii) Taxes, fees and other charges in connection with the execution, delivery, recording, filing and registration of any of the Loan Documents shall have been paid;

(f) in the case of any of the foregoing executed and delivered after the Closing Date, to the extent reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent shall have received documents, Organization Documents, certificates, resolutions and opinions of the type referred to in Section 4.01(a)(iii), (iv) and (v) with respect to each such Person and its Guarantee and/or provision and perfection of Collateral; and

(g) copies of insurance policies, declaration pages, certificates, and endorsements of insurance or insurance binders evidencing liability, casualty, property, terrorism and business interruption insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein or in the Collateral Documents;
provided that the Collateral shall not include, and the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement shall not require, any of the following: (i) any filings or other action in any jurisdiction outside of the United States or required by the Laws of any jurisdiction outside of the United States to create or perfect any security interest, including, without limitation, any intellectual property registered in any jurisdiction outside the United States (it being understood that there shall be no security agreements or pledge agreements governed under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the United States); (ii) control agreements or other control or similar arrangements with respect to deposit accounts, securities accounts or other assets requiring perfection by control (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, control by possession, including of certificated Equity Interests); (iii) any bailee waivers, landlord waivers, estoppels or collateral access letters; (iv) any notices to be sent to account debtors or other contractual third parties (other than during the continuance of Event of Default); (v) pledges and security interests prohibited by applicable law, rule or regulation (to the extent such law, rule or regulation is effective under applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable Law (including pursuant to Section 9-406, 9-407, 9-408 or 9-409 of the Uniform Commercial Code)), other than proceeds and receivables thereof; (vi) Equity Interests in any person other than wholly-owned Subsidiaries to the extent not permitted by the terms of such Subsidiary’s organizational or joint venture documents; (vii) (A) more than 65% of the voting Equity Interests in any Subsidiary that is a CFC or Foreign Holding Company, and (B) more than 65% of the Equity Interests in any Subsidiary that is disregarded as an entity from its owner under Treasury Regulations Section 301.7701-3 and substantially all the assets of which consist for U.S. federal income tax purposes of Equity Interests in a CFC or CFC Debt; (viii) assets to the extent a security interest in such assets would result in adverse tax consequences to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (including as a result of the operation of Section 956 of the Code or any similar law or regulation in any applicable jurisdiction) as reasonably determined by the Company and the Administrative Agent; (ix) any lease, license, contract or other agreement or any property subject to a purchase money security interest or similar arrangement to the extent that a grant of a security interest therein would violate or invalidate such lease, license, contract or agreement or purchase money arrangement or create a right of termination in favor of any other party thereto (other than the Loan Parties), after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable Law (including pursuant to Section 9-406, 9-407, 9-408 or 9-409 of the Uniform Commercial Code), other than proceeds and receivables thereof; (x) any of the Equity Interests of Foreign Subsidiaries that are held by CFCs or Foreign Holding Companies of the Company; (xi) any fee-owned real property with a fair market value of less than $10,000,000, as determined by the Company in its reasonable discretion, and all leasehold interests; (xii) those assets as to which the Administrative Agent and the Company reasonably determine that the costs of obtaining, perfecting or maintaining a security interest in such assets exceeds the fair market value thereof (which fair market value shall be determined by the Company in its reasonable judgment) or the practical benefit to the Lenders afforded thereby; (xiii) motor vehicles and other assets to the extent perfection must be obtained through notation on a certificate of title, letter of credit rights (other than to the extent such rights can be perfected by filing a UCC-1) and commercial tort claims other than Material Commercial Tort Claims; (xiv) any cash collateral provided to third parties (including sureties) in the ordinary course of business; (xv) any intent-to-use trademark application prior to the filing of a “Statement of Use” or “Amendment to Allege Use” with respect thereto, to the extent, if any, that, and solely during the period, if any, in which, the grant of a security interest therein would impair the validity or enforceability of such intent-to-use trademark application under applicable federal Law; (xvi) any property and assets the pledge of which would violate applicable Law or any contract, or require any contractual third party consent or governmental consent, approval, license or authorization (but only to the extent, and for so long as, such requirement for consent, approval, license or authorization is not rendered ineffective by, or is otherwise unenforceable under, the Uniform Commercial Code or any other applicable law (including pursuant to Section 9-406, 9-407, 9-408 or 9-409 of the Uniform Commercial Code)); (xvii) so long as none any, of the properties of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries constitute “Principal Property” under any
indenture with respect to the Existing Target Notes, real property (including land, improvements and/or buildings) constituting “Principal Property” under any such indenture or any other asset which would require granting of a lien in favor of the holders of the Existing Target Notes, but such limitation to apply only for so long as any of the Existing Target Notes remain outstanding; (xviii) assets subject to Liens securing permitted receivables financings or factoring arrangements; (xix) any CFC Debt; and (xx) certificated Equity Interests in pledged Foreign Subsidiaries need not be delivered for possession if the Administrative Agent and the Company reasonably determine that the cost of such delivery for possession exceeds the practical benefit to the Lenders afforded thereby (and any assets not required to be granted or pledged pursuant to this proviso shall be referred to as “Excluded Assets”). The Administrative Agent may grant extensions of time for the creation and perfection of security interests in or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to particular assets or the provision of any Guarantee by anyRestricted Subsidiary (including extensions beyond the Closing Date or in connection with assets acquired, or Restricted Subsidiaries formed or acquired, after the Closing Date). For the avoidance of doubt, during a Collateral Release Period, the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement shall be limited to the provisions with respect to the providing of Guaranties (and related action), and shall not require any action with respect to the granting or perfection of any assets or Collateral (provided the other provisions of this document relating to the provision of Cash Collateral shall continue to apply).

“Collateral Documents” means, collectively, the Security and Pledge Agreement, the Intellectual Property Security Agreements, the Mortgages, each of the mortgages, collateral assignments, security agreements, pledge agreements or other similar agreements delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 6.12, and each of the other agreements, instruments or documents that creates or purports to create a Lien in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties to secure the Obligations.

“Collateral Reinstatement Event” means, after a release of Collateral as provided for in Section 10.20(a), the occurrence of any of the following: (a) both (i) the corporate family rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from Moody’s is reduced to Ba1 and (ii) the corporate rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from S&P is reduced to BB+, (b) the corporate family rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from Moody’s is reduced to Ba2 or below (regardless of the then applicable corporate rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from S&P), (c) the corporate rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from S&P is reduced to BB or below (regardless of the then applicable corporate family rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from Moody’s), (d) none of the corporate ratings of the Company and its Subsidiaries by Moody’s or S&P nor another similar rating from another rating agency reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent is available, (e) the exercise of an Incremental Increase in the nature of a “term B loan facility”, unless the Lenders providing such Incremental Increase agree that such facility shall be unsecured or (f) the election of the Company to terminate a Collateral Release Period and reinstate the Collateral in accordance with Section 10.20(b); provided that for purposes of determining whether a Collateral Reinstatement Event shall have occurred, if, for any reason, only one rating agency shall maintain corporate or corporate family ratings of the Company and its Subsidiaries then the applicable rating provided by such rating agency (or its equivalent) shall apply for both rating agencies.

“Collateral Release Event” means the satisfaction of each of the following conditions: (a) the corporate family rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from Moody’s is Baa3 or better (with a stable outlook or better), (b) the corporate rating of the Company and its Subsidiaries from S&P is BBB- or better (with a stable outlook or better), (c) no Default or Event of Default exists, and (d) the Term B Facility (and any Incremental Term Loan in the nature of a “term loan B” facility shall have been repaid in full and terminated and any Incremental Equivalent Debt or Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness
that is secured by any Liens on the Collateral (i) shall have been paid in full and terminated or (ii) shall contain a substantially simultaneous release of Collateral securing such Indebtedness.

“Collateral Release Period” means, each period commencing with the occurrence of a Collateral Release Event, and continuing until the Collateral Reinstatement Event immediately following such Collateral Release Event.

“Commitment” means a Term A US Commitment, a Term A CAD Commitment, a Term A AUD Commitment, a Term B Commitment or a Revolving Credit Commitment (including a Letter of Credit Commitment), as the context may require.

“Commitment Fee” means the Revolver Commitment Fee or the Term A US Commitment Fee, as applicable.

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.), as amended from time to time, and any successor statute.

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

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

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

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period:

(a) increased (without duplication) by the following to the extent deducted (or, in the case of clause (xiii) below, not included) in calculating the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period:

   (i) provision for Federal, state, local and foreign taxes based on income or profits or capital (including, without limitation, state franchise, excise and similar taxes and foreign withholding taxes of such Person) paid or accrued during such period, including any penalties and interest relating to any tax examinations, and (without duplication) net of any tax credits applied during such period (including tax credits applicable to taxes paid in earlier periods); plus

   (ii) Consolidated Interest Charges; plus

   (iii) depreciation and amortization expense; plus

   (iv) any expenses or charges (other than depreciation or amortization expense) related to any equity offering, Investment, acquisition, Disposition or recapitalization permitted under the Loan Documents or the incurrence of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under the Loan Documents (including a refinancing thereof) (whether or not successful), including (A) such fees, expenses or charges related to the Transactions and any other credit facilities and (B) any amendment or other modification of the Loan Documents and any other credit facilities; plus

   (v) the amount of any restructuring charge or reserve charges, reserves or integration cost, costs (including any one-time restructuring charges, reserves and integration costs incurred in
connection with the Transaction, MS Disposition and any related transactions and acquisitions or divestitures after the Closing Date, in an Amendment No. 8 Effective Date), so long as the aggregate amount thereof, when taken together with any amounts added back pursuant to below clause (xi), does not exceed $250,000,000, such amount to increase (with carryforward of all unused amounts) by the amount set forth below, beginning on October 1, 2015 and on each October 1 thereafter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase Date</th>
<th>Increase Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2015</td>
<td>$175,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2016</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2017</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2018</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2019 and each October 1</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

an amount equal to 25% of Consolidated EBITDA for any four-quarter period (measured prior to giving effect to the addbacks in this clause (v) and clause (xi) below); plus

(vi) other non-cash charges, write-downs, expenses, losses or items reducing Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period, including any impairment charges or the impact of purchase accounting, (excluding any such non-cash charge related to project writedowns or operations) less other non-cash items of income increasing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash item of income to the extent it represents a receipt of cash in any future period so long as such receipt of cash is not included in calculating Consolidated Net Income or Consolidated EBITDA in such later period); plus

(vii) all expenses and charges relating to non-controlling Equity Interests and equity income in non-wholly owned Restricted Subsidiaries; plus

(viii) any costs or expense incurred pursuant to (x) any management equity plan or stock option plan or (y) any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement or any stock subscription or shareholder agreement, in the case of this clause (y) to the extent that such costs or expenses are funded with cash proceeds contributed to the capital of the Company or net cash proceeds of an issuance of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock); plus

(ix) cash receipts (or any netting arrangements resulting in reduced cash expenditures) not included in Consolidated EBITDA or Consolidated Net Income in any period to the extent non-cash gains relating to such receipts were deducted in the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to paragraph (b) below for any previous period and not otherwise added back in such period or any other period; plus

(x) cash distributions of income received from non-consolidated Joint Ventures and other non-consolidated Minority Investment entities, attributable to the ownership of such Person in such entities; plus
(xi) cost savings, expense reductions, operating improvements, integration savings and synergies, in each case, projected by the Company in good faith to be realized as a result of actions to be taken within 18-24 months of the Transactions of any date of determination, so long as the aggregate amount thereof does not exceed $18,000,000, when taken together with any amounts added back pursuant to above clause (v), does not exceed an amount equal to 25% of Consolidated EBITDA for any four-quarter period (measured prior to giving effect to the addbacks in this (xi) and clause (v) above); plus

(xii) solely for the Measurement Period ending March 31, 2017, the amount of $44,000,000 representing the anticipated gain related to the sale of interests in a joint venture of AECOM Capital expected to close in the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2017;

(b) decreased (without duplication) by the following to the extent included in calculating the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period:

(i) non-cash gains other than (A) non-cash gains to the extent they represent the reversal of an accrual or cash reserve for a potential cash item that reduced Consolidated EBITDA in any prior period and (B) non-cash gains with respect to cash actually received in a prior period so long as such cash did not increase Consolidated EBITDA in such prior period; plus

(ii) earnings of non-consolidated Joint Ventures and other non-consolidated Minority Investment entities, attributable to the ownership of such Person in such entities; plus

(iii) cash payments corresponding to any non-cash charges, write-downs, expenses, losses or items reducing Consolidated Net Income to the extent such items were included in Consolidated EBITDA in a prior period pursuant to clause (a)(vi) of this definition;

provided, that for purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any measurement period set forth below, Consolidated EBITDA for any period set forth below included in the four-fiscal quarter period ending on such date shall be deemed to equal the amount set forth below for such period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period:</th>
<th>Consolidated EBITDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2013</td>
<td>$383,528,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2013</td>
<td>$289,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014</td>
<td>$227,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2014</td>
<td>$316,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

provided, further, that for purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any fiscal quarter in which the Closing Date occurs and any prior fiscal quarter for which an amount is not specified above, Consolidated EBITDA shall be determined based on the combined pro forma financial results of the Company and its Subsidiaries and of the Target and its Subsidiaries (and include actual results for the period of time following the Closing Date) in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Company and the Administrative Agent.
“Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP and without duplication, all (a) Indebtedness for borrowed money and all obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures, loan agreements or similar instruments, (b) Indebtedness in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (which Indebtedness excludes, for the avoidance of doubt, trade accounts payable or similar obligations to a trade creditor in the ordinary course of business and any contingent earn-out obligation or other contingent obligation related to an acquisition or an Investment permitted hereunder), (c) Indebtedness arising under letters of credit (excluding Performance Letters of Credit), (d) Guarantees of the foregoing types of Indebtedness and (e) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (d) above of any partnership in which the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary is a general partner; provided that “Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” shall exclude (i) Performance Contingent Obligations, (ii) any payment obligations with respect to the Preferred Stock of the Company or any Subsidiary, and (iii) all obligations under any Swap Contract; provided further that as of the last day of the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2017, Consolidated Funded Indebtedness shall be calculated by giving pro forma effect to the planned repayment of Indebtedness with the net proceeds from the sale of interests in a joint venture of AECOM Capital expected to close in the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2017, as reasonably determined by the Company, in an amount not to exceed $71,000,000.

“Consolidated Interest Charges” means, for any Person for any period, total interest expense of such Person and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis and without duplication, accrued in that period as shown in the profit and loss statement for that period, determined in accordance with GAAP, including Commitment Fees owed with respect to the unused portion of the Facilities, other fees under the Loan Documents, charges in respect of Financial Letters of Credit and the portion of any obligations under any Capitalized Lease allocable to interest expense, but excluding (i) amortization, expensing or write-off of financing costs or debt discount or expense, (ii) amortization, expensing or write-off of capitalized private equity transaction costs, to the extent such costs are treated as interest under GAAP, and (iii) the portion of the upfront costs and expenses for Swap Contracts (to the extent included in interest expense) fairly allocated to such Swap Contracts as expenses for such period, less interest income on Swap Contracts for that period and Swap Contracts payments received.

“Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated EBITDA to (b) Consolidated Interest Charges, in each case, of or by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for the most recently completed Measurement Period.

“Consolidated Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for the most recently completed Measurement Period.

“Consolidated Net Income” shall mean, for any Person for any period of measurement, the consolidated net income (or net loss) of such Person for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided that in computing such amount for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, there shall be excluded extraordinary gains and extraordinary losses of such Person for such period.

“Consolidated Net Worth” means, as of any date of determination, the consolidated stockholders’ equity of the Company and its Subsidiaries determined in accordance with GAAP, plus redeemable common stock and common stock units shown on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, plus an amount equal to the principal amount or liquidation preference of issued and outstanding Preferred Stock of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
“Consolidated Priority Indebtedness” means all Priority Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (but not Tax Arrangement Priority Indebtedness) determined on a consolidated basis eliminating intercompany items.

“Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Senior Secured Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for the most recently completed Measurement Period.

“Consolidated Senior Secured Indebtedness” means, at any time, without duplication, the aggregate principal amount of all Consolidated Funded Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding on such date, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP that, as of such date, is secured by a Lien on any asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

“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.

“Corporate Restructuring” means certain Dispositions, Investments, Guarantees, other asset transfers and related transactions, substantially as described and disclosed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders prior to the Amendment No. 4 Effective Date, pursuant to which (a) the ownership of certain Foreign Subsidiaries is transferred directly or indirectly to URS Global Holdings UK Limited, a United Kingdom corporation (“URS UK”) or AECOM Global Holdings Ireland Ltd (Ireland), (c) the Equity Interests in Flint USA are distributed from URS UK to URS Global Holdings, and (d) certain other corporate reorganization steps, including Investments, Guarantees, the formation of new Subsidiaries and Dispositions, are taken to effectuate the Corporate Restructuring, so long as in connection therewith (i) no Loan Party as of the Amendment No. 4 Effective Date shall cease to be a Loan Party solely as a result of the Corporate Restructuring, (ii) no Default or Event of Default is in existence and continuing at the time of consummation of any transaction intended to constitute a part of the Corporate Restructuring and (iii) such Corporate Restructuring transactions will not include the transfer of any material assets of any Loan Party to any non-Loan Party, except for (x) Equity Interests in Non-Loan Parties (so long as the Loan Parties continue to own such transferred Equity Interests directly or indirectly through one or more Subsidiaries) and (y) intercompany Indebtedness as disclosed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders prior to the Amendment No. 4 Effective Date to be so transferred as part of the Corporate Restructuring.

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

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

“Cumulative Available Amount” means, as of any date of determination, the sum (without duplication) of:

(a) $400,000,000, plus
(b) an amount, not less than zero, equal to 50% of Consolidated Net Income for the period (taken as one accounting period) from (and including) the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2017 to the end of the fiscal quarter most recently ended in respect of which a Compliance Certificate has been delivered as required hereunder; plus

(c) the aggregate proceeds (including the aggregate fair market value of any assets or property) received by the Company from the issue or sale of its Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) subsequent to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (other than an issuance or sale to (x) a Subsidiary of the Company or (y) an employee stock ownership plan or other trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan or other trust is financed by loans from or Guaranteed by the Company or any Subsidiary, unless such loans have been repaid with cash on or prior to the date of determination); plus

(d) the amount by which Indebtedness of the Company or its Subsidiaries issued after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date is reduced on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange of such Indebtedness for Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company (less the amount of any cash or the fair market value of other property distributed by the Company or any Subsidiary upon such conversion or exchange).

“Customary Permitted Liens” means (a) Liens (other than Environmental Liens and any Lien imposed under ERISA) for Taxes, assessments or charges of any Governmental Authority or claims not yet due or (or, if failure to pay prior to delinquency does not result in additional amounts being due, which are not yet delinquent) or the payment of which is not, at such time, required by Section 6.04, (b) statutory Liens of landlords and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen, customs and revenue authorities and other Liens (other than any Lien imposed under ERISA) imposed by law and created in the ordinary course of business for amounts not yet due or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which adequate reserves or other appropriate provisions are being maintained in accordance with the provisions of GAAP, (c) Liens (other than any Lien imposed under ERISA) incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business (including, without limitation, surety bonds and appeal bonds and Liens securing obligations under indemnity agreements for surety bonds) or other Liens in connection with workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security benefits, (d) Liens consisting of any right of offset, or any statutory or consensual banker’s lien, on bank deposits or securities accounts maintained in the ordinary course of business so long as such bank deposits or securities accounts are not established or maintained for the purpose of providing such right of offset or banker’s lien, (e) easements (including, without limitation, reciprocal easement agreements and utility agreements), rights-of-way, covenants, consents, reservations, encroachments, variations and other restrictions, charges or encumbrances (whether or not recorded), which do not interfere materially and adversely with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (f) building restrictions, zoning laws, entitlements, conservation and environmental restrictions and other similar statutes, law, rules, regulations, ordinances and restrictions, now or at any time hereafter adopted by any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, (g) Liens in connection with sales of receivables in connection with energy service company projects, (h) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to third parties and not interfering in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (i) any (A) interest or title of a lessor or sublessor under any lease not prohibited by this Agreement, (B) Lien or restriction that the interest or title of such lessor or sublessor may be subject to, or (C) subordination of the interest of the lessee or sublessee under such lease to any Lien or restriction referred to in the preceding clause (B), so long as the holder of such Lien or restriction agrees to recognize the rights of such lessee or sublessee under such lease, (j) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of Law.
to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods, (k) Liens in favor of United States or Canadian Governmental Authorities on deposit accounts in connection with auctions conducted on behalf of such Governmental Authorities in the ordinary course of business; provided that such Liens apply only to the amounts actually obtained from auctions conducted on behalf of such Governmental Authorities, (l) the reservations, limitations, provisos and conditions expressed in any original grants from the Crown in right of Canada of real or immoveable property, which do not materially impair the use of the affected land for the purpose used or intended to be used by that Person and (m) any security interest for the purposes of Section 12(3) of the PPSA that does not secure payment or performance of an obligation.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act (Canada), the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada), the Insolvency Act 1986 of England and Wales (as amended by the Enterprise Act 2002), and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

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

“Default Rate” means (a) when used with respect to Base Rate Loans, an interest rate equal to (i) the Base Rate plus (ii) the Applicable Rate, if any, applicable to Base Rate Loans plus (iii) 2% per annum; (b) when used with respect to Eurocurrency Rate Loans, an interest rate equal to the interest rate (including any Applicable Rate) otherwise applicable to such Eurocurrency Rate Loan plus 2% per annum; (c) when used with respect to Letter of Credit Fees, a rate equal to the Applicable Rate plus 2% per annum; and (d) when used with respect to any other Obligations, an interest rate equal to (i) the Base Rate plus (ii) the Applicable Rate applicable to Base Rate Loans plus (iii) 2% per annum.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.18(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Company in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit or Swing Line Loans) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Company, the Administrative Agent, the applicable L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Company, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Company that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Company), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets,
including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any Equity Interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above, and of the effective date of such status, shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.18(b)) as of the date established therefor by the Administrative Agent in a written notice of such determination, which shall be delivered by the Administrative Agent to the Company, the L/C Issuers, the Swing Line Lender and each other Lender promptly following such determination.

“Delaware LLC” shall mean any limited liability company organized or formed under the laws of the State of Delaware.

“Delaware LP” shall mean any limited partnership organized or formed under the laws of the State of Delaware.

“Designated Borrower” has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto and, for the avoidance of doubt, includes the Australian Borrower and the Canadian Borrower.

“Designated Borrower Sublimit” means an amount equal to the lesser of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments and $500,000,000. The Designated Borrower Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments.

“Designated Borrower Notice” has the meaning specified in Section 2.15.

“Designated Borrower Request and Assumption Agreement” has the meaning specified in Section 2.15.

“Disclosed Litigation” means litigation disclosed in the Forms 10-K and 10-Q filed by the Company or the Target with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, prior to the Closing Date.

“Disposition” or “Dispose” means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition (including any sale and leaseback transaction and any disposition effected pursuant to a Division) of any property by any Person, including any sale, assignment, transfer or other disposal, with or without recourse, of any notes or accounts receivable or any rights and claims associated therewith.

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

(a) matures or is mandatorily redeemable pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
(b) is convertible or exchangeable for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock, excluding Equity Interests convertible or exchangeable solely at the option of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, provided that any such conversion or exchange shall be deemed an incurrence of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock, as applicable; or

(c) is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof, in whole or in part;

in the case of each of clauses (a), (b) and (c), on or prior to the date that is one year after the latest Maturity Date then in effect (as of the date of the issuance, grant, sale, distribution or other provision of such Equity Interests to holders thereof); provided that any Equity Interest that would not constitute Disqualified Stock but for provisions thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to repurchase or redeem such Equity Interest upon the occurrence of an “asset sale” or “change of control” occurring prior to the date that is one year after the latest Maturity Date (as of the date of the issuance, grant, sale, distribution or other provision of such Equity Interests to holders thereof) shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the “asset sale” or “change of control” provisions applicable to such Equity Interests are not more favorable to the holders of such Equity Interests than the provisions of Section 7.05 or of Section 8.01(k) to the Lenders.

“Division” means (a) the statutory division of any Delaware LLC into two or more Delaware LLCs pursuant to Section 18-217 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act and (b) the statutory division of any Delaware LP into two or more Delaware LPs pursuant to Section 17-220 of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

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

“Dollar Equivalent” means, at any time, (a) with respect to any amount denominated in Dollars, such amount, and (b) with respect to any amount denominated in any Alternative Currency, the equivalent amount thereof in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, at such time on the basis of the Spot Rate (determined in respect of the most recent Revaluation Date) for the purchase of Dollars with such Alternative Currency.

“Domestic Borrower” means the Company and each Designated Borrower that is a Domestic Subsidiary.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is organized under the laws of any political subdivision of the United States.

“ECF Prepayment Percentage” means, for any relevant fiscal year of the Company, commencing with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, (a) 50% if the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the last day of such fiscal year is greater than or equal to 3.0 to 1.0, (b) 25% if the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the last day of such fiscal year is less than 3.0 to 1.0 but greater than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00, and (c) 0% if the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the last day of such fiscal year is less than 2.75 to 1.0.

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

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

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Section 10.06(b)(iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 10.06(b)(iii)).

“Environment” means ambient air, indoor air, surface water, groundwater, drinking water, soil, surface and subsurface strata, and natural resources such as wetland, flora and fauna.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all Federal, state, local, and foreign statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, permits or governmental restrictions relating to pollution or the protection of the Environment or human health (to the extent related to exposure to Hazardous Materials), including those relating to the manufacture, generation, handling, transport, storage, treatment, Release or threat of Release of Hazardous Materials.

“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) Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Materials or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Environmental Lien” means a Lien in favor of any Governmental Authority for (1) any liability under any Environmental Laws, or (2) damages arising from or costs incurred by such Governmental Authority in response to a Release or threatened Release of Hazardous Materials.

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

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


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

“ERISA Event” means (a) a Reportable Event with respect to a Pension Plan; (b) the withdrawal of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate from a Pension Plan subject to Section 4063 of ERISA during a plan year in which such entity was a substantial employer (as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA) or a cessation of operations that is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA; (c) a complete or partial withdrawal by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan 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 or Multiemployer Plan amendment as a termination under Section 4041 or 4041A of ERISA; (e) the initiation 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) notification of a determination that any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan is considered an at risk plan or a plan in endangered or critical status within the meaning of Section 430, 431 and 432 of the Code or Sections 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA; (h) the imposition of any liability under Title IV of ERISA, other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon the Company or any ERISA Affiliate; or (i) a failure by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate to meet all applicable requirements under the Pension Funding Rules in respect of a Pension Plan, whether or not waived, or the failure by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan.

“EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person), as in effect from time to time.

“Euro” and “€” mean the single currency of the Participating Member States.

“Eurocurrency Rate” means:

With respect to any Credit Extension:

(i) denominated in a LIBOR Quoted Currency, the LIBOR Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period, for deposits in the relevant currency (for delivery on the first day of such Interest Period) with a term equivalent to such Interest Period;

(ii) denominated in Canadian dollars, the rate per annum equal to the Canadian Dealer Offered Rate (“CDOR”), or a comparable or successor rate which rate is approved by the Administrative Agent, 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) (in such case, the “CDOR Rate”) at or about 10:00 a.m. (Toronto, Ontario time) on the Rate Determination Date with a term equivalent to such Interest Period;

(iii) denominated in Australian dollars, the rate per annum equal to the Australian Bank Bill Swap Reference Bid Rate administered by ASX Benchmark Limited (or any other person which takes over administration of that rate) (“BBSY”) or a comparable or successor rate, which rate is approved by the Administrative Agent, 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 to
(iv) denominated in New Zealand Dollars, the rate per annum equal to the Bank Bill Reference Bid Rate or a comparable or successor rate, which rate is approved by the Administrative Agent, 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 10:45 a.m. (Auckland, New Zealand time) on the Rate Determination Date with a term equivalent to such Interest Period;

(v) denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, the rate per annum equal to the Hong Kong Interbank Offer Rate or a comparable or successor rate, which rate is approved by the Administrative Agent, 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. (Hong Kong time) on the Rate Determination Date with a term equivalent to such Interest Period;

(vi) with respect to a Credit Extension denominated in any other Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency, the rate per annum as designated with respect to such Alternative Currency at the time such Alternative Currency is approved by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders pursuant to Section 1.06(a); and

(vii) for any rate calculation with respect to a Base Rate Loan on any date, the rate per annum equal to LIBOR, at or about 11:00 a.m., London time determined two Business Days prior to such date for U.S. Dollar deposits with a term of one month commencing that day;

provided that to the extent a comparable or successor rate is approved by the Administrative Agent in connection with any rate set forth in this definition, 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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Eurocurrency Rate (including as used in the calculation of the Base Rate) be less than 0% with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility and (y) 0.75% with respect to the Term A US Facility.

“Eurocurrency Rate Loan” means a Loan that bears interest at a rate based on any of clauses (i) through (vi) of the definition of “Eurocurrency Rate”. Eurocurrency Rate Loans may be denominated in Dollars or in an Alternative Currency. All Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency must be Eurocurrency Rate Loans.

“Event of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 8.01.

“Excess Cash Flow” means, for any fiscal year of the Company, the excess (if any) of (a) Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such fiscal year minus (b) the sum (for such fiscal year, without duplication) of (i) Consolidated Interest Charges actually paid in cash by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, (ii) the aggregate amount of scheduled or (other than in respect of Loans) voluntary principal payments or repayments of Indebtedness made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries during such fiscal year, but only to the extent that such payments or repayments by their terms cannot be reborrowed or redrawn and do not occur in connection with a refinancing of all or any portion of such Indebtedness, (iii) Capital Expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions
and similar Investments (including Investments in Joint Ventures and Minority Investments, but excluding Investments in cash and Cash Equivalents) actually made in cash by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such fiscal year, excluding (A) all Capital Expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions and similar Investments to the extent funded with the proceeds of Indebtedness (other than extensions of credit under Revolving Credit Facility) and (B) Investments made utilizing the Cumulative Available Amount; (iv) all taxes actually paid in cash by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (v) all other items added to Consolidated Net Income in determining Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clause (a)(iv) or clause (a)(v) of the definition thereof, to the extent paid in cash during such fiscal year, (vi) payments made in cash on earnout obligations by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such fiscal year, (vii) the difference (whether positive or negative) of the amount of Working Capital at the end of such fiscal year over the amount thereto at the end of the previous fiscal year and (viii) all other non-cash items increasing Consolidated EBITDA for such fiscal year.

“Excluded Assets” has the meaning given thereto in the proviso to the definition of Collateral and Guarantee Requirement.

“Excluded Subsidiary” means (a) any Foreign Holding Company, (b) any Domestic Subsidiary that is a direct or indirect Subsidiary of a Foreign Subsidiary, (c) any Foreign Subsidiary, (d) any Subsidiary that is prohibited by applicable Law or contract (with respect to any such contractual restriction, only to the extent existing on the Closing Date or the date on which the applicable Person becomes a direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Company (and not created in contemplation of such acquisition)) from guaranteeing the Obligations or which would require governmental (including regulatory) consent, approval, license or authorization to provide a Guarantee (unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received), (e) any bankruptcy remote special purpose receivables entity or captive insurance company designated by the Company and permitted hereunder, (f) in the case of any obligation under any hedging arrangement that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of section 1a(947) of the Commodity Exchange Act, any Subsidiary of the Company that is not an “Eligible Contract Participant” as defined under the Commodity Exchange Act, and (g) Flint USA and its Subsidiaries.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guaranty of such Guarantor or, or the grant by such Guarantor of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any Guaranty thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Guarantor’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act (determined after giving effect to any “keepwell, support or other agreement” for the benefit of such Guarantor and any and all guarantees of such Guarantor’s Swap Obligations by other Loan Parties) at the time the Guaranty of such Guarantor, or a grant by such Guarantor of a security interest, becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation. If a Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such Guaranty or security interest is or becomes excluded in accordance with the first sentence of this definition.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from 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
(and, with respect to any payment made by or on behalf of the Canadian Borrower or the Australian Borrower, any other Canadian or Australian withholding Taxes, as applicable) 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) (except in respect of any payment made by or on behalf of any Borrower organized under Australian law) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Company under Section 10.13) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 3.01(a)(ii) 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), (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed pursuant to FATCA, (e) in the case of a Lender, any withholding Tax that (i) is Australian Withholding Tax in respect of interest paid to an Offshore Associate of the relevant Loan Party, (ii) would not have arisen but for the failure of a representation made by an Arranger or Lender pursuant to Section 3.01(h)(i) or 3.01(h)(iii) to be accurate or true, (iii) is Australian Withholding Tax imposed as a result of there ceasing to be at least two Lenders, or (iv) arises under Subdivision 12-E of Schedule 1 to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth) as a result of the relevant Lender failing to quote an Australian tax file number or an Australian business number, or failing to provide details of an exemption from the requirement to do so and (f) a deduction which arises because the Commissioner of Taxation of Australia has given a notice under Section 260-5 of Schedule 1 of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth) of Australia or Section 255 of the Australian Tax Act requiring the Loan Party to deduct from any payment to be made under the Loan Documents.

“Existing AECOM Global II Loan” means the intercompany loan existing as of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date of $555 million in original principal amount from AECOM Global II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as lender, to URS Global Holdings, as borrower.

“Existing Company Notes” means (i) the 5.43% Senior Notes, Series A, of the Company due July 7, 2020 issued pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2010 and (ii) the 1.00% Senior Discount Notes, Series B, due July 7, 2022 issued pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2010.

“Existing Credit Agreements” means the Existing Revolving Credit Agreement and the Existing TLA Credit Agreement.

“Existing Letters of Credit” means, collectively, those Letters of Credit set forth on Schedule 1.01(c). Existing Letters of Credit shall be deemed, as of the Closing Date, to be outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

“Existing Revolving Credit Agreement” means that certain Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of January 29, 2014 among the Company, certain Subsidiaries of the Company party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and the lenders from time to time party thereto.

“Existing Target Credit Agreement” means that certain Credit Agreement dated as of October 19, 2011 among the Target, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and the lenders from time to time party thereto.

“Existing Target Notes” means (a) the existing senior unsecured 3.850% notes due 2017 of the Target and URS Fox US LP, a Delaware limited partnership and subsidiary of the Target (collectively, the “Issuers”), issued pursuant to that certain Indenture dated as of March 15, 2012 and that First Supplemental
Indenture dated as of March 15, 2012 and (b) the existing senior unsecured 5.000% notes due 2022 of the Issuers issued pursuant to that certain Indenture dated as of March 15, 2012 and that certain Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 15, 2012.

“Existing TLA Credit Agreement” means that certain Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of June 7, 2013 among the Company, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and the lenders from time to time party thereto.

“Facility” means the Term A US Facility, the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD Facility, the Term B Facility or the Revolving Credit Facility, as the context may require.

“Facility Termination Date” means the date as of which all of the following shall have occurred: (a) the Aggregate Commitments have terminated, (b) all Obligations have been paid in full (other than (i) contingent indemnification obligations that are not yet due and (ii) obligations and liabilities under Secured Cash Management Agreements, Secured Hedge Agreements and Secured Performance Letters of Credit (other than any such obligations for which notice has been received by the Administrative Agent that either (x) amounts are currently due and payable under such Secured Cash Management Agreement or Secured Hedge Agreement, or unreimbursed drawings are outstanding under Secured Performance Letters of Credit, as applicable, or (y) no arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Cash Management Bank, Hedge Bank or PLOC Bank have been made)), and (c) all Letters of Credit have terminated or expired (other than Letters of Credit as to which other arrangements with respect thereto reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (to the extent the Administrative Agent is a party to such arrangements) and the applicable L/C Issuers shall have been made).

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

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

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any day, the rate per annum equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day; provided that (a) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (b) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average rate (rounded upward, if necessary, to a whole multiple of 1/100 of 1%) charged to Bank of America on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Federal Funds Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Fee Letters” means each of (a) the letter agreement, dated July 11, 2014, among the Company, the Administrative Agent and MLPFS and BofA Securities, (b) the letter agreement dated as of August 2, 2014 by and among the Company, the Administrative Agent, MUFG Union Bank, N.A., the Bank of Nova Scotia, BNP Paribas, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., BBVA Compass, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association,
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., HSBC Bank USA, National Association and the Arrangers, and (c) the letter agreement, dated April 6, 2020, among the Company, the Administrative Agent and BofA Securities.

“Fifth Amendment Existing Letters of Credit” means, collectively, those Letters of Credit set forth on Schedule 1.01(d).

“Financial Covenant Event of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 8.01(b).

“Financial Letter of Credit” means a standby Letter of Credit supporting obligations owing to third parties.

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

“Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit” means an amount equal to $300,000,000. The Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Revolving Credit Facility.

“Flint USA” means Flint USA Inc., a Colorado corporation (or any successor thereto as a result of a change of legal entity form, reincorporation or similar non-substantive transaction).

“Flood Insurance Laws” has the meaning specified in Section 6.07(b).

“Foreign Holding Company” means any Subsidiary all or substantially all of the assets of which are comprised of Equity Interests in one or more Foreign Subsidiaries or CFC Debt.

“Foreign Lender” means, with respect to any Borrower (a) if such Borrower is a U.S. Person, a Lender that is not a U.S. Person, and (b) if such Borrower is not a U.S. Person, a Lender that is resident or organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which such Borrower is resident for tax purposes. For purposes of this definition, the United States, each State thereof and the District of Columbia shall be deemed to constitute a single jurisdiction.

“Foreign Obligor” means a Loan Party that is a Foreign Subsidiary.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States, a State thereof or the District of Columbia.

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

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender that is a Revolving Credit Lender, (a) with respect to the L/C Issuers, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the outstanding L/C Obligations other than L/C Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Revolving Credit Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof, and (b) with respect to the Swing Line Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of Swing Line Loans other than Swing Line Loans as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Revolving Credit Lenders in accordance with the terms hereof.
“Fund” means any Person (other than a natural Person) that is (or will be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities.

“Funding Indemnity Letter” means a funding indemnity letter, substantially in the form of Exhibit G.

“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 or such other principles as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession in the United States, that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination, but subject in all respects to the provisions of Section 1.03.

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

“GST” means any good and services or similar tax, together with any related interest, penalties, fines or other charge.

“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 as set forth in Section 1.10. The term “Guarantee” as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Guarantors” means, collectively, (a) each Significant Subsidiary of the Company (other than Excluded Subsidiaries), (b) any other Person that is from time to time party to the Guaranty or any other agreement pursuant to which it guarantees the Obligations or any portion thereof and (c) the Company with respect to (i) Obligations owing by any Subsidiary of the Company under any Secured Hedge Agreement, Secured Cash Management Agreement or Secured Performance Letter of Credit, (ii) the payment and performance by each Specified Loan Party of its obligations under its Guaranty with respect to all Swap Obligations and (iii) Obligations owing by any Borrower other than the Company. Notwithstanding anything herein or in any other Loan Document to the contrary, no Excluded Subsidiary shall constitute a
Guarantor and in no event shall AECOM Capital or any of its Subsidiaries be required to be or become Guarantors.

“Guaranty” means that certain Guaranty Agreement dated as of the Closing Date, by the Borrowers and the Guarantors in favor of the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties, and including as supplemented or joined from time to time by the execution and delivery of supplements and joinders as provided therein or as otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, and any other document pursuant to which any Person Guarantees any portion of the Obligations.

“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, wastes, chemicals, pollutants, contaminants or compounds of any nature in any form regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“Hedge Bank” means any Person that, at the time it enters into a Swap Contract permitted under Article VI or VII, is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, in its capacity as a party to such Swap Contract.

“Honor Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.03(c).

“Impacted Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 3.03.

“Increase Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Incremental Equivalent Debt” has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 7.02(r).

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

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

“Incremental Term A US Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Incremental Term B Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Incremental Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“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 of such Person for borrowed money and all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments;

(b) the maximum amount of all direct or contingent obligations of such Person arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments (other than Performance Contingent Obligations and any Guarantees thereof and contingent obligations under or relating to bank guaranties or surety bonds);

(c) net obligations of such Person under any Swap Contract if and to the extent such obligations would appear as a liability on a balance sheet (excluding the footnotes thereto) of such Person prepared in accordance with GAAP;

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(d) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade accounts payable or similar obligations to a trade creditor in the ordinary course of business and other than any contingent earn-out obligation or other contingent obligation related to a Permitted Acquisition or an Investment permitted hereunder);

(e) Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; provided, however, that the amount of Indebtedness of such Person shall be the lesser of (i) the fair market value of such asset at such date of determination and (ii) the amount of such Indebtedness of such other Person;

(f) all Attributable Indebtedness in respect of Capitalized Leases and Synthetic Lease Obligations of such Person;

(g) the amount of all obligations of such Person with respect to the redemption, repayment or other repurchase of any Disqualified Stock or, with respect to any Subsidiary of such Person, any Preferred Stock (but excluding, in each case, any accrued dividends); and

(h) all Guarantees of such Person in respect of any of the foregoing Indebtedness.

For all purposes hereof, the Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any partnership in which such Person is a general partner. The amount of any net obligation under any Swap Contract on any date shall be deemed to be the Swap Termination Value thereof as of such date. The amount of any Guarantee of Indebtedness shall be determined in accordance with the definition of “Guarantee.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall not include short-term intercompany payables between or among two or more of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries arising from cash management transactions.

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

“Indemnitees” has the meaning specified in Section 10.04(b).

“Information” has the meaning specified in Section 10.07.

“Intellectual Property Security Agreement” has the meaning specified in the Security and Pledge Agreement.

“Interest Payment Date” means, (a) as to any Eurocurrency Rate Loan, the last day of each Interest Period applicable to such Loan and the Maturity Date of the Facility under which such Loan was made; provided, however, that if any Interest Period for a Eurocurrency Rate Loan exceeds three months, the respective dates that fall every three months after the beginning of such Interest Period shall also be Interest Payment Dates; and (b) as to any Base Rate Loan or Swing Line Loan, the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December and the Maturity Date of the Facility under which such Loan was made (with Swing Line Loans being deemed made under the Revolving Credit Facility for purposes of this definition).

“Interest Period” means, as to each Eurocurrency Rate Loan, the period commencing on the date such Eurocurrency Rate Loan is disbursed or converted to or continued as a Eurocurrency Rate Loan and
ending on the date one, two, three or six months thereafter (in each case, subject to availability), as selected by the Company in its Loan Notice, or such other period that is twelve months or less requested by the Company and consented to by all the Appropriate Lenders; provided that:

(i) any Interest Period that would otherwise end on a day that is not a Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless, in the case of a Eurocurrency Rate Loan, such Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day;

(ii) any Interest Period pertaining to a Eurocurrency Rate Loan that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period; and

(iii) no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Maturity Date.

“Investment” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect acquisition or investment by such Person by means of any 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 interest in, another Person, or (c) the purchase or other acquisition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of assets of another Person that constitute a business unit. For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment not consisting of a Guarantee at any time outstanding shall be (i) the amount actually invested (whether in cash, Cash Equivalents or in kind), without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment, minus (ii) the amount of dividends or distributions received in connection with such Investment and any return of capital or repayment of principal received in respect of such Investment that, in each case, is received in cash or Cash Equivalents (or, in the event of an in-kind Investment, in like property). For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment consisting of a Guarantee or other contingent liability at any time outstanding shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.10. Without limiting the foregoing, the outstanding amount of any Guarantee or other contingent liability that has been terminated shall be zero.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the “International Standby Practices 1998” published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, Inc. (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance).

“Issuer Documents” means with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Letter of Credit Application, and any other document, agreement and instrument entered into by an L/C Issuer and the Company (or any other Permitted L/C Party) or in favor of such L/C Issuer and relating to such Letter of Credit.

“Joint Venture” means a joint venture, partnership or similar arrangement formed for the purpose of performing a single project or series of related projects, whether in corporate, partnership or other legal form; provided that, in no event shall a Subsidiary be considered a “Joint Venture.”

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

“L/C Advance” means each Revolving Credit Lender’s funding of its participation in any applicable L/C Borrowing in accordance with its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage. All L/C Advances shall be denominated in Dollars.

“L/C Borrowing” means an extension of credit resulting from a drawing under any Letter of Credit which has not been reimbursed on the date when made or, to the extent applicable, refinanced as a Revolving Credit Borrowing. All L/C Borrowings shall be denominated in Dollars.

“L/C Credit Extension” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the issuance thereof or extension of the expiry date thereof, or the increase of the amount thereof.

“L/C Issuer” means (i) Bank of America, (ii) JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., (iii) The Bank Of Nova Scotia, (iv) BNP Paribas, (v) Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and (vi) any other Revolving Credit Lender that becomes an L/C Issuer in accordance with Section 2.03(m) hereof (in each case under (i) through (vi), for so long as such Person shall have a Letter of Credit Commitment), (vii) solely with respect to any Existing Letter of Credit issued by a Revolving Credit Lender other than the foregoing (i) through (vi), such Revolving Credit Lender (only for such Existing Letters of Credit) and (viii) solely with respect to any Fifth Amendment Existing Letter of Credit, the Lender that issued each such Fifth Amendment Existing Letter of Credit (only for such Fifth Amendment Existing Letters of Credit), each in its respective capacity as issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, or any successor issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, but excluding any Lender that resigns or is removed as an L/C Issuer pursuant to the terms hereof (except to the extent such Person has continuing rights and/or obligations with respect to Letters of Credit after such resignation or removal). References to the L/C Issuer herein shall, as the context may indicate (including with respect to any particular Letter of Credit, L/C Credit Extension, L/C Borrowing or L/C Obligations), mean the applicable L/C Issuer, each L/C Issuer, any L/C Issuer, or all L/C Issuers. For the avoidance of doubt, as of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date no issuer of a Fifth Amendment Existing Letter of Credit shall be an L/C Issuer other than for purposes of Fifth Amendment Existing Letters of Credit (unless such Lender is later appointed as an L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 2.03(m) hereof after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date).

“L/C Obligations” means, as at any date of determination with respect to the applicable Facility, the aggregate amount available to be drawn under all outstanding Letters of Credit under such Facility plus the aggregate of all Unreimbursed Amounts, including all L/C Borrowings under such Facility. For purposes of computing the amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.09. For all purposes of this Agreement, if on any date of determination a Letter of Credit has expired by its terms but any amount may still be drawn thereunder by reason of the operation of Rule 3.14 of the ISP, such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be “outstanding” in the amount so remaining available to be drawn.

“LCT Election” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.11(a).

“LCT Test Date” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.11(a).
“Lender” has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto and, unless the context requires otherwise, includes the Swing Line Lender.

“Lending Office” means, as to any Lender, the office or offices of such Lender described as such in such Lender’s Administrative Questionnaire, or such other office or offices as a Lender may from time to time notify the Company and the Administrative Agent, which office may include any Affiliate of such Lender or any domestic or foreign branch of such Lender or such Affiliate. Unless the context otherwise requires each reference to a Lender shall include its applicable Lending Office.

“Letter of Credit” means (a) any Financial Letter of Credit or Performance Letter of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility, (b) any Existing Letter of Credit or (c) any Fifth Amendment Existing Letter of Credit. Letters of Credit may be issued in Dollars or in an Alternative Currency.

“Letter of Credit Application” means an application and agreement for the issuance or amendment of a Letter of Credit in the form from time to time in use by an L/C Issuer.

“Letter of Credit Commitment” means, as to any L/C Issuer at any time, an amount separately agreed from time to time with the Company to be the maximum face amount of Letters of Credit (specified, as applicable, between Financial Letters of Credit and Performance Letters of Credit) to be issued by such L/C Issuer.

“Letter of Credit Expiration Date” means the day that is seven days prior to the Maturity Date then in effect for the Revolving Credit Facility (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day).

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

“LIBOR Leverage Increase” has the meaning specified in Section 7.11(b).

“LIBOR” has the meaning specified in the definition of “LIBOR Screen Rate”.

“LIBOR Quoted Currency” means each of the following currencies: Dollars; Euro; Sterling; Yen; and Swiss Francs; in each case as long as there is a published LIBOR rate with respect thereto.

“LIBOR Screen Rate” means the rate per annum equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) or a comparable or successor rate which rate is reasonably approved by the Administrative Agent, as published on the applicable Bloomberg screen page or other applicable screen page the Administrative Agent designates to determine LIBOR (or such other commercially available source providing such quotations as may be reasonably designated by the Administrative Agent from time to time).

“LIBOR Successor Rate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.03(b)."

“LIBOR Successor Rate Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any proposed LIBOR Successor Rate, any conforming changes to the definition of Base Rate, Interest Period, timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other administrative matters as may be appropriate, in the reasonable discretion of the Administrative Agent, to reflect the adoption of such LIBOR Successor Rate and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent reasonably determines that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or that no market practice
for the administration of such LIBOR Successor Rate exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative
Agent reasonably determines in consultation with the Company).

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, deposit arrangement, encumbrance (including any
easement, right-of-way or other encumbrance on title to real property), 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, and any financing lease having substantially
the same economic effect as any of the foregoing).

“Limited Condition Transaction” means any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment (whether by merger,
acquisition, consolidation or other business contribution or the acquisition of Equity Interests or otherwise) the
consummation of which is not conditioned (under the applicable agreement or other instrument) on the availability of, or on
obtaining, financing.

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

“Loan Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement, each Designated Borrower Request and Assumption
Agreement, each Note, the Guaranty, each Collateral Document, each Issuer Document, any agreement creating or
perfecting rights in Cash Collateral pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.17 of this Agreement and each Fee Letter.

“Loan Notice” means a notice of (a) a Term A US Borrowing, (b) a Revolving Credit Borrowing, (c) a conversion of
Loans from one Type to the other, or (d) a continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, pursuant to Section 2.02(a), which shall
be substantially in the form of Exhibit A or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any
form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system, as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent),
appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company.

“Loan Parties” means, collectively, the Company, the other Borrowers, each Guarantor and each Designated
Borrower.

“London Banking Day” means any day on which dealings in Dollar deposits are conducted by and between banks in
the London interbank Eurodollar market.

“Material Adverse Effect” means (a) a material adverse change in, or a material adverse effect upon, the operations,
business, assets, properties, liabilities (actual or contingent) or financial condition of the Company and its Restricted
Subsidiaries taken as a whole; (b) a material impairment of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any
Lender under the Loan Documents, or of the ability of the Loan Parties to perform their obligations under the Loan
Documents; or (c) 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.

“Material Commercial Tort Claim” means any commercial tort claim with respect to which a Loan Party is the
plaintiff or a beneficiary and that makes a claim for damages, or other claim for judgment, in an amount greater than or equal
to $10,000,000.
“Material Guarantor” means any Guarantor that is itself a Significant Subsidiary pursuant to clause (a) or (b) of the definition thereof (without giving effect to the aggregation in the proviso to such definition).

“Maturity Date” means (a) with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility, March 13, 2023, and (b) with respect to the Term A US Facility, March 13, 2023, (c) with respect to the Term A CAD Facility, March 13, 2023, (d) with respect to the Term A AUD Facility, March 13, 2023 and (e) with respect to the Term B Facility, March 13, 2025; provided, however, that, in each case, if such date is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date shall be the next preceding Business Day.

“Maximum Increase Amount” means, on and after the Amendment No. 58 Effective Date, the sum of (a) $500,000,000 equal to the sum of (i) $825,000,000 and (ii) an amount equal to 100% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended four-quarter period for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01, plus (b) any additional amount so long as, after giving effect to all such proposed Incremental Increase and/or Incremental Equivalent Debt (and with respect to any Revolving Credit Increase, measured assuming any such Revolving Credit Incremental Increase and/or Incremental Equivalent Debt is fully drawn), any repayment of other Indebtedness in connection therewith and any other acquisition, Disposition, incurrence of Indebtedness (including any substantially simultaneous Incremental Increases), retirement of Indebtedness and all other appropriate pro forma adjustment events (including events occurring subsequent to the end of the applicable test period and on or prior to the date of such incurrence), the Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio is not greater than 2.75 to 1.00.

“Measurement Period” means, at any date of determination, the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Company.

“Minimum Collateral Amount” means, at any time, (i) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances provided to reduce or eliminate Fronting Exposure during the existence of a Defaulting Lender, an amount equal to 102% of the Fronting Exposure of the applicable L/C Issuer with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time, (ii) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.17(a)(i), (a)(ii) or (a)(iii), an amount equal to 102% of the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations, and (iii) otherwise, an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer in their sole discretion.

“Minority Investment” means an Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the Equity Interests of another Person (other than the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) whose primary business at such time is the same as that of the Company that results in the direct ownership by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of less than 50% (or in the case of the Investment described in Schedule 1.01(a), of up to 50%) of the outstanding Equity Interests of such other Person, irrespective of whether the board of directors (or other governing body) of such Person has approved such Investment; provided that a “Minority Investment” shall not include (a) Investments in Joint Ventures existing on the Closing Date, (b) Investments in any securities received in satisfaction or partial satisfaction from financially troubled persons.
account debtors or (c) Investments made or deemed made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration in connection with Dispositions otherwise permitted hereunder.

“MLPFs” means Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and any successor thereto, including BofA Securities.

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

“Mortgage” means a mortgage, deed of trust, assignment of leases and rents or other security document executed by a Loan Party that purports to grant a Lien to the Administrative Agent (or a trustee for the benefit of the Administrative Agent) for the benefit of the Secured Parties in any Mortgaged Properties, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Mortgaged Property” means any owned real property of a Loan Party with a fair market value of $10,000,000 or greater, as determined by the Company in its reasonable discretion, listed on Schedule 1.01(b) as of the Closing Date, and any other owned parcel of real property of a Loan Party that is or becomes, or is required to become, encumbered by a Mortgage in favor of the Administrative Agent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

“MS Disposition” means the Disposition by the Company of its management services businesses to an unrelated third party, pursuant to that certain Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of October 12, 2019, by and between AECOM, a Delaware corporation, and Maverick Purchaser Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“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 as to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate could have any liability (contingent or otherwise).

“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 Proceeds” means:

(a) with respect to any Disposition by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or any Extraordinary Receipt received or paid to the account of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, the excess, if any, of (i) the sum of cash and Cash Equivalents received in connection with such transaction (including any cash or Cash Equivalents received by way of deferred payment pursuant to, or by monetization of, a note receivable or otherwise, but only as and when so received) over (ii) the sum of (A) the principal amount of any Indebtedness that is secured by the applicable asset and that is required to be repaid in connection with such transaction (other than Indebtedness under the Loan Documents, any Incremental Equivalent Debt and/or any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness), (B) the actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred or payable by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary to third parties in connection with such transaction and (C) income taxes reasonably estimated to be actually payable within two years of the date of the relevant transaction as a result of any gain recognized in connection therewith; provided that, if the amount of any estimated taxes pursuant to subclause (C)
exceeds the amount of taxes actually required to be paid in cash in respect of such Disposition, the aggregate amount of such excess shall constitute Net Cash Proceeds;

(b) in the case of any Recovery Event, the aggregate amount of cash proceeds of insurance, condemnation awards and other compensation (excluding proceeds constituting business interruption insurance or other similar compensation for loss of revenue) received by the Person whose property was subject to such Recovery Event in respect of such Recovery Event net of (A) fees and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Borrower Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with recovery thereof, (B) repayments of Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness hereunder) to the extent secured by a Lien on such property that is permitted by the Loan Documents, and (C) any Taxes paid or payable by or on behalf of the Borrower Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of the amount so recovered (after application of all credits and other offsets arising from such Recovery Event) and amounts required to be paid to any Person (other than any Loan Party) owning a beneficial interest in the subject property; and

(c) with respect to the incurrence or issuance of any Indebtedness (including the New Notes) by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, the excess of (i) the sum of the cash and Cash Equivalents received in connection with such transaction over (ii) the underwriting discounts and commissions, and other actual out-of-pocket expenses, incurred by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary to third parties in connection therewith.

“New Financing” has the meaning specified in Section 2.01 2.05 (a)(i).

“New Notes” means the senior unsecured notes to be issued on or prior to the Closing Date by the Company in connection with the Acquisition.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means (a) any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (i) requires the approval of all Lenders or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 10.01 and (ii) has been approved by the Required Lenders and (b) any Revolving Credit Lender whose consent is required fails to consent to any Applicant Borrower becoming a Designated Borrower pursuant to Section 2.15 so long as Revolving Credit Lenders constituting Required Revolving Lenders consent to such Designated Borrower.

“Non-Core Asset Dispositions” means the Disposition, or series of Dispositions, by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of assets (including stock of Subsidiaries) in or related to the construction services segment of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case to the extent the Company has determined (in its reasonable discretion) that such assets (including stock of Subsidiaries) are non-core to the continuing operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and none of which Dispositions (individually or in the aggregate) constitutes all or substantially all of the Company’s assets.

“Non-Core Asset Disposition Related Transactions” means those intercompany Investments, intercompany Indebtedness (including Guarantees) and other transactions, in each case to the extent made in connection with, and in furtherance of, any or all of the Non-Core Asset Dispositions, so long as in connection therewith (i) no assets owned by a Loan Party prior thereto are, after giving effect to such transactions, owned by a non-Loan Party Restricted Subsidiary of the Company unless (x) such assets are to be Disposed of in a Non-Core Asset Disposition or (y) the aggregate book value of all assets of the Loan Parties after giving effect to such transactions (and any transactions effectuated substantially simultaneously therewith pursuant to Sections 7.04(a) or 7.05(d) that have the effect of transferring assets
from Restricted Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are non-Loan Parties) constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01,
(ii) no Guarantor prior to such transactions continues to be a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company but ceases to be a Guarantor after giving effect to such transactions unless the aggregate book value of all assets of the Loan Parties after giving effect to such transactions (and any transactions effectuated substantially simultaneously therewith pursuant to Sections 7.04(a) or 7.05(d) that have the effect of transferring assets from Restricted Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are non-Loan Parties) constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 and (iii) no Default or Event of Default is in existence and continuing at the time of, or would result from, the consummation of any Non-Core Asset Disposition Transaction.

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

“Non-LIBOR Quoted Currency” means any currency other than a LIBOR Quoted Currency.

“Not Otherwise Applied” means, with reference to any calculation of the Cumulative Available Amount after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, that such amount is not then being utilized pursuant to Section 7.03(j) and has not been utilized pursuant to Section 7.06(e) after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (it being understood that with respect to any Investment made under Section 7.03(j), the amount thereof that has been repaid to the investor in cash as dividends or distributions received in connection with such Investment, or as a repayment of principal or a return of capital (up to the amount of the initial Investment), but without any other adjustment for increases or decreases in value of, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to, such Investment after the date of such Investment, shall be deemed not to be utilized at such time pursuant to such Section 7.03(j)). As of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the entire Cumulative Available Amount is Not Otherwise Applied and, for the avoidance of doubt, no Investment or Restricted Payment made prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date will be taken into account in the calculation hereunder.

“Note” means a Term A US Note, a Term A CAD Note, a Term A AUD Note, a Term B Note or a Revolving Credit Note, as the context may require.

“Obligations” means 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, Letter of Credit, Secured Cash Management Agreement, Secured Hedge Agreement or Secured Performance Letter of Credit, in each case whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assumption), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and including interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws naming such Person as the debtor in such proceeding, regardless of whether such interest and fees are allowed claims in such proceeding; provided that the Obligations shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations.

“Offshore Associate” means an Associate, (a) which is a non-resident of Australia and does not become a Lender or receive a payment in carrying on a business in Australia at or through a permanent establishment of the Associate in Australia; or (b) which is a resident of Australia and which becomes a Lender or receives a payment in carrying on a business in a country outside Australia at or through a
permanent establishment of the Associate in that country; and (c) which does not become a Lender in the capacity of a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the invitation to become a Lender or a clearing house, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme nor receive payment in the capacity of a clearing house, paying agent, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme.

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

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

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan Documents).

“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 (a) with respect to Term Loans, Revolving Credit Loans and Swing Line Loans on any date, the Dollar Equivalent amount of the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Term Loans, Revolving Credit Loans and Swing Line Loans, as the case may be, occurring on such date; and (b) with respect to any L/C Obligations on any date, the Dollar Equivalent amount of the aggregate outstanding amount of such L/C Obligations on such date after giving effect to any L/C Credit Extension occurring on such date and any other changes in the aggregate amount of the L/C Obligations as of such date, including as a result of any reimbursements by the Borrowers of Unreimbursed Amounts.

“Overnight Rate” means, for any day, (a) with respect to any amount denominated in Dollars, the greater of (i) the Federal Funds Rate and (ii) an overnight rate determined by the Administrative Agent, the applicable L/C Issuer, or the Swing Line Lender, as the case may be, in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation, and (b) with respect to any amount denominated in an Alternative Currency, the rate of interest per annum at which overnight deposits in the applicable Alternative Currency, in an amount approximately equal to the amount with respect to which such rate is being determined, would be offered for such day by a branch or Affiliate of Bank of America in the applicable offshore interbank market for such currency to major banks in such interbank market.
“Participant” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(d).

“Participant Register” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(d).

“Participating Member State” means any member state of the European Union that has the Euro as its lawful currency in accordance with legislation of the European Union relating to Economic and Monetary Union.

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

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

“Pension Funding Rules” means the rules of the 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 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 Code and Sections 302, 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA.

“Pension Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiple Employer Plan or a Multiemployer Plan) that is maintained or is contributed to by the Company and any ERISA Affiliate as to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate could have any liability (contingent or otherwise) and is either covered by Title IV of ERISA or is subject to the minimum funding standards under Section 412 of the Code.

“Performance Contingent Obligations” means any bid, performance or similar project related bonds, parent company guarantees, bank guaranties or surety bonds or Performance Letters of Credit.

“Performance Letter of Credit” means a standby letter of credit (including Letters of Credit issued hereunder) used directly or indirectly to cover bid, performance, advance and retention obligations, including, without limitation, letters of credit issued in favor of sureties who in connection therewith cover bid, performance, advance and retention obligations.

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

“Permitted Acquisition” means the non-hostile purchase or other acquisition of one or more related businesses so long as:

(a) the Person to be acquired becomes or is to become, or the assets to be acquired are acquired or to be acquired by, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(b) either (i) in the case of a Limited Condition Transaction as to which an LCT Election has been made, (A) no Event of Default exists as of the LCT Test Date and (B) no Specified Default exists on the date of consummation thereof (either before or after such consummation) or (ii) otherwise, no Event of Default exists either on the date the agreement governing such acquisition is executed or on the date of consummation thereof (either before or after such consummation);

(c) [reserved]:

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(b) no Event of Default exists either on the date the agreement governing such acquisition is executed or on the date of consummation thereof (either before or after such consummation), subject to Section 2.16(d)(i); after giving effect to such acquisition, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (determined as of the most recently completed relevant period for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 prior to the LCT Test Date) shall be at least 0.25 less than the then-applicable Consolidated Leverage Ratio required pursuant to Section 7.11(b); (d) without limitation of clause (c) above, after giving pro forma effect to such acquisition, any adjustments to adjusted Consolidated EBITDA made in connection therewith and any Indebtedness (including any Credit Extensions) incurred in connection therewith; (e) the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate substantially concurrently with or prior to the consummation of such transaction certifying that all the requirements set forth in this definition have been satisfied with respect to such purchase or other acquisition, together with reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating satisfaction of the requirements set forth in clauses (c) and (d) above.

“Permitted Bridge Indebtedness” means customary bridge facilities of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that (a) is intended to be replaced within 12 months of its incurrence by Indebtedness or another instrument or product that, if constituting Indebtedness, satisfies all applicable maturity and weighted average life limitations and (b) if not so replaced within 12 months of its incurrence, is automatically convertible into Indebtedness that satisfies all applicable maturity and weighted average life limitations.

“Permitted Capital Stock Buybacks” means the acquisition by the Company of shares of the Company’s Capital Stock provided that:

(a) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing both before and immediately after giving effect to such acquisition;

(b) such acquisition shall not be in violation of Regulations U and X of the FRB; and

(c) such acquisition shall be permitted by Section 7.06.

“Permitted Closing Date Indebtedness” means the following Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries (giving effect to the Acquisition) as of the Closing Date: (a) Indebtedness under the Facilities; (b) the New Notes; (c) the Existing Target Notes (to the extent not previously put and purchased by the Company or the Target pursuant to the Target Note Put Right); (d) Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries (prior to giving effect to the Acquisition) outstanding as of July 11, 2014, other than (i) Indebtedness and commitments under the Existing Credit Agreements and (ii) the Existing Company Notes; (e) Indebtedness of the Target and its Subsidiaries (prior to giving effect to the Acquisition) outstanding as of the Closing Date.
of July 11, 2014 or permitted to be incurred or outstanding pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, other than Indebtedness under the Existing Target Credit Agreement; (f) accounts receivable financings and short-term financings existing as of the Closing Date; (g) financings of or related to AECOM Capital projects (including Guarantees with respect thereto) consistent with the business plan of AECOM Capital in effect on July 11, 2014; (h) other Indebtedness for borrowed money, including securitizations, real estate financings, capital leases and purchase money financings, in an aggregate principal amount outstanding not to exceed $125 million, or otherwise reasonably satisfactory to the Arrangers; and (i) replacements, extensions and renewals of any Indebtedness for borrowed money described in clauses (a) through (h) above at maturity, without any material increase of the principal amount thereof. For purposes of this definition, “Indebtedness for borrowed money” excludes for the avoidance of doubt (i) the deferred purchase price of property or services in the ordinary course of business (but not purchase money financings for fixed or capital assets or Capitalized Leases), (ii) trade debt, (iii) earnout obligations, (iv) obligations under letters of credit and similar instruments, (v) obligations under operating leases, (vi) Indebtedness under ordinary course hedging arrangements (not entered into for speculative purposes), (vi) Performance Contingent Obligations, (vii) obligations under bank guarantees or surety bonds and (viii) Guarantees or other contingent obligations.

“Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.02(s).

“Permitted L/C Party” means the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and any Joint Venture.

“Permitted Liens” means the Liens permitted by Section 7.01.

“Permitted Refinancing Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement executed by the Company, the Administrative Agent, and each Permitted Refinancing Lender that agrees to provide any portion of the Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness being incurred pursuant to Section 2.19, and, in the case of Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments or Permitted Refinancing Revolving Loans, each L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender.

“Permitted Refinancing Commitments” means the Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments and the Permitted Refinancing Term Loan Commitments.

“Permitted Refinancing Lender” means, at any time, any bank, other financial institution or institutional investor that agrees to provide any portion of any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness pursuant to a Permitted Refinancing Amendment in accordance with Section 2.19; provided, each Permitted Refinancing Lender shall be subject to the Administrative Agent's reasonable consent (solely to the extent such consent would be required for an assignment to any such Lender pursuant to Section 10.06) and, in the case of Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments or Permitted Refinancing Revolving Loans, each L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender, in each case, to the extent any such consent would be required under Section 10.06 for an assignment of Loans or Commitments to such Permitted Refinancing Lender.

“Permitted Refinancing Loans” means the Permitted Refinancing Revolving Loans and the Permitted Refinancing Term Loans.

“Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments” means one or more classes of revolving credit commitments hereunder that result from a Permitted Refinancing Amendment.
“Permitted Refinancing Revolving Loans” means the Revolving Credit Loans made pursuant to any Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Permitted Refinancing Term Loan Commitments” means one or more classes of term loan commitments hereunder that result from a Permitted Refinancing Amendment.

“Permitted Refinancing Term Loans” means one or more classes of term loans that result from a Permitted Refinancing Amendment.

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

“Plan” means any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA (including a Pension Plan, but not including a Multiemployer Plan or Multiple Employer 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.

“Platform” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.

“PLOC Bank” means any Person that, at the time it issues a Performance Letter of Credit for the account of any Borrower and/or any (or one or more) Subsidiary of a Borrower that is permitted to be secured by a Lien on Collateral pursuant to Section 7.01(q), is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, in its capacity as the issuer of such Performance Letter of Credit.

“PPSA” means the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth).

“Preferred Stock” means, as applied to the Equity Interests of any Person, Equity Interests of any class or classes (however designated) that is preferred as to the payment of dividends, or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person, over shares of Equity Interests of any other class of such Person.

“Prime Bank” means a bank determined by ASX Benchmarks Pty Limited (or any other person which takes over the administration of BBSY for Australian dollars) as being a Prime Bank or an acceptor or issuer of bills of exchange or negotiable certificates of deposit for the purposes of calculating BBSY. If ASX Benchmarks Pty Limited or such other person ceases to make such determination, the Prime Banks shall be the Prime Banks last so appoint.

“Priority Indebtedness” means (a) any Indebtedness of the Company secured by a Lien permitted solely under Section 7.01(e) and (b) any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that there shall be excluded from any calculation of Priority Indebtedness the Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary evidenced by (i) a Guarantee of the Indebtedness of the Company owing pursuant to this Agreement and (ii) a Guarantee delivered by a Guarantor of other Indebtedness of the Company.

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

“Public Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.
“Qualified ECP Guarantor” shall mean, at any time, the Company, each Domestic Borrower that is not an Excluded Subsidiary, and each Guarantor with total assets exceeding $10,000,000 or that qualifies at such time as an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act and can cause another person to qualify as an “eligible contract participant” at such time under §1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Rate Determination Date” means two (2) Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period (or such other day as is generally treated as the rate fixing day by market practice in such interbank market, as determined by the Administrative Agent; provided that to the extent such market practice is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, such other day as otherwise reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent).

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

“Recovery Event” shall mean any settlement of or payment in respect of any property or casualty insurance claim or any taking or condemnation proceeding relating to any asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

“Register” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(c).

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

“Release” means any release, spill, emission, discharge, deposit, disposal, leaking, pumping, pouring, dumping, emptying, injection or leaching into the Environment, or into, from or through any building, structure or facility.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the purpose of recommending a benchmark rate to replace LIBOR in loan agreements similar to this Agreement.

“Reportable Event” means any of the events set forth in Section 4043(c) of ERISA, other than events for which the 30 day notice period has been waived.

“Repricing Transaction” means (a) the prepayment, refinancing, substitution or replacement of all or a portion of the Term B Loans with the proceeds of, or any conversion of Term B Loans into, any new or replacement loans or similar bank indebtedness (excluding any Revolving Credit Borrowings) bearing interest with an “effective yield” (taking into account upfront fees, interest rate spreads, interest rate benchmark floors and original issue discount, with original issue discount being equated to interest based on an assumed four year life to maturity) less than the “effective yield” applicable to the Term B Loans subject to such transaction (as such comparative yields are determined by the Administrative Agent) and (b) any amendment or modification to this Agreement which reduces the “effective yield” (other than as a result of no longer applying the Default Rate) applicable to all or a portion of the Term B Loans (it being understood that any amount required to be paid with respect to a Repricing Transaction shall apply to any required assignment by a Non-Consenting Lender under the Term B Facility); provided that any event or transaction described in clause (a) or (b) above that results in the payment in full of the then Outstanding

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“Amount of all Term B Loans and is undertaken in connection with a Change of Control shall not constitute a “Repricing Transaction” hereunder.

“Request for Credit Extension” means (a) with respect to a Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans, a Loan Notice, (b) with respect to an L/C Credit Extension, a Letter of Credit Application, and (c) with respect to a Swing Line Loan, a Swing Line Loan Notice.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Total Credit Exposures representing more than 50% of the Total Credit Exposures of all Lenders. The Total Credit Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Lenders at any time; provided that, the amount of any participation in any Swing Line Loan and Unreimbursed Amounts that any Defaulting Lender which is a Revolving Credit Lender has failed to fund that have not been reallocated to and funded by another Revolving Credit Lender shall be deemed to be held by the Lender that is the Swing Line Lender or the affected L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in making such determination.

“Required Revolving Lenders” means, at any time, Revolving Credit Lenders having Total Revolving Credit Exposures representing more than 50% of the Total Revolving Credit Exposures of all Revolving Credit Lenders. The Total Revolving Credit Exposure of any Defaulting Lender which is a Revolving Credit Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Revolving Lenders at any time; provided that, the amount of any participation in any outstanding Swing Line Loan and any outstanding Unreimbursed Amounts under the Revolving Credit Facility that such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund and that have not otherwise been Cash Collateralized and/or reallocated to and funded by another Revolving Credit Lender shall be deemed to be held by the Lender that is the Swing Line Lender or the affected L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in making such determination.

“Required Term A AUD Lenders” means, as of any date of determination, Term A AUD Lenders having Total Term A AUD Loan Exposure representing more than 50% of the Total Term A AUD Loan Exposure of all Term A AUD Lenders on such date; provided that the portion of the Term A AUD Facility held by any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Term A AUD Lenders.

“Required Term A CAD Lenders” means, as of any date of determination, Term A CAD Lenders having Total Term A CAD Loan Exposure representing more than 50% of the Total Term A CAD Loan Exposure of all Term A CAD Lenders on such date; provided that the portion of the Term A CAD Facility held by any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Term A CAD Lenders.

“Required Term A US Lenders” means, as of any date of determination, Term A US Lenders having Total Term A US Loan Exposure representing more than 50% of the Total Term A US Loan Exposure of all Term A US Lenders on such date; provided that the portion of the Term A US Facility held by any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Term A US Lenders.

“Required Term B Lenders” means, as of any date of determination, Term B Lenders having Total Term B Loan Exposure representing more than 50% of the Total Term B Loan Exposure of all Term B Lenders on such date; provided that the portion of the Term B Facility held by any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Term B Lenders.

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.
“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer or controller of a Loan Party and solely for purposes of the delivery of incumbency certificates pursuant to Section 4.01, the secretary or any assistant secretary of a Loan Party and, solely for the 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, 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.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any capital stock or other Equity Interest of any Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such capital stock or other Equity Interest, or on account of any return of capital to any Person’s stockholders, partners or members (or the equivalent of any thereof).

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Revaluation Date” means (a) with respect to any Loan, each of the following: (i) each date of a Borrowing of a Eurocurrency Rate Loan denominated in an Alternative Currency, (ii) each date of a continuation of a Eurocurrency Rate Loan denominated in an Alternative Currency pursuant to Section 2.02, and (iii) such additional dates as the Administrative Agent shall determine or the Required Lenders shall require; and (b) with respect to any Letter of Credit, each of the following: (i) each date of issuance of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, (ii) each date of an amendment of any such Letter of Credit having the effect of increasing the amount thereof, (iii) each date of any payment by the applicable L/C Issuer under any Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, (iv) in the case of all Existing Letters of Credit denominated in Alternative Currencies, the Closing Date, and (v) such additional dates as the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer shall determine or the Required Lenders shall require.

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

“Revolving Credit Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Revolving Credit Loans of the same Type and, in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the Revolving Credit Lenders pursuant to Section 2.01(c).

“Revolving Credit Commitment” means, as to each Revolving Credit Lender, its obligation to (a) make Revolving Credit Loans to the Borrowers pursuant to Section 2.01(c), (b) purchase participations in L/C Obligations, and (c) purchase participations in Swing Line Loans, in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 2.01 under the caption “Revolving Credit Commitment” or opposite such caption 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. As of the Amendment No. 58 Effective Date, the aggregate Revolving Credit Commitment is $1,350,000,000.
“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate Outstanding Amount at such time of its Loans and the aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility and Swing Line Loans at such time.

“Revolving Credit Facility” means, at any time, the aggregate amount of the Revolving Credit Lenders’ Revolving Credit Commitments at such time.

“Revolving Credit Increase” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Revolving Credit Increase Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Revolving Credit Lender” means, at any time, (a) so long as any Revolving Credit Commitment is in effect, any Lender that has a Revolving Credit Commitment at such time or (b) if the Revolving Credit Commitments have terminated or expired, any Lender that has a Revolving Credit Loan or a participation in L/C Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility or Swing Line Loans at such time.

“Revolving Credit Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 2.01(c).

“Revolving Credit Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrowers in favor of a Revolving Credit Lender evidencing Revolving Credit Loans or Swing Line Loans, as the case may be, made by such Revolving Credit Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-3.2.


“Same Day Funds” means (a) with respect to disbursements and payments in Dollars, immediately available funds, and (b) with respect to disbursements and payments in an Alternative Currency, same day or other funds as may be determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to be customary in the place of disbursement or payment for the settlement of international banking transactions in the relevant Alternative Currency.

“Sanction(s)” means any 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, the Australian government or other relevant sanctions authority with jurisdiction over any Lender, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“Secured Cash Management Agreement” means any Cash Management Agreement that is entered into by and between or among any Borrower and/or any (or one or more) Subsidiary of a Borrower and any Cash Management Bank.

“Secured Hedge Agreement” means any Swap Contract permitted under Article VI or VII that is entered into by and between or among any Borrower and/or any (or one or more) Subsidiary of a Borrower and any Hedge Bank.

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the L/C Issuers, the Hedge Banks, the Cash Management Banks, the PLOC Banks, each co-agent or sub-agent appointed by the
Administrative Agent from time to time pursuant to Section 9.05, and the other Persons the Obligations owing to which are or are purported to be secured by the Collateral under the terms of the Collateral Documents.

“Secured Performance Letter of Credit” means any Performance Letter of Credit specifically designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Company and the relevant PLOC Bank as a “Secured Performance Letter of Credit” that is permitted to be secured by a Lien on Collateral under the Loan Documents pursuant to Section 7.01(q) that is issued by a PLOC Bank for the account of any Borrower, any (or one or more) Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of a Borrower and/or any (or one or more) Joint Venture or Joint Ventures in which a Borrower or a Subsidiary is a venture partner.

“Security and Pledge Agreement” means that certain Security and Pledge Agreement dated as of the Closing Date by the Borrowers and the Guarantors to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as supplemented or joined from time to time by the execution and delivery of supplements and joinders as provided therein or as otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Senior 2022 Notes” means the 5.75% senior unsecured notes of the Company due October 15, 2022.

“Significant Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect wholly-owned domestic Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) that, individually (without consolidation with the Company or any of its other Subsidiaries) either (a) has assets with a book value that totals 2.5% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter of the Company or (b) generates Consolidated EBITDA in any fiscal year of the Company that is 2.5% or more of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries in any fiscal year; provided that if neither (x) the aggregate book value of all assets of the Company and all Significant Subsidiaries constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year, nor (y) the aggregate Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and all Significant Subsidiaries represents 75% or more of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries for the most recently ended fiscal year, then in such case the Company shall identify additional wholly-owned domestic Restricted Subsidiaries to constitute Significant Subsidiaries such that at least one of the foregoing 75% tests is satisfied (or, if neither such 75% test is satisfied with all wholly-owned domestic Restricted Subsidiaries other than Excluded Subsidiaries, then all wholly-owned domestic Restricted Subsidiaries other than Excluded Subsidiaries of the Company shall become “Significant Subsidiaries”); provided further that in no event shall any Excluded Subsidiary be required to be a Guarantor.

“Solvent” and “Solvency” mean, on any date of determination, that on such date (a) the amount of the fair value of the assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis as of such date, exceeds, on a consolidated basis, the amount of all liabilities of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, contingent or otherwise, (b) the present fair saleable value of the property (on a going concern basis) of the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, is greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability, on a consolidated basis, of their debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured in the ordinary course of business, (c) the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are able to pay their debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such liabilities become absolute and matured in the ordinary course of business; and (d) the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are not engaged in, and are not about to engage in, any business or transaction contemplated as of
such date for which they have unreasonably small capital. The amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that would reasonably be expected to become an actual and matured liability at such time.

“Special Notice Currency” means at any time an Alternative Currency, other than the currency of a country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development at such time located in North America or Europe.

“Specified Acquisition” has the meaning specified in Section 7.11(b).

“Specified Default” shall mean, solely with respect to any Borrower or Guarantor, an Event of Default arising under either or both of Sections 8.01(a) or 8.01(f).

“Specified Loan Party” means any Loan Party that is not an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act (determined prior to giving effect to any “keepwell, support or other agreement”).

“Specified Purchase Agreement Representations” means the representations made by the Target and/or its Subsidiaries with respect to the Target and/or its Subsidiaries in the Acquisition Agreement as are material to the interests of the Lenders, but only to the extent that the Company (or any applicable Affiliate of the Company, including any other applicable Subsidiary of the Company) has the right to terminate its obligations under the Acquisition Agreement, or to decline to consummate the Acquisition pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, as a result of a breach of such representation in the Acquisition Agreement, determined without regard to whether any notice is required to be delivered by the Company or any of its Affiliates party to the Acquisition Agreement.

“Specified Representations” means the representations and warranties of the Company and the Material Guarantors set forth in Sections 5.01(a), 5.01(b)(ii) (but solely to the extent related to the Loan Documents), 5.02 (other than part (b) or (c) thereof), 5.04, 5.14, 5.18, 5.19, 5.20 and 5.21 (but only to the extent related to the creation, validity and (solely with respect to Liens in assets with respect to which a Lien may be perfected by filing of a UCC financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code or filing of a security agreement with the United States Copyright Office or the United States Patent and Trademark Office) perfection of Liens) of this Agreement.

“Specified Transaction” means any Investment that results in a Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary, any designation of a Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary, any Permitted Acquisition, any Disposition that results in a Restricted Subsidiary ceasing to be a Subsidiary of the Company, any Investment constituting an acquisition of assets constituting a business unit, line of business or division of another Person or any Disposition of a business unit, line of business or division of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, in each case whether by merger, consolidation, amalgamation or otherwise, and in each case, in excess of $20,000,000 per such transaction (or series of related transactions), or any incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness incurred or repaid under any revolving credit facility without any adjustment to the commitments thereunder), Restricted Payment or other event that by the terms of this Agreement requires a test to be calculated for “pro forma compliance” or on a “pro forma basis” or after giving “pro forma effect.”

“Spot Rate” for a currency means the rate determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable, to be the rate quoted by the Person acting in such capacity as the spot rate for the purchase by such Person of such currency with another currency through its principal foreign exchange
trading office at approximately 11:00 a.m. on the date two Business Days prior to the date as of which the foreign exchange computation is made; provided that the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer may obtain such spot rate from another financial institution designated by the Administrative Agent or such L/C Issuer if the Person acting in such capacity does not have as of the date of determination a spot buying rate for any such currency; and provided further that such L/C Issuer may use such spot rate quoted on the date as of which the foreign exchange computation is made in the case of any Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency.

“Sterling” and “£” mean the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“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 securities or other interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors or other governing body (other than securities or interests having such power only by reason of the happening of a contingency) are at the time beneficially owned, or the management of which is otherwise controlled (as determined in accordance with GAAP), 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.

“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 Obligations” means with respect to any Guarantor any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Swap Termination Value” means, in respect of any one or more Swap Contracts, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such Swap Contracts, (a) for any date on or after the date such Swap Contracts have been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s), and (b) for any date prior to the date referenced in clause (a), the amount(s) determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such Swap Contracts, as determined based upon one or more mid-market or other readily available quotations provided by any recognized dealer in such Swap Contracts (which may include a Lender or any Affiliate of a Lender).

“Swing Line Borrowing” means a borrowing of a Swing Line Loan pursuant to Section 2.04.

“Swing Line Lender” means Bank of America in its capacity as provider of Swing Line Loans, or any successor swing line lender hereunder.

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“Swing Line Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 2.04(a).

“Swing Line Loan Notice” means a notice of a Swing Line Borrowing pursuant to Section 2.04(b), which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit B or such other form as approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company.

“Swing Line Sublimit” means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) $75,000,000 and (b) the Revolving Credit Facility. The Swing Line Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Revolving Credit Facility.

“Synthetic Lease Obligation” means the monetary obligation of a Person under a so-called synthetic, off-balance sheet or tax retention lease.

“Target” means URS Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

“TARGET Day” means any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system, which utilizes a single shared platform and which was launched on November 19, 2007 (or, if such payment system ceases to be operative, such other payment system, if any, determined by the Administrative Agent to be a suitable replacement), is open for the settlement of payments in Euro.

“Target Material Adverse Effect” means, with respect to any Person, any event, change, circumstance, occurrence, effect or state of facts that (a) is or would reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the business, assets, liabilities, condition (financial or otherwise) or results of operations of such Person and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (b) materially impairs the ability of such Person to consummate, or prevents or materially delays, the Acquisition or any of the other transactions contemplated by the Acquisition Agreement or would reasonably be expected to do so; provided, however, that in the case of clause (a) only, Target Material Adverse Effect shall not include any event, change, circumstance, occurrence, effect or state of facts to the extent caused by or resulting from one or more of (i) changes or conditions generally affecting the industries in which such Person (or its Subsidiaries) operates or the economy or the financial or securities markets or markets or regulatory conditions generally in the United States or any other jurisdiction in which such Person (or its Subsidiaries) operates, including interest rates or currency exchange rates, or changes therein, and including effects on such industries, economy or markets resulting from any regulatory and political conditions or developments in general, (ii) changes in global or national political conditions, including the outbreak or escalation of war or acts of terrorism, (iii) changes (or proposed changes) in Law or GAAP (or local equivalents in the applicable jurisdiction), (iv) earthquakes, hurricanes, tsunamis, typhoons, lightning, hail storms, blizzards, tornadoes, droughts, floods, cyclones, arctic frosts, mudslides, wildfires and other natural disasters, weather conditions or acts of God, (v) the failure to meet any revenue, earnings or other projections, forecasts or predictions (provided that this exception shall not prevent or otherwise affect a determination that any events, changes, circumstances, occurrences, effects or states of facts underlying a failure described in this clause (v) has resulted in, or contributed to, or would reasonably be expected to result in or contribute to, a Target Material Adverse Effect), (vi) the announcement or pendency of the Acquisition Agreement, the Acquisition or any of the other transactions contemplated by the Acquisition Agreement, or (vii) any action or non-action expressly required to be taken or not taken, as the case may be, by the parties to the Acquisition Agreement; provided, that, with respect to clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the impact of such event, change, circumstance, occurrence, effect or state of facts is not disproportionately adverse to such Person and its Subsidiaries,
taken as a whole, relative to other participants in their industry (each capitalized term used in the definition of Target Material Adverse Effect (other than the defined terms Acquisition Agreement and Target Material Adverse Effect) has the meaning given to such term in the Acquisition Agreement as in effect as of July 11, 2014).

“Target Note Put Right” means any right of the holders of the Existing Target Notes to demand that the issuers of such Existing Target Notes redeem, repay or repurchase the Existing Target Notes as a result of the consummation of the Acquisition (whether such right to demand redemption, repayment or repurchase is exercised or exercisable on or after the Closing Date).

“Tax Arrangement” means any tax arrangement or structure among the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries that:

(a) is entered into or created pursuant to advice from any of Ernst & Young, KPMG, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, their respective Affiliates or any other nationally recognized tax advisory firm and a copy of such advice is either delivered or made available to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders;

(b) requires that one or more Restricted Subsidiaries (but not the Company) directly incur Indebtedness;

(c) is intended to enable the Company and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries to realize tax savings in connection with (i) repatriation of cash at lower tax rates than would be the case absent such tax arrangement or structure or (ii) qualifying for tax credits, tax deductions or other tax incentives greater than the cost of structuring and implementing such tax arrangement or structure, provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, any interest deduction on such Indebtedness shall not be considered as a tax credit, tax deduction or other tax incentive; and

(d) complies with applicable Laws and regulations.

“Tax Arrangement Priority Indebtedness” means Priority Indebtedness incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company pursuant to a Tax Arrangement.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term A AUD Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Term A AUD Loans of the same Type and, in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the Term A AUD Lenders pursuant to Section 2.01(d).

“Term A AUD Commitment” means, as to each Term A AUD Lender, its obligation to make Term A AUD Loans to the Australian Borrower pursuant to Section 2.01(d) in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Term A AUD Lender’s name on Schedule 2.01 under the caption “Term A AUD Commitment” or opposite such caption in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Term A AUD Lender becomes a party hereto, as applicable, as such amount may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.
“Term A AUD Facility” means (a) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate amount of the unused Term A AUD Commitments at such time and (b) thereafter, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A AUD Loans of all Term A AUD Lenders outstanding at such time. As of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A AUD Facility is AU$250,000,000.

“Term A AUD Lender” means, at any time, any Lender that has a Term A AUD Commitment or that holds Term A AUD Loans at such time.

“Term A AUD Loan” means an advance made by any Term A AUD Lender under the Term A AUD Facility.

“Term A AUD Loan Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Term A AUD Note” means a promissory note made by the Australian Borrower in favor of a Term A AUD Lender evidencing Term A AUD Loans made by such Term A AUD Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-5.

“Term A AUD Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Term A AUD Loans of the same Type and, in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the Term A AUD Lenders pursuant to Section 2.01(e).

“Term A CAD Facility” means (a) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate amount of the unused Term A CAD Commitments at such time and (b) thereafter, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A CAD Loans of all Term A CAD Lenders outstanding at such time. As of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A CAD Facility is C$500,000,000.

“Term A CAD Lender” means, at any time, any Lender that has a Term A CAD Commitment or that holds Term A CAD Loans at such time.

“Term A CAD Loan” means an advance made by any Term A CAD Lender under the Term A CAD Facility.

“Term A CAD Loan Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Term A CAD Note” means a promissory note made by the Canadian Borrower in favor of a Term A CAD Lender evidencing Term A CAD Loans made by such Term A CAD Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-4.
“Term A US Borrowing” means any borrowing consisting of simultaneous Term A US Loans of the same Type and, in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the Term A US Lenders pursuant to Section 2.01(a).

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

“Term A US Commitment Fee” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.09(a)(ii).

“Term A US Facility” means, at any time, (a) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate principal amount of the unused Term A US Commitments at such time (which shall be $0 as of the conclusion of the Availability Period with respect to the Term A US Facility) and (b) thereafter, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A US Loans of all Term A US Lenders outstanding at such time. As of the Amendment No. 58 Effective Date, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A US Facility is $510,000,000.

“Term A US Facility Draw Date” means each date of a Term A US Borrowing pursuant to Section 2.01(a).

“Term A US Lender” means, at any time, any Lender that has a Term A US Commitment or that holds Term A US Loans at such time.

“Term A US Loan” means an advance made by any Term A US Lender under the Term A US Facility.

“Term A US Loan Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Term A US Note” means a promissory note made by the Company in favor of a Term A US Lender evidencing Term A US Loans made by such Term A US Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-1.

“Term B Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Term B Loans of the same Type and, in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the Term B Lenders pursuant to Section 2.01(b). 

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

“Term B Facility” means, at any time, (a) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate amount of the Term B Commitments at such time and (b) thereafter, the aggregate principal
amount of the Term B Loans of all Term B Lenders outstanding at such time. As of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the aggregate principal amount of the Term B Facility is $600,000,000.

“Term B Lender” means at any time, (a) on or prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, any Lender that has a Term B Commitment at such time and (b) at any time after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, any Lender that holds Term B Loans at such time.

“Term B Loan” means an advance made by any Term B Lender under the Term B Facility.

“Term B Loan Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(a).

“Term B Note” means a promissory note made by the Company in favor of a Term B Lender, evidencing Term B Loans made by such Term B Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit C-2.

“Term Borrowing” means any of a Term A US Borrowing, a Term A CAD Borrowing, a Term A AUD Borrowing or a Term B Borrowing.

“Term Commitment” means any of a Term A US Commitment, a Term A CAD Commitment, a Term A AUD Commitment or a Term B Commitment.

“Term Facilities” means, at any time, the Term A US Facility, the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD Facility and the Term B Facility.

“Term Lender” means, at any time, a Term A US Lender, a Term A CAD Lender, a Term A AUD Lender or a Term B Lender.

“Term Loan” means a Term A US Loan, a Term A CAD Loan, a Term A AUD Loan or a Term B Loan.

“Threshold Amount” means the greater of (a) $100,000,000 and (b) 2.5% Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)).

“Total Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate amount of the Total Revolving Credit Exposure, and Total Term A US Loan Exposure, Total Term A CAD Loan Exposure, Total Term A AUD Loan Exposure and Total Term B Loan Exposure of such Lender.

“Total Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Loans and all L/C Obligations.

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

“Total Revolving Credit Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Credit Loans, Swing Line Loans and L/C Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility.

“Total Term A AUD Loan Exposure” means, as to any Term A AUD Lender at any time, the unused Term A AUD Commitments (if any) and the Outstanding Amount of all Term A AUD Loans of such Term A AUD Lender at such time.

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“Total Term A CAD Loan Exposure” means, as to any Term A CAD Lender at any time, the unused Term A CAD Commitments (if any) and the Outstanding Amount of all Term A CAD Loans of such Term A CAD Lender at such time.

“Total Term A US Loan Exposure” means, as to any Term A US Lender at any time, the unused Term A US Commitments (if any) and the Outstanding Amount of all Term A US Loans of such Term A US Lender at such time.

“Total Term B Loan Exposure” means, as to any Term B Lender at any time, the unused Term B Commitments (if any) and the Outstanding Amount of all Term B Loans of such Term B Lender at such time.

“Transactions” means the following transactions to occur on or prior to the Closing Date: (a) the consummation of the Acquisition (including the issuance of Equity Interests in the Company in accordance with the Acquisition Agreement), (b) the entering into and making of the initial Credit Extensions under the Loan Documents, (c) the refinancing of existing Indebtedness of the Target and its Subsidiaries and of the Company and its Subsidiaries (including Indebtedness under the Existing Revolving Credit Agreement, the Existing TLA Credit Agreement, the Existing Target Credit Agreement, the Existing Company Notes and, if applicable, the Existing Target Notes, but excluding any Permitted Closing Date Indebtedness outstanding on the Closing Date), (d) the exercise of any Target Note Put Right, (e) the retention of any Existing Target Notes after final consummation of the Target Note Put Right, (f) the issuance of New Notes, (g) transactions related to the foregoing and (h) the payment of fees and expenses in connection with the foregoing.

“Type” means, with respect to a Loan, its character as a Base Rate Loan or a Eurocurrency Rate Loan.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York provided that, if perfection or the effect of perfection or non-perfection or the priority of any security interest in any Collateral is governed by the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in a jurisdiction other than the State of New York, “UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in such other jurisdiction for purposes of the provisions hereof relating to such perfection, effect of perfection or non-perfection or priority.

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person subject to IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

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

“Unreimbursed Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(c)(i).
“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary designated by the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with Section 2.14(a) (until such time, if ever, that such Subsidiary is re-designated as a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with Section 2.14(h)).


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

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.01(e)(ii)(B)(III).

“Working Capital” means current assets less current liabilities, each as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

“Yen” and “¥” mean the lawful currency of Japan.

1.02 Other Interpretive Provisions. With reference to this Agreement and each other Loan Document, unless otherwise specified herein or in such other Loan Document:

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

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

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

1.03 Accounting Terms. (a) Generally. All accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, GAAP 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, (i) Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, and the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded and (ii) the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not be required to report on their consolidated balance sheet or otherwise include as Indebtedness hereunder at any date any lease of the Company or any Subsidiary that as of the date of this Agreement is (or if such lease were in effect on the date of this Agreement, would be) an operating lease, irrespective of any change in lease accounting standards under GAAP occurring after the date of this Agreement.

(b) Changes in GAAP. If at any time any change in GAAP (including the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards) 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 reasonably requested hereunder setting forth a reconciliation between calculations of such ratio or requirement made before and after giving effect to such change in GAAP. Without limiting the foregoing, leases shall continue to be classified and accounted for on a basis consistent with that reflected in the Audited Financial Statements 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) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. All references herein to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries or Restricted Subsidiaries or to the determination of any amount for the Company and its Subsidiaries or Restricted 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.

(d) Pro Forma Calculations.
(i) For purposes of calculating the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio and the Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio, Specified Transactions (and the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness in connection therewith) that have been made (A) during the period in respect of which such calculations are required to be made or (B) subsequent to such period and prior to or simultaneously with the event for which the calculation of any such ratio is made on a pro forma basis (in the case of this clause (B), solely with respect to determining pro forma compliance for such event, and not for other purposes (including pricing or the applicable percentage for Excess Cash Flow prepayments)) shall be given pro forma effect in calculating such ratios assuming that all such Specified Transactions (and any increase or decrease in Consolidated EBITDA and the component financial definitions used in either of the foregoing attributable to any Specified Transaction) had occurred on the first day of the period in respect of which such calculations are required to be made. If since the beginning of any applicable period any Person that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries since the beginning of such period shall have made any Specified Transaction that would have required adjustment pursuant to this Section 1.03(d), then the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio, the Consolidated Leverage Ratio and the Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio shall be calculated to give pro forma effect thereto in accordance with this Section 1.03(d).

(ii) Whenever pro forma effect is to be given to a Specified Transaction, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a Responsible Officer and in a manner reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, subject, in the case of any Permitted Acquisition, to the Administrative Agent’s receipt of (x) the most recent financial statements with respect to the acquired Person or business prepared by such acquired Person or the seller thereof and (y) to the extent available, the most recent audited and interim unaudited financial statements with respect to the acquired Person.

1.04 Rounding. Any financial ratios required to be maintained by the Company pursuant to this Agreement shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate component by the other component, carrying the result to one place more than the number of places by which such ratio is expressed herein and rounding the result up or down to the nearest number (with a rounding-up if there is no nearest number).

1.05 Exchange Rates; Currency Equivalents.

(a) The Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable, shall determine the Spot Rates as of each Revaluation Date to be used for calculating Dollar Equivalent amounts of Credit Extensions and Outstanding Amounts denominated in Alternative Currencies. Such Spot Rates shall become effective as of such Revaluation Date and shall be the Spot Rates employed in converting any amounts between the applicable currencies until the next Revaluation Date to occur. Except for purposes of financial statements delivered by Loan Parties hereunder or calculating financial covenants hereunder or except as otherwise provided herein, the applicable amount of any currency (other than Dollars) for purposes of the Loan Documents shall be such Dollar Equivalent amount as so determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable.

(b) Wherever in this Agreement in connection with a Revolving Credit Borrowing, conversion, continuation or prepayment of a Eurocurrency Rate Loan or the issuance, amendment or extension of a Letter of Credit, an amount, such as a required minimum or multiple amount, is expressed in Dollars, but such Revolving Credit Borrowing, Eurocurrency Rate Loan or Letter of Credit is denominated in an Alternative Currency, such amount shall be the relevant Alternative Currency Equivalent of such Dollar.
amount (rounded to the nearest unit of such AlternativeCurrency, with 0.5 of a unit being rounded upward), as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be.

1.06 Additional Alternative Currencies.

(a) The Company may from time to time request that Eurocurrency Rate Loans be made and/or Letters of Credit be issued under the Revolving Credit Facility, in a currency other than those specifically listed in the definition of "Alternative Currency;" provided that such requested currency is a lawful currency (other than Dollars) that is readily available and freely transferable and convertible into Dollars. In the case of any such request with respect to the making of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, such request shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent and, in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility, the Revolving Credit Lenders; and in the case of any such request with respect to the issuance of Letters of Credit, such request shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent and each applicable L/C Issuer.

(b) Any such request shall be made to the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m., 20 Business Days prior to the date of the desired Credit Extension (or such other time or date as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any such request pertaining to Letters of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer, in its or their sole discretion). In the case of any such request pertaining to Eurocurrency Rate Loans, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Revolving Credit Lender thereof; and in the case of any such request pertaining to Letters of Credit, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each applicable L/C Issuer thereof. Each Revolving Credit Lender (in the case of any such request pertaining to Eurocurrency Rate Loans) or the applicable L/C Issuer (in the case of a request pertaining to Letters of Credit) shall notify the Administrative Agent, not later than 11:00 a.m., ten Business Days after receipt of such request whether it consents, in its sole discretion, to the making of Eurocurrency Rate Loans or the issuance of Letters of Credit, as the case may be, in such requested currency.

(c) Any failure by a Revolving Credit Lender or an L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to respond to such request within the time period specified in the preceding sentence shall be deemed to be a refusal by such Revolving Credit Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to permit Eurocurrency Rate Loans to be made or Letters of Credit to be issued in such requested currency. If the Administrative Agent and all the Lenders consent to making Eurocurrency Rate Loans in such requested currency, the Administrative Agent shall so notify the Company and such currency shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes to be an Alternative Currency hereunder for purposes of any Revolving Credit Borrowings of Eurocurrency Rate Loans; and if the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer consent to the issuance of Letters of Credit in such requested currency, the Administrative Agent shall so notify the Company and such currency shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes to be an Alternative Currency hereunder for purposes of any Letter of Credit issuances. If the Administrative Agent shall fail to obtain consent to any request for an additional currency under this Section 1.06, the Administrative Agent shall promptly so notify the Company. Any specified currency of an Existing Letter of Credit that is neither Dollars nor one of the Alternative Currencies specifically listed in the definition of "Alternative Currency" shall be deemed an Alternative Currency with respect to such Existing Letter of Credit only.
1.07 Change of Currency.

(a) Each obligation of the Borrowers to make a payment denominated in the national currency unit of any member state of the European Union that adopts the Euro as its lawful currency after the date hereof shall be redenominated into Euro at the time of such adoption. If, in relation to the currency of any such member state, the basis of accrual of interest expressed in this Agreement in respect of that currency shall be inconsistent with any convention or practice in the London interbank market for the basis of accrual of interest in respect of the Euro, such expressed basis shall be replaced by such convention or practice with effect from the date on which such member state adopts the Euro as its lawful currency; provided that if any Revolving Credit Borrowing in the currency of such member state is outstanding immediately prior to such date, such replacement shall take effect, with respect to such Revolving Credit Borrowing, at the end of the then current Interest Period.

(b) Each provision of this Agreement shall be subject to such reasonable changes of construction as the Administrative Agent may from time to time specify to be appropriate to reflect the adoption of the Euro by any member state of the European Union and any relevant market conventions or practices relating to the Euro.

(c) Each provision of this Agreement also shall be subject to such reasonable changes of construction as the Administrative Agent may from time to time specify to be appropriate to reflect a change in currency of any other country and any relevant market conventions or practices relating to the change in currency.

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

1.09 Letter of Credit Amounts. Unless otherwise specified herein, the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of stated amount of such Letter of Credit in effect at such time; provided, however, that with respect to any Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any Issuer Document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at such time.

1.10 Guaranteed Amounts. For purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the amount of any Guarantee or other contingent liability, to the extent constituting Indebtedness or an Investment shall be (i) determined in accordance with GAAP, in the case of any such Guarantee or other contingent liability related to Indebtedness or other obligations of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital) in connection with projects of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital) and (ii) 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 or entity in good faith, in the case of any such Guarantee or other contingent liability not described in clause (i) of this paragraph. For the avoidance of doubt, the stated or determinable amount of any undrawn revolving facility shall be zero.

1.11 Limited Condition Transactions.
In connection with any action being taken in connection with a Limited Condition Transaction, for purposes of:

(i) determining compliance with any provision of this Agreement which requires the calculation of any leverage ratio or other financial test (including, each of the financial covenants contained in Section 7.11);

(ii) determining compliance with representations, warranties, or the absence of a Default or Event of Default;

(iii) testing availability under baskets set forth in this Agreement (including, without limitation, the Cumulative Available Amount and the baskets measured as a percentage of Consolidated Net Worth, total assets or Consolidated EBITDA); or

(iv) determining other compliance with the Loan Documents;

in each case, at the option of the Borrower (the Borrower’s election to exercise such option in connection with any Limited Condition Transaction, an “LCT Election”), the date of determination of whether any such action is permitted hereunder shall be deemed to be (i) the date the definitive agreements for such Limited Condition Transaction are entered into or (ii) in any case requiring irrevocable advance notice or any irrevocable offer, the date of such irrevocable advance notice or irrevocable offer (each, an “LCT Test Date”), and if, after giving pro forma effect to the Limited Condition Transaction and the other transactions to be entered into in connection therewith as if they had occurred at the beginning of the most recently ended fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or (b) ended prior to the LCT Test Date, the Borrower or its Subsidiaries could have taken such action on the relevant LCT Test Date in compliance with such test, ratio or basket, calculated on a pro forma basis, then such test, ratio or basket shall be deemed to have been complied with; provided that nothing in this Section 1.11 shall limit any requirements with respect to the absence of a Specified Default at the time of consummation thereof (to the extent otherwise expressly required under this Agreement). If the Borrower has made an LCT Election and any of the tests, ratios or baskets for which compliance was determined or tested as of the LCT Test Date are subsequently exceeded as a result of fluctuations in any such test, ratio or basket, including due to fluctuations in Consolidated Net Worth or other item or metric of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, at or prior to the consummation of the relevant transaction or action, such tests, baskets or ratios will be deemed not to have been exceeded as a result of such fluctuations solely for purposes of determining whether the relevant transaction or action is permitted to be consummated or taken. If the Borrower has made an LCT Election for any Limited Condition Transaction, then (x) in connection with any subsequent calculation of any test, ratio or basket availability with respect to the incurrence of Indebtedness or Liens or the making of Investments on or following the relevant LCT Test Date (and prior to the earlier of the date on which such Limited Condition Transaction is consummated or the definitive agreement for such Limited Condition Transaction is terminated), any such test, ratio or basket shall be tested by calculating the availability under such test, ratio or basket on a pro forma basis assuming (i) such Limited Condition Transaction and other transactions in connection therewith have been consummated (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and any associated Lien and the use of proceeds thereof) and (ii) such Limited Condition Transaction and other transactions in connection therewith have not been consummated (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and any associated Lien and the use of proceeds thereof).

In connection with any action being taken in connection with a Limited Condition Transaction, for purposes of determining compliance with any provision of this Agreement which requires that no Event of Default
or Default, as applicable, has occurred, is continuing or would result from any such action, as applicable, such condition shall, at the option of the Borrower, be deemed satisfied, so long as no Event of Default or Default, as applicable, exists on the LCT Test Date; provided that nothing in this Section 1.11 shall limit any requirements with respect to the absence of a Specified Default at the time of consummation thereof (to the extent otherwise expressly required under this Agreement). If the Borrower has exercised its option under this Section 1.11 and any Event of Default or Default occurs following the LCT Test Date and prior to the consummation of the applicable transaction, any such Event of Default or Default shall be deemed to not have occurred or be continuing for purposes of determining whether any action being taken in connection with such Limited Condition Transaction is permitted hereunder, subject to the proviso in the immediately preceding sentence.

ARTICLE II
THE COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT EXTENSIONS

2.01 The Loans. (a) The Term A US Borrowing. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Term A US Lender severally agrees to make (or continue, with respect to term A loans outstanding under this Agreement prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, as Term A US Loans hereunder) a single loan in Dollars to the Company on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date in an amount not to exceed such Term A US Lender’s Term A US Commitment; provided, however, that after giving effect to any Term A US Borrowing, (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Term A US Borrowings shall not exceed the aggregate Term A US Commitments of all Term A US Lenders and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of all Term A US Borrowings of any Term A US Lender shall not exceed such Term A US Lender’s Term A US Commitment. The Term A US Borrowing shall consist of Term A US Loans made simultaneously by the Term A US Lenders in accordance with their respective Term A US Commitments. Amounts borrowed under this Section 2.01(a) and repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Term A US Loans may be Base Rate Loans or Eurocurrency Rate Loans, as further provided herein. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties hereto acknowledge and agree that the aggregate amount of the Term A US Commitments not drawn (or continued) under the single Term A US Borrowing shall be automatically terminated pursuant to Section 2.06(b)(i).

(b) The Term B Borrowing. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Term B Lender severally agrees to make a single loan in Dollars to the Company on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date in an amount not to exceed such Term B Lender’s Term B Commitment. The Term B Borrowing shall consist of Term B Loans made simultaneously by the Term B Lenders in accordance with their respective Term B Commitments. Amounts borrowed under this Section 2.01(b) and repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Term B Loans may be Base Rate Loans or Eurocurrency Rate Loans, as further provided herein. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties hereto acknowledge and agree that the aggregate amount of the Term B Commitments not drawn under the single Term B Borrowing shall be automatically terminated pursuant to Section 2.06(b)(iv). [Reserved.]

(c) The Revolving Credit Borrowings. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Revolving Credit Lender severally agrees to make loans (each such loan, a “Revolving Credit Loan”) to the Borrowers in Dollars or in one or more Alternative Currencies from time to time, on any Business Day during the Availability Period for the Revolving Credit Facility, in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the amount of such Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment; provided, however, that after giving effect to any Revolving Credit Borrowing, (i) the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings
shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Facility, (ii) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Revolving Credit Lender shall not exceed such Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment, (iii) the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Credit Loans made to the Designated Borrowers shall not exceed the Designated Borrower Sublimit, and (iv) the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Credit Loans and L/C Obligations denominated in Hong Kong Dollars or New Zealand Dollars shall not exceed the Alternative Currency Sublimit; provided further that any Revolving Credit Loan to be made as part of the initial Credit Extension on the Closing Date shall be in Dollars. Within the limits of each Revolving Credit Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, the Borrowers may borrow under this Section 2.01(c), prepay under Section 2.05, and reborrow under this Section 2.01(c). Revolving Credit Loans may be Base Rate Loans or Eurocurrency Rate Loans, as further provided herein.

(d) The Term A AUD Borrowing. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Term A AUD Lender severally agrees to make a single loan in Australian Dollars to the Australian Borrower on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date in an amount not to exceed such Term A AUD Lender’s Term A AUD Commitment. The Term A AUD Borrowing shall consist of Term A AUD Loans made simultaneously by the Term A AUD Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentage of the Term A AUD Facility then in effect. Amounts borrowed under this Section 2.01(d) and repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Term A AUD Loans may be Eurocurrency Rate Loans at the BBSY rate, as further provided herein. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties hereto acknowledge and agree that the aggregate amount of the Term A AUD Commitments not drawn under the single Term A AUD Borrowing shall be automatically terminated pursuant to Section 2.06(b)(ii).

(e) The Term A CAD Borrowing. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Term A CAD Lender severally agrees to make a single loan in Canadian Dollars to the Canadian Borrower on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date in an amount not to exceed such Term A CAD Lender’s Term A CAD Commitment. The Term A CAD Borrowing shall consist of Term A CAD Loans made simultaneously by the Term A CAD Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentage of the Term A CAD Facility then in effect. Amounts borrowed under this Section 2.01(d) and repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Term A CAD Loans shall be Eurocurrency Rate Loans at the CDOR Rate, as further provided herein. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties hereto acknowledge and agree that the aggregate amount of the Term A CAD Commitments not drawn under the single Term A CAD Borrowing shall be automatically terminated pursuant to Section 2.06(b)(iii).

2.02 Borrowings, Conversions and Continuations of Loans. (a) Each Term A US-Borrowing, each Term A CAD Borrowing, each Term A AUD Borrowing, each Term B Borrowing, each Revolving Credit Borrowing, each conversion of Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans from one Type to the other, and each continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans shall be made upon the Company’s irrevocable notice to the Administrative Agent, which may be given by (i) telephone, or (ii) a Loan Notice; provided that any telephone notice must be confirmed immediately by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Loan Notice. Each such Loan Notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 10:00 a.m. (A) three Business Days prior to the requested date of any Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Dollars or of any conversion of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Dollars to Base Rate Loans, (B) four Business Days (or five Business Days in the case of a Special Notice Currency) prior to the requested date of any Borrowing or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies, and (C) on the requested date of any Borrowing of Base Rate Loans; provided, however, that if the Company wishes to request Eurocurrency Rate Loans having an Interest Period other than one, two, three or six months in duration as provided in the definition of “Interest Period,” the applicable notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. (i)
four Business Days prior to the requested date of such Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Dollars, or (ii) five Business Days (or six Business Days in the case of a Special Notice Currency) prior to the requested date of such Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies, whereupon the Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the Appropriate Lenders of such request and determine whether the requested Interest Period is acceptable to all of them. Not later than 11:00 a.m., (i) three Business Days before the requested date of such Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Dollars, or (ii) four Business Days (or five Business days in the case of a Special Notice Currency) prior to the requested date of such Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies, the Administrative Agent shall notify the Company (which notice may be by telephone) whether or not the requested Interest Period has been consented to by all the Lenders. Each Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans shall be in a principal amount of $5,000,000 or a whole multiple of $1,000,000 in excess thereof. Except as provided in Sections 2.03(c) and 2.04(c), each Borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans shall be in a principal amount of $500,000 or a whole multiple of $100,000 in excess thereof. Each Loan Notice shall specify (1) whether the Company is requesting a Term A US Borrowing, a Term A AUD Borrowing, a Term A CAD Borrowing, a Term B Borrowing, a Revolving Credit Borrowing, a conversion of Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans from one Type to the other, or a continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, (2) the requested date of the Borrowing, conversion or continuation, as the case may be, (3) the principal amount of Loans to be borrowed, converted or continued, (4) the Type of Loans to be borrowed or to which existing Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans are to be converted, (5) if applicable, the duration of the Interest Period with respect thereto, (6) the currency of Loans to be borrowed, and (7) if applicable, the Designated Borrower, Australian Borrower or Canadian Borrower. If the Company fails to specify a currency in a Loan Notice requesting a Borrowing, then the Loans so requested shall be made in Dollars (other than the Term A AUD Loans which shall be made in Australian Dollars and the Term A CAD Loans which shall be made in Canadian Dollars). If the Company fails to specify a Type of Loan in a Loan Notice or if the Company fails to give a timely notice requesting a conversion or continuation, then the applicable Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans shall be made as, or converted to, Base Rate Loans; provided, however, that in the case of a failure to timely request a continuation of Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency, such Loans shall be continued as Eurocurrency Rate Loans in their original currency with an Interest Period of one month. Any such automatic conversion to Base Rate Loans shall be effective as of the last day of the Interest Period then in effect with respect to the applicable Eurocurrency Rate Loans. If the Company requests a Borrowing of, conversion to, or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in any such Loan Notice, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one month. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, a Swing Line Loan may not be converted to a Eurocurrency Rate Loan. No Loan may be converted into or continued as a Loan denominated in a different currency, but instead must be prepaid in the original currency of such Loan and reborrowed in the other currency.

(b) Following receipt of a Loan Notice for a Facility, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Appropriate Lender of the amount (and currency) of its Applicable Percentage under the applicable Facility of the applicable Loans, and if no timely notice of a conversion or continuation is provided by the Company, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Appropriate Lender of the details of any automatic conversion to Base Rate Loans or continuation of Loans denominated in a currency other than Dollars, in each case as described in the preceding subsection. In the case of a Term A US Borrowing, a Term A CAD Borrowing, a Term A AUD Borrowing, a Term B Borrowing or a Revolving Credit Borrowing, each Appropriate Lender shall make the amount of its Loan available to the Administrative Agent in Same Day Funds at the Administrative Agent’s Office for the applicable currency not later than 1:00 p.m., in the case of any Loan denominated in Dollars, and not later than the Applicable Time specified

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by the Administrative Agent in the case of any Loan in an Alternative Currency, in each case on the Business Day specified in the applicable Loan Notice. Upon satisfaction of the applicable conditions set forth in Section 4.02 (and, if such Borrowing is the initial Credit Extension, Section 4.01), the Administrative Agent shall make all funds so received available to the Company or the other applicable Borrower in like funds as received by the Administrative Agent either by (i) crediting the account of such Borrower on the books of Bank of America with the amount of such funds or (ii) wire transfer of such funds, in each case in accordance with instructions provided to (and reasonably acceptable to) the Administrative Agent by the Company; provided, however, that if, on the date a Loan Notice with respect to a Revolving Credit Borrowing denominated in Dollars is given by the Company, there are L/C Borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility, then the proceeds of such Revolving Credit Borrowing, first, shall be applied to the payment in full of any such L/C Borrowings, and second, shall be made available to the applicable Borrower as provided above.

(c) Except as otherwise provided herein, a Eurocurrency Rate Loan may be continued or converted only on the last day of an Interest Period for such Eurocurrency Rate Loan. During the existence of a Default, no Loans may be requested as, converted to or continued as Eurocurrency Rate Loans (whether in Dollars or any Alternative Currency) without the consent of the Required Lenders, and the Required Lenders may demand that any or all of the then outstanding Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency be prepaid, or redenominated into Dollars in the amount of the Dollar Equivalent thereof, on the last day of the then current Interest Period with respect thereto.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Company and the Lenders of the interest rate applicable to any Interest Period for Eurocurrency Rate Loans upon determination of such interest rate. At any time that Base Rate Loans are outstanding, the Administrative Agent shall notify the Company and the Lenders of any change in Bank of America’s prime rate used in determining the Base Rate promptly following the public announcement of such change.

(e) After giving effect to all Term A US Borrowings, all conversions of Term A US Loans from one Type to the other, and all continuations of Term A US Loans as the same Type, there shall not be more than 5 Interest Periods in effect in respect of the Term A US Facility. After giving effect to all Term A CAD Borrowings, all conversions of Term A CAD Loans from one Type to the other, and all continuations of Term A CAD Loans as the same Type, there shall not be more than 5 Interest Periods in effect in respect of the Term A CAD Facility. After giving effect to all Term A AUD Borrowings, all conversions of Term A AUD Loans from one Type to the other, and all continuations of Term A AUD Loans as the same Type, there shall not be more than 5 Interest Periods in effect in respect of the Term A AUD Facility. After giving effect to all Revolving Credit Borrowings, all conversions of Revolving Credit Loans from one Type to the other, and all continuations of Revolving Credit Loans as the same Type, there shall not be more than 10 Interest Periods in effect in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility.
severally agree to participate in Letters of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility for the account of any Permitted L/C Party and any drawings thereunder; provided that after giving effect to any L/C Credit Extension, (v) the aggregate amount available to be drawn under all Letters of Credit issued by the applicable L/C Issuer issuing such Letter of Credit shall not exceed such L/C Issuer’s Letter of Credit Commitment (provided, that any L/C Issuer may, following a request from the Company each in its sole discretion, issue Letters of Credit in an aggregate available amount in excess of such L/C Issuer’s Letter of Credit Commitment so long as the other conditions thereto are satisfied), (w) the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Facility, (x) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Revolving Credit Lender shall not exceed such Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment, (y) the Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations for Financial Letters of Credit shall not exceed the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit and (z) the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans and L/C Obligations denominated in Hong Kong Dollars or New Zealand Dollars shall not exceed the Alternative Currency Sublimit. Each request by a Permitted L/C Party for the issuance or amendment of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be a representation by the Company that the L/C Credit Extension so requested complies with the conditions set forth in the proviso to the preceding sentence. Within the foregoing limits, and subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Company’s ability to obtain Letters of Credit shall be fully revolving, and accordingly the Company may, during the foregoing period, obtain Letters of Credit to replace Letters of Credit that have expired or that have been drawn upon and reimbursed. All Existing Letters of Credit and Fifth Amendment Existing Letters of Credit shall be deemed to have been issued pursuant to the Revolving Credit Facility hereunder, and from and after the Closing Date or the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, as applicable, shall be subject to and governed by the terms and conditions hereof.

(ii) No L/C Issuer shall issue any Letter of Credit if:

(A) subject to Section 2.03(b)(iii), the expiry date of the requested Letter of Credit would occur more than twelve months after the date of issuance or last extension, unless the applicable L/C Issuer and the Required Revolving Lenders have approved such expiry date; or

(B) the expiry date of the requested Letter of Credit would occur after the Letter of Credit Expiration Date, unless all the Revolving Credit Lenders and the applicable L/C Issuer have approved such expiry date.

(iii) No L/C Issuer shall be under any obligation to issue any Letter of Credit if:

(C) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain such L/C Issuer from issuing the Letter of Credit, or any Law applicable to such L/C Issuer or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such L/C Issuer shall prohibit, or request that such L/C Issuer refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or the Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such L/C Issuer with respect to the Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which such L/C Issuer is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Closing Date, or shall impose upon such L/C Issuer any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Closing Date and which such L/C Issuer in good faith deems material to it;

(D) the issuance of the Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such L/C Issuer applicable to letters of credit generally;
except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer, the Letter of Credit is in an initial stated amount less than $250,000;

except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer, the Letter of Credit is to be denominated in a currency other than Dollars or an Alternative Currency;

any Revolving Credit Lender is at that time a Defaulting Lender, unless such L/C Issuer has entered into arrangements, including the delivery of Cash Collateral, satisfactory to such L/C Issuer (in its sole discretion) with the Company or such Lender to eliminate such L/C Issuer’s actual or potential Fronting Exposure (after giving effect to Section 2.18(a)(iv)) with respect to the Defaulting Lender arising from either the Letter of Credit then proposed to be issued or that Letter of Credit and all other L/C Obligations as to which such L/C Issuer has actual or potential Fronting Exposure, as it may elect in its sole discretion; or

the Letter of Credit contains any provisions for automatic reinstatement of the stated amount after any drawing thereunder.

(iv) No L/C Issuer shall amend any Letter of Credit if such L/C Issuer would not be permitted at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof.

(v) No L/C Issuer shall be under any obligation to amend any Letter of Credit if (A) such L/C Issuer would have no obligation at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof, or (B) the beneficiary of the Letter of Credit does not accept the proposed amendment to the Letter of Credit.

(vi) Each L/C Issuer shall act on behalf of the Revolving Credit Lenders with respect to any Letters of Credit issued by it and the documents associated therewith, and the L/C Issuers shall have all of the benefits and immunities (A) provided to the Administrative Agent in Article IX with respect to any acts taken or omissions suffered by the L/C Issuers in connection with Letters of Credit issued by it or proposed to be issued by it and Issuer Documents pertaining to such Letters of Credit as fully as if the term “Administrative Agent” as used in Article IX included the L/C Issuers with respect to such acts or omissions, and (B) as additionally provided herein with respect to the L/C Issuers.

(b) Procedures for Issuance and Amendment of Letters of Credit; Auto-Extension Letters of Credit.

(i) Each Letter of Credit shall be issued or amended, as the case may be, upon the request of the Company delivered to the applicable L/C Issuer chosen by the Company to issue such Letter of Credit (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) in the form of a Letter of Credit Application, appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the applicable Permitted L/C Party. Such Letter of Credit Application may be sent by facsimile, by United States mail, by overnight courier, by electronic transmission using the system provided by the applicable L/C Issuer, by personal delivery or by any other means acceptable to such L/C Issuer. Such Letter of Credit Application must be received by the applicable L/C Issuer and the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. at least two Business Days (or such later date and time as the Administrative Agent and such L/C Issuer may agree in a particular instance in their sole discretion)
prior to the proposed issuance date or date of amendment, as the case may be. In the case of a request for an initial issuance of a Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit Application shall specify in form and detail satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer: (A) the proposed issuance date of the requested Letter of Credit (which shall be a Business Day); (B) the amount and currency thereof; (C) the expiry date thereof; (D) the name and address of the beneficiary thereof; (E) the documents to be presented by such beneficiary in case of any drawing thereunder; (F) the full text of any certificate to be presented by such beneficiary in case of any drawing thereunder; (G) the purpose and nature of the requested Letter of Credit; (H) whether such requested Letter of Credit will be a Financial Letter of Credit or a Performance Letter of Credit; (I) the Permitted L/C Party for whom such Letter of Credit is to be issued; and (J) such other matters as such L/C Issuer may require to issue such Letter of Credit. In the case of a request for an amendment of any outstanding Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit Application shall specify in form and detail satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer (1) the Letter of Credit to be amended; (2) the proposed date of amendment thereof (which shall be a Business Day); (3) the nature of the proposed amendment; and (4) such other matters as such L/C Issuer may require to amend such Letter of Credit. Additionally, the Company shall furnish to the applicable L/C Issuer and the Administrative Agent such other documents and information pertaining to such requested Letter of Credit issuance or amendment, including any Issuer Documents, as such L/C Issuer or the Administrative Agent may reasonably require.

(ii) Promptly after receipt of any Letter of Credit Application, the applicable L/C Issuer will confirm with the Administrative Agent (by telephone or in writing) that the Administrative Agent has received a copy of such Letter of Credit Application from the Company and, if not, such L/C Issuer will provide the Administrative Agent with a copy thereof. Unless the applicable L/C Issuer has received written notice from any Revolving Credit Lender, the Administrative Agent or any Loan Party, at least one Business Day prior to the requested date of issuance or amendment of the applicable Letter of Credit, that one or more applicable conditions contained in Article IV shall not then be satisfied, then, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, such L/C Issuer shall, on the requested date, issue a Letter of Credit for the account of the applicable Permitted L/C Party or enter into the applicable amendment, as the case may be, in each case in accordance with such L/C Issuer’s usual and customary business practices. Immediately upon the issuance of each Letter of Credit, each Revolving Credit Lender shall be deemed to, and hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees severally but not jointly to, purchase from the applicable L/C Issuer a risk participation in such Letter of Credit in an amount equal to the product of such Revolving Credit Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage times the amount of such Letter of Credit.

(iii) If the Company or any Permitted L/C Party so requests in any applicable Letter of Credit Application, the applicable L/C Issuer may, in its discretion, agree to issue a Letter of Credit that has automatic extension provisions (each, an “Auto-Extension Letter of Credit”); provided that any such Auto-Extension Letter of Credit must permit such L/C Issuer to prevent any such extension at least once in each twelve-month period (commencing with the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit) by giving prior notice to the beneficiary thereof not later than a day (the “Non-Extension Notice Date”) in each such twelve-month period to be agreed upon at the time such Letter of Credit is issued. Unless otherwise directed by the applicable L/C Issuer, the Company shall not be required to make a specific request to such L/C Issuer for any such extension. Once an Auto-Extension Letter of Credit has been issued, the Revolving Credit Lenders shall be deemed to have authorized (but may not require) the applicable L/C Issuer to permit the extension of such Letter of Credit at any time to an expiry date not later than the Letter of Credit Expiration Date;
provided, however, that such L/C Issuer shall not permit any such extension if (A) such L/C Issuer has determined that it would not be permitted, or would have no obligation at such time to issue such Letter of Credit in its revised form (as extended) under the terms hereof (by reason of the provisions of clause (ii) or (iii) of Section 2.03(a) or otherwise), or (B) it has received notice (which may be by telephone or in writing) on or before the day that is seven Business Days before the Non-Extension Notice Date (1) from the Administrative Agent that the Required Revolving Lenders have elected not to permit such extension or (2) from the Administrative Agent, any Revolving Credit Lender or the Company that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Section 4.02 is not then satisfied, and in each such case directing such L/C Issuer not to permit such extension.

(iv) Promptly after its delivery of any Letter of Credit or any amendment to a Letter of Credit to an advising bank with respect thereto or to the beneficiary thereof, the applicable L/C Issuer will also deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent a true and complete copy of such Letter of Credit or amendment.

(c) Drawings and Reimbursements; Funding of Participations.

(i) Upon receipt from the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility of any notice of a drawing under such Letter of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer shall notify the Company and the Administrative Agent thereof. In the case of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, the Company shall reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer in such Alternative Currency, unless (A) such L/C Issuer (at its option) shall have specified in such notice that it will require reimbursement in Dollars, or (B) in the absence of any such requirement for reimbursement in Dollars, the Company shall have notified such L/C Issuer promptly following receipt of the notice of drawing that the Company will reimburse such L/C Issuer in Dollars. In the case of any such reimbursement in Dollars of a drawing under a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, the applicable L/C Issuer shall notify the Company of the Dollar Equivalent of the amount of the drawing promptly following the determination thereof. Not later than 1:00 p.m. on the date of any payment by the applicable L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit to be reimbursed in Dollars, or the Applicable Time on the date of any payment by such L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit to be reimbursed in an Alternative Currency (each such date of payment by an L/C Issuer, an “Honor Date”), the Company shall reimburse such L/C Issuer through the Administrative Agent in an amount equal to the amount of such drawing and in the applicable currency; provided that if the Company receives notice of such payment after 11:00 a.m. on such Honor Date, the Company shall make such payment not later than 1:00 p.m. on the following Business Day. In the event that (A) a drawing denominated in an Alternative Currency is to be reimbursed in Dollars pursuant to the second sentence in this Section 2.03(c)(i) and (B) the Dollar amount paid by the Company, whether on or after the Honor Date, shall not be adequate on the date of that payment to purchase in accordance with normal banking procedures a sum denominated in the Alternative Currency equal to the drawing, the Company agrees, as a separate and independent obligation, to indemnify such L/C Issuer for the loss resulting from its inability on that date to purchase the Alternative Currency in the full amount of the drawing. If the Company fails to timely reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer on such applicable payment date, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Revolving Credit Lender of the Honor Date, the amount of the unreimbursed drawing (expressed in Dollars in the amount of the Dollar Equivalent thereof in the case of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency) (the “Unreimbursed Amount”), and the amount of such Revolving Credit Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage thereof. In such event, the Company shall be deemed to have
requested a Revolving Credit Borrowing of Base Rate Loans to be disbursed on such applicable payment date in an amount equal to the Unreimbursed Amount, without regard to the minimum and multiples specified in Section 2.02 for the principal amount of Base Rate Loans, but subject to the amount of the unutilized portion of the Revolving Credit Commitments and the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 (other than the delivery of a Loan Notice). Any notice given by the applicable L/C Issuer or the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section 2.03(c)(i) may be given by telephone if immediately confirmed in writing; provided that the lack of such an immediate confirmation shall not affect the conclusiveness or binding effect of such notice.

(ii) Each Revolving Credit Lender shall upon any notice pursuant to Section 2.03(c)(i) make funds available (and the Administrative Agent may apply Cash Collateral provided for this purpose) for the account of the applicable L/C Issuer, in Dollars, at the Administrative Agent’s Office for Dollar-denominated payments in an amount equal to its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of the Unreimbursed Amount not later than 1:00 p.m. on the Business Day specified in such notice by the Administrative Agent, whereupon, subject to the provisions of Section 2.03(c)(ii), each Revolving Credit Lender that so makes funds available shall be deemed to have made a Base Rate Loan to the Company in such amount. The Administrative Agent shall remit the funds so received to the applicable L/C Issuer in Dollars.

(iii) With respect to any Unreimbursed Amount that is not fully refinanced by a Revolving Credit Borrowing of Base Rate Loans because the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 cannot be satisfied or for any other reason, the Company shall be deemed to have incurred from the applicable L/C Issuer an L/C Borrowing in the amount of the Unreimbursed Amount that is not so refinanced, which L/C Borrowing shall be due and payable on demand (together with interest) and shall bear interest at the Default Rate. In such event, each Revolving Credit Lender’s payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 2.03(c)(i) shall be deemed payment in respect of its participation in such L/C Borrowing and shall constitute an L/C Advance from such Lender in satisfaction of its participation obligation under this Section 2.03.

(iv) Until each Revolving Credit Lender funds its Revolving Credit Loan or L/C Advance pursuant to this Section 2.03(c) to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer for any amount drawn under any Letter of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility, interest in respect of such Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of such amount shall be solely for the account of such L/C Issuer.

(v) Each Revolving Credit Lender’s obligation to make Revolving Credit Loans or L/C Advances to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer for amounts drawn under Letters of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility, as contemplated by this Section 2.03(c), shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Revolving Credit Lender may have against such L/C Issuer, the Company, any Subsidiary or any other Person for any reason whatsoever; (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default, or (C) any other occurrence, event or condition, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; provided, however, that each Revolving Credit Lender’s obligation to make Revolving Credit Loans pursuant to this Section 2.03(c) is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 (other than delivery by the Company of a Loan Notice). No such making of an L/C Advance shall relieve or otherwise impair the obligation of the Company to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer for the amount of any payment made by such L/C Issuer under any Letter of Credit, together with interest as provided herein.
If any Revolving Credit Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable L/C Issuer any amount required to be paid by such Revolving Credit Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.03(c) by the time specified in Section 2.03(c)(ii), then, without limiting the other provisions of this Agreement, such L/C Issuer shall be entitled to recover from such Revolving Credit Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent), on demand, such amount with interest thereon for the period from the date such payment is required to the date on which such payment is immediately available to such L/C Issuer at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by such L/C Issuer in connection with the foregoing. If such Revolving Credit Lender pays such amount (with interest and fees as aforesaid), the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender’s Loan included in the relevant Revolving Credit Borrowing or L/C Advance in respect of the relevant L/C Borrowing, as the case may be. A certificate of the applicable L/C Issuer submitted to any Revolving Credit Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this Section 2.03(c)(vi) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) [Reserved.]

(e) Repayment of Participations.

(i) At any time after the applicable L/C Issuer has made a payment under any Letter of Credit and has received from any Revolving Credit Lender such Lender’s L/C Advance in respect of such payment in accordance with Section 2.03(c), if the Administrative Agent receives for the account of such L/C Issuer any payment in respect of the related Unreimbursed Amount or interest thereon (whether directly from the Company or otherwise, including proceeds of Cash Collateral applied thereto by the Administrative Agent), the Administrative Agent will distribute to such Lender its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage thereof in Dollars and in the same funds as those received by the Administrative Agent.

(ii) If any payment received by the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 2.03(c)(i) or (d)(i) is required to be returned under any of the circumstances described in Section 10.05 (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by such L/C Issuer in its discretion), each Revolving Credit Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such L/C Issuer its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage thereof, on demand of the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such amount is returned by such Lender, at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect. The obligations of the Lenders under this clause shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The obligation of the Company to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer for each drawing under each Letter of Credit and to repay each L/C Borrowing shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be paid strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under all circumstances, including the following:

(i) any lack of validity or enforceability of such Letter of Credit, this Agreement, or any other Loan Document;

(ii) the existence of any claim, counterclaim, setoff, defense or other right that the Company or any Subsidiary or Joint Venture may have at any time against any beneficiary or any
transferee of such Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom any such beneficiary or any such transferee may be acting), such L/C Issuer or any other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby or by such Letter of Credit or any agreement or instrument relating thereto, or any unrelated transaction;

(iii) any draft, demand, certificate or other document presented under such Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect; or any loss or delay in the transmission or otherwise of any document required in order to make a drawing under such Letter of Credit;

(iv) waiver by such L/C Issuer of any requirement that exists for such L/C Issuer’s protection and not the protection of the Company or any waiver by such L/C Issuer which does not in fact materially prejudice the Company;

(v) honor of a demand for payment presented electronically even if such Letter of Credit requires that demand be in the form of a draft;

(vi) any payment made by such L/C Issuer in respect of an otherwise complying item presented after the date specified as the expiration date of, or the date by which documents must be received under such Letter of Credit if presentation after such date is authorized by the UCC or the ISP, as applicable;

(vii) any payment by such L/C Issuer under such Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or certificate that does not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit; or any payment made by such L/C Issuer under such Letter of Credit to any Person purporting to be a trustee in bankruptcy, debtor-in-possession, assignee for the benefit of creditors, liquidator, receiver or other representative of or successor to any beneficiary or any transferee of such Letter of Credit, including any arising in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law;

(viii) any adverse change in the relevant exchange rates or in the availability of the relevant Alternative Currency to the Company or any Subsidiary or in the relevant currency markets generally; or

(ix) any other circumstance or happening whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, including any other circumstance that might otherwise constitute a defense available to, or a discharge of, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

The Company shall promptly examine a copy of each Letter of Credit and each amendment thereto that is delivered to it and, in the event of any claim of noncompliance with the Company’s instructions or other irregularity, the Company will immediately notify the applicable L/C Issuer. The Company shall be conclusively deemed to have waived any such claim against the applicable L/C Issuer and its correspondents unless such notice is given as aforesaid.

(g) **Role of L/C Issuers.** Each Lender and the Company agree that, in paying any drawing under a Letter of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer shall not have any responsibility to obtain any document (other than any sight draft, certificates and documents expressly required by the Letter of Credit) or to ascertain or inquire as to the validity or accuracy of any such document or the authority of the Person executing or delivering any such document. None of the L/C Issuers, the Administrative Agent, any of their respective Related Parties nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of the L/C Issuers shall be
liable to any Lender for (i) any action taken or omitted in connection herewith at the request or with the approval of the Revolving Credit Lenders or the Required Revolving Lenders, as applicable; (ii) any action taken or omitted in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct; or (iii) the due execution, effectiveness, validity or enforceability of any document or instrument related to any Letter of Credit or Issuer Document. The Company hereby assumes all risks of the acts or omissions of any beneficiary or transferee with respect to its use of any Letter of Credit; provided, however, that this assumption is not intended to, and shall not, preclude the Company’s pursuing such rights and remedies as it may have against the beneficiary or transferee at law or under any other agreement. None of the L/C Issuers, the Administrative Agent, any of their respective Related Parties nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of the L/C Issuers shall be liable or responsible for any of the matters described in clauses (i) through (ix) of Section 2.03(f); provided, however, that anything in such clauses to the contrary notwithstanding, the Company may have a claim against an L/C Issuer, and such L/C Issuer may be liable to the Company, to the extent, but only to the extent, of any direct, as opposed to consequential or exemplary, damages suffered by the Company which the Company proves were caused by such L/C Issuer’s willful misconduct or gross negligence or such L/C Issuer’s willful failure to pay under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it by the beneficiary of a sight draft and certificate(s) strictly complying with the terms and conditions of a Letter of Credit. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, the L/C Issuers may accept documents that appear on their face to be in order, without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, and the L/C Issuers shall not be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of any instrument transferring or assigning or purporting to transfer or assign a Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason. The L/C Issuers may send a Letter of Credit or conduct any communication to or from the beneficiary via the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (“SWIFT”) message or overnight courier, or any other commercially reasonable means of communicating with a beneficiary.

(h) **Applicability of ISP.** Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable L/C Issuer and the Company when a Letter of Credit is issued (including any such agreement applicable to an Existing Letter of Credit), the rules of the ISP shall apply to each Letter of Credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no L/C Issuer shall be responsible to the Company or any other Permitted L/C Party for, and no L/C Issuer’s rights and remedies against the Company or any other Permitted L/C Party shall be impaired by, any action or inaction of such L/C Issuer required or permitted under any law, order, or practice that is required or permitted to be applied to any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, including the Law or any order of a jurisdiction where such L/C Issuer or the beneficiary is located, the practice stated in the ISP or in the decisions, opinions, practice statements, or official commentary of the ICC Banking Commission, the Bankers Association for Finance and Trade – International Financial Services Association (BAFT-IFSA), or the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, whether or not any Letter of Credit chooses such law or practice.

(i) **Letter of Credit Fees.** The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Credit Lender, in accordance with its Applicable Percentage, in Dollars, a Letter of Credit fee (a “Performance Letter of Credit Fee”) for each Performance Letter of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility equal to the Applicable Rate for the Performance Letter of Credit Fees times the Dollar Equivalent of the daily amount available to be drawn under such Performance Letter of Credit. The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Credit Lender in accordance with its Applicable Percentage, in Dollars, a Letter of Credit fee (a “Financial Letter of Credit Fee”, and together with the Performance Letter of Credit Fees, the “Letter of Credit Fees”) for each Financial Letter of Credit equal to the Applicable Rate for the Financial Letter of Credit Fees times the Dollar Equivalent of the daily amount available to be drawn under such Financial Letter of Credit. For
purposes of computing the daily amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.09. Letter of Credit Fees shall be (i) due and payable on the first Business Day after the end of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the Letter of Credit Expiration Date and thereafter on demand and (ii) computed on a quarterly basis in arrears. If there is any change in the Applicable Rate during any quarter, the daily amount available to be drawn under each Letter of Credit shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Rate separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Rate was in effect. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, upon the request of the Required Revolving Lenders, while any Event of Default exists, all Letter of Credit Fees owing on Letters of Credit under the Revolving Credit Facility shall accrue at the Default Rate.

(j) **Fronting Fee and Documentary and Processing Charges Payable to L/C Issuers.** The Company shall pay directly to each L/C Issuer for its own account, in Dollars, a fronting fee with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer, at the rate per annum specified in the applicable Fee Letter, or otherwise agreed with the Company, computed on the Dollar Equivalent of the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit on a quarterly basis in arrears. Such fronting fee shall be due and payable on the tenth Business Day after the end of each March, June, September and December in respect of the most recently-ended quarterly period (or portion thereof, in the case of the first payment), commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the Letter of Credit Expiration Date and thereafter on demand. For purposes of computing the daily amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.09. In addition, the Company shall pay directly to each L/C Issuer for its own account, in Dollars, the customary issuance, presentation, amendment and other processing fees, and other standard costs and charges, of each L/C Issuer relating to letters of credit as from time to time in effect. Such customary fees and standard costs and charges are due and payable on demand and are nonrefundable.

(k) **Conflict with Issuer Documents.** In the event of any conflict between the terms hereof and the terms of any Issuer Document, the terms hereof shall control.

(l) **Letters of Credit Issued for Permitted L/C Parties.** Notwithstanding that a Letter of Credit issued or outstanding hereunder is in support of any obligations of, is for the account of, or the applicant therefor is, a Permitted L/C Party other than the Company, the Company shall be obligated to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer hereunder for any and all drawings under such Letter of Credit. The Company hereby acknowledges that the issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of, or upon the application, of Permitted L/C Parties other than the Company inures to the benefit of the Company, and that the Company’s business derives substantial benefits from the businesses of such Permitted L/C Parties.

(m) **Additional L/C Issuers.** In addition to Bank of America, BMO, BNP Paribas and Wells Fargo, the Company may from time to time, with notice to the Revolving Credit Lenders and the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and the applicable Revolving Credit Lender being so appointed, appoint additional Revolving Credit Lenders to be L/C Issuers. Upon the appointment of a Lender as an L/C Issuer hereunder such Person shall become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an L/C Issuer hereunder.

(n) **Removal of L/C Issuers.** The Company may at any time remove any Lender from its role as an L/C Issuer hereunder upon not less than 30 days prior notice to such L/C Issuer (or such shorter period of time as may be acceptable to such L/C Issuer); provided that such removed L/C Issuer shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an L/C Issuer hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit.
outstanding as of the effective date of its removal as L/C Issuer and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto (including the right to require the Revolving Credit Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts pursuant to Section 2.03(c)). Without limiting the foregoing, upon the removal of a Revolving Credit Lender as an L/C Issuer hereunder, the Company may, or at the request of such removed L/C Issuer the Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to, arrange for one or more of the other L/C Issuers to issue Letters of Credit hereunder in substitution for the Letters of Credit, if any, issued by such removed L/C Issuer and outstanding at the time of such removal, or make other arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the removed L/C Issuer to effectively cause another L/C Issuer to assume the obligations of the removed L/C Issuer with respect to any such Letters of Credit.

(o) Reporting of Letter of Credit Information. At any time that any Lender other than the Person serving as the Administrative Agent is an L/C Issuer, then (i) on the last Business Day of each calendar month, (ii) on each date that a Letter of Credit is amended, terminated or otherwise expires, (iii) on each date that an L/C Credit Extension occurs with respect to any Letter of Credit, and (iv) upon the request of the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer (or, in the case of part (ii), (iii) or (iv), the applicable L/C Issuer) shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a report setting forth in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent information (including, without limitation, any reimbursement, Cash Collateral, or termination in respect of Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer) with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer that is outstanding hereunder. In addition, any L/C Issuer that is not the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of its Letter of Credit Commitment (x) on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (with respect to the L/C Issuers on such date), (y) on the date such L/C Issuer becomes an L/C Issuer (if after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date) and (z) on any date such Letter of Credit Commitment is increased or decreased (including any termination thereof). No failure on the part of any L/C Issuer to provide such information pursuant to this Section 2.03(o) shall limit the obligation of the Company or any applicable Lender hereunder with respect to its reimbursement and participation obligations, respectively, pursuant to this Section 2.03.

2.04 Swing Line Loans. (a) The Swing Line. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Swing Line Lender, in reliance upon the agreements of the other Lenders set forth in this Section 2.04, shall make loans in Dollars (each such loan, a “Swing Line Loan”) to a Domestic Borrower from time to time on any Business Day during the Availability Period for the Revolving Credit Facility in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the amount of the Swing Line Sublimit, notwithstanding the fact that such Swing Line Loans, when aggregated with the Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of the Outstanding Amount of Revolving Credit Loans and L/C Obligations of the Lender acting as Swing Line Lender, may exceed the amount of such Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment; provided, however, that (x) after giving effect to any Swing Line Loan, (i) the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings shall not exceed the Revolving Credit Facility at such time, and (ii) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Revolving Credit Lender shall not exceed such Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment, (y) such Domestic Borrower shall not use the proceeds of any Swing Line Loan to refinance any outstanding Swing Line Loan, and (z) the Swing Line Lender shall not be under any obligation to make any Swing Line Loan if it shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that it has, or by such Credit Extension may have, Fronting Exposure. Within the foregoing limits, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, a Domestic Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.04, prepay under Section 2.05, and reborrow under this Section 2.04. Each Swing Line Loan shall bear interest only at a rate based on the Base Rate. Immediately upon the making of a Swing Line Loan, each Revolving Credit Lender shall be deemed to, and hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees to, purchase from the Swing Line Lender a risk participation in such Swing Line Loan in an amount equal to the product of such Revolving Credit Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage times the amount of such Swing Line Loan.
(b) **Borrowing Procedures.** Each Swing Line Borrowing shall be made upon the Company’s irrevocable notice to the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent, which may be given by (A) telephone or (B) by a Swing Line Loan Notice; provided that any telephonic notice must be confirmed promptly by delivery to the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent of a Swing Line Loan Notice. Each such notice must be received by the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. on the requested borrowing date, and shall specify (i) the amount to be borrowed, which shall be a minimum of $100,000, and (ii) the requested borrowing date, which shall be a Business Day. Promptly after receipt by the Swing Line Lender of any telephonic Swing Line Loan Notice, the Swing Line Lender will confirm with the Administrative Agent (by telephone or in writing) that the Administrative Agent has also received such Swing Line Loan Notice and, if not, the Swing Line Lender will notify the Administrative Agent (by telephone or in writing) of the contents thereof. Unless the Swing Line Lender has received notice (by telephone or in writing) from the Administrative Agent (including at the request of any Revolving Credit Lender) prior to 2:00 p.m. on the date of the proposed Swing Line Borrowing (A) directing the Swing Line Lender not to make such Swing Line Loan as a result of the limitations set forth in the first proviso to the first sentence of Section 2.04(a), or (B) that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Article IV is not then satisfied, then, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Swing Line Lender will, not later than 3:00 p.m. on the borrowing date specified in such Swing Line Loan Notice, make the amount of its Swing Line Loan available to the applicable Domestic Borrower.

(c) **Refinancing of Swing Line Loans.**

(i) The Swing Line Lender at any time in its sole and absolute discretion may request, on behalf of the Company (which hereby irrevocably authorizes the Swing Line Lender to so request on its behalf), that each Revolving Credit Lender make a Base Rate Loan in an amount equal to such Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of the amount of Swing Line Loans then outstanding. Such request shall be made in writing (which written request shall be deemed to be a Loan Notice for purposes hereof) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.02, without regard to the minimum and multiples specified therein for the principal amount of Base Rate Loans, but subject to the unutilized portion of the Revolving Credit Facility and the conditions set forth in Section 4.02. The Swing Line Lender shall furnish the Company with a copy of the applicable Loan Notice promptly after delivering such notice to the Administrative Agent. Each Revolving Credit Lender shall make an amount equal to its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of the amount specified in such Loan Notice available to the Administrative Agent in Same Day Funds (and the Administrative Agent may apply Cash Collateral available with respect to the applicable Swing Line Loan) for the account of the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent’s Office for Dollar-denominated payments not later than 1:00 p.m. on the day specified in such Loan Notice, whereupon, subject to Section 2.04(c)(ii), each Revolving Credit Lender that so makes funds available shall be deemed to have made a Base Rate Loan to the applicable Domestic Borrower in such amount. The Administrative Agent shall remit the funds so received to the Swing Line Lender.

(ii) If for any reason any Swing Line Loan cannot be refinanced by such a Revolving Credit Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.04(c)(i), the request for Base Rate Loans submitted by the Swing Line Lender as set forth herein shall be deemed to be a request by the Swing Line Lender that each of the Revolving Credit Lenders fund its risk participation in the relevant Swing Line Loan and each Revolving Credit Lender’s payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Swing Line Lender pursuant to Section 2.04(c)(i) shall be deemed payment in respect of such participation.
(iii) If any Revolving Credit Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Swing Line Lender any amount required to be paid by such Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.04(c) by the time specified in Section 2.04(c)(i), the Swing Line Lender shall be entitled to recover from such Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent), on demand, such amount with interest thereon for the period from the date such payment is required to the date on which such payment is immediately available to the Swing Line Lender at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Swing Line Lender in connection with the foregoing. If such Lender pays such amount (with interest and fees as aforesaid), the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender’s Revolving Credit Loan included in the relevant Revolving Credit Borrowing or funded participation in the relevant Swing Line Loan, as the case may be. A certificate of the Swing Line Lender submitted to any Lender (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this clause (iii) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(iv) Each Revolving Credit Lender’s obligation to make Revolving Credit Loans or to purchase and fund risk participations in Swing Line Loans pursuant to this Section 2.04(c) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Lender may have against the Swing Line Lender, the applicable Domestic Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever, (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default, or (C) any other occurrence, event or condition, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; provided, however, that each Revolving Credit Lender’s obligation to make Revolving Credit Loans pursuant to this Section 2.04(c) is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.02. No such funding of risk participations shall relieve or otherwise impair the obligation of such Domestic Borrower to repay Swing Line Loans, together with interest as provided herein.

(d) Repayment of Participations.

(i) At any time after any Revolving Credit Lender has purchased and funded a risk participation in a Swing Line Loan, if the Swing Line Lender receives any payment on account of such Swing Line Loan, the Swing Line Lender will distribute to such Revolving Credit Lender its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage thereof in the same funds as those received by the Swing Line Lender.

(ii) If any payment received by the Swing Line Lender in respect of principal or interest on any Swing Line Loan is required to be returned by the Swing Line Lender under any of the circumstances described in Section 10.05 (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Swing Line Lender in its discretion), each Revolving Credit Lender shall, severally but not jointly, pay to the Swing Line Lender its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage thereof on demand of the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such amount is returned, at a rate per annum equal to the applicable Overnight Rate. The Administrative Agent will make such demand upon the request of the Swing Line Lender. The obligations of the Lenders under this clause shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

(e) Interest for Account of Swing Line Lender. The Swing Line Lender shall be responsible for invoicing the Company for interest on the Swing Line Loans. Until each Revolving Credit Lender funds its Base Rate Loan or risk participation pursuant to this Section 2.04 to refinance such Revolving Credit Loans, the Swing Line Lender shall pay to each Lender interest on such Base Rate Loan or participation thereon, determined with reference to Section 2.04(d).

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Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of any Swing Line Loan, interest in respect of such Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage shall be solely for the account of the Swing Line Lender.

(f) **Payments Directly to Swing Line Lender.** The Domestic Borrowers shall make all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Swing Line Loans directly to the Swing Line Lender.

2.05 **Prepayments.** (a) **Optional.**

(i) Each Borrower may, upon notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent, at any time or from time to time voluntarily prepay Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans in whole or in part, except as provided in Section 2.05(a)(iii), without premium or penalty; provided that (A) such notice shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit K or such other form as may be reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company and be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. (1) three Business Days prior to any date of prepayment of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Dollars, (2) four Business Days (or five, in the case of prepayment of Loans denominated in Special Notice Currencies) prior to any date of prepayment of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies, and (3) on the date of prepayment of Base Rate Loans; (B) any prepayment of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Dollars shall be in a principal amount of $5,000,000 or a whole multiple of $1,000,000 in excess thereof; (C) any prepayment of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies shall be in a minimum principal amount of $5,000,000 or a whole multiple of $1,000,000 in excess thereof; and (D) any prepayment of Base Rate Loans shall be in a principal amount of $500,000 or a whole multiple of $100,000 in excess thereof or, in each case, if less, the entire principal amount thereof then outstanding. Each such notice shall specify the date and amount of such prepayment, the Facility with respect to which Loans are being prepaid, the principal repayment installments to which such prepayment is to be applied and the Type(s) of Loans to be prepaid and, if Eurocurrency Rate Loans are to be prepaid, the Interest Period(s) of such Loans. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Lender of its receipt of each such notice, and of the amount of such Lender’s ratable portion of such prepayment (based on such Lender’s Applicable Percentage in respect of the relevant Facility). If such notice is given by the Company, the applicable Borrower shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein. Any prepayment of a Eurocurrency Rate Loan shall be accompanied by all accrued interest on the amount prepaid, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 3.05. Each prepayment of the outstanding Term Loans pursuant to this Section 2.05(a) shall be applied to the principal repayment installments thereof as the Company may direct (and, in the absence of any such direction, ratably to the Term A US Facility, the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD Facility, and the Term B Facility and on a pro rata basis across the remaining quarterly principal installments thereof). Subject to Section 2.18, each such prepayment shall be paid to the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages in respect of each of the relevant Facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such notice of prepayment indicates that such prepayment is to be funded with the proceeds of a new debt or equity financing that would result in the repayment of all Obligations in connection therewith, the termination of the Loans and Commitments under this Agreement and the release or termination of all Liens securing the Obligations hereunder (a “**New Financing**”), such notice of prepayment may be revoked or delayed if such New Financing is not consummated on the date specified in such notice; provided that Section 3.05 shall apply to any such revocation or delay.

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The Company may, upon notice to the Swing Line Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), at any time or from time to time, voluntarily prepay Swing Line Loans in whole or in part without premium or penalty; provided that (A) such notice must be received by the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. on the date of the prepayment, and (B) any such prepayment shall be in a minimum principal amount of $100,000. Each such notice shall specify the date and amount of such prepayment. If such notice is given by the Company, the Company shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein.

In the event that, on or prior to the date that is six months after the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, a Repricing Transaction occurs, the Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent (A) in the case of a Repricing Transaction described in clause (a) of the definition thereof, for the ratable account of each of the Term B Lenders a prepayment premium of 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of the Term B Loans so prepaid, refinanced, substituted or replaced and (B) in the case of a Repricing Transaction described in clause (b) of the definition thereof, for the ratable account of each of the Term B Lenders (including any Non-Consenting Lenders under the Term B Facility) to the amendment, a fee equal to 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of the applicable Term B Loans outstanding immediately prior to such amendment. Such amounts shall be due and payable on the date of effectiveness of such Repricing Transaction.

Mandatory.

Following the end of each fiscal year of the Company, commencing with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the Company shall prepay Loans in an aggregate amount equal to (A) the applicable ECF Prepayment Percentage of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year less (B) the aggregate principal amount of Term Loans, Incremental Term Loans and (to the extent accompanied by a permanent reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments in the same amount) Revolving Loans prepaid pursuant to Section 2.05(a)(i) or, solely with respect to prepayments made with Net Cash Proceeds resulting from Non-Core Asset Dispositions, pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(ii), in each case during such fiscal year or, without duplication, after the end of such fiscal year but prior to the date on which the prepayment described in this clause (i) is required (such prepayments to be applied as set forth in clauses (v) and (viii) below), provided that if all Term B Loans have been paid in full and the Term B Facility has been terminated on or prior to the date a prepayment under this clause (i) would have been required to have been made, no such prepayment shall be required for such fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year. Each prepayment pursuant to this clause (i) shall be made no later than the date that is five Business Days after the date on which financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) with respect to the fiscal year for which Excess Cash Flow is being calculated.

If the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries Disposes of any property (other than in the ordinary course of business, and other than any Disposition of any property permitted by Section 7.05(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), (o), (q)(ii) or (q)) which, in any such case, results in the realization by such Person of Net Cash Proceeds, the Company shall prepay an aggregate principal amount of Term Loans equal to 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds received therefrom in excess of $50,000,000 in the aggregate for the Net Cash Proceeds received from all such Dispositions during the immediately preceding twelve month period immediately upon receipt thereof by such Person (such prepayments to be applied as set forth in clauses (v) and (viii) below); provided that, with respect to any Net Cash Proceeds realized under a Disposition described in this Section 2.05(b)(ii), at the election of the Company (as notified by the Company
to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date of such Disposition), and so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary may reinvest all or any portion of such Net Cash Proceeds in operating assets so long as (A) within 365 days after receipt of such Net Cash Proceeds, such reinvestment shall have been consummated (or a definitive agreement to so reinvest shall have been executed), (B) if a definitive agreement to so reinvest has been executed within such 365-day period, then such reinvestment shall have been consummated within 180 days after such 365-day period (in each case, as certified by the Company in writing to the Administrative Agent), and (C) in the case of Dispositions by AECOM Capital or any Restricted Subsidiary of AECOM Capital, within two years after receipt of such Net Cash Proceeds such reinvestment shall have been consummated; and provided further, that any Net Cash Proceeds not subject to such definitive agreement or so reinvested shall be immediately applied to the prepayment of the Loans as set forth in this Section 2.05(b)(ii).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries realizes any Net Cash Proceeds resulting from a Non-Core Asset Disposition or the MS Disposition, the Company shall prepay an aggregate principal amount of Loans equal to 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds received therefrom no later than three (3) Business Days following receipt thereof by such Person (such prepayments to be applied as set forth in clauses (v) and (viii) below), without regard to the foregoing $50,000,000 threshold or the reinvestment provisions set forth in this clause (ii).

(iii) Upon the occurrence of a Recovery Event with respect to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries which, in any such case, results in the realization by such Person of Net Cash Proceeds, the Company shall prepay an aggregate principal amount of Term Loans equal to 100% of the Net Cash Proceeds received therefrom in excess of $50,000,000 in the aggregate for the Net Cash Proceeds received from all such Recovery Events during the immediately preceding twelve month period immediately upon receipt thereof by such Person (such prepayments to be applied as set forth in clauses (v) and (viii) below); provided that, with respect to any Net Cash Proceeds realized under a Recovery Event described in this Section 2.05(b)(iii), at the election of the Company (as notified by the Company to the Administrative Agent within 45 days following the date of such Recovery Event), and so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary may reinvest all or any portion of such Net Cash Proceeds in the replacement or restoration of any properties or assets in respect of which such Net Cash Proceeds were paid or operating assets so long as (A) within 365 days after receipt of such Net Cash Proceeds, such reinvestment shall have been consummated (or a definitive agreement to so reinvest shall have been executed), (B) if a definitive agreement (including, without limitation, a construction agreement) to so reinvest has been executed within such 365-day period, then such reinvestment shall have been consummated within 180 days after such 365-day period (in each case, as certified by the Company in writing to the Administrative Agent), and (C) in the case of Recovery Events with respect to AECOM Capital or any Restricted Subsidiary of AECOM Capital, within two years after receipt of such Net Cash Proceeds such reinvestment shall have been consummated; and provided further, that any Net Cash Proceeds not subject to such definitive agreement or so reinvested shall be immediately applied to the prepayment of the Loans as set forth in this Section 2.05(b)(iii).

(iv) Upon the incurrence or issuance by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness the Company shall prepay an aggregate principal amount of Loans (and/or replace unused Revolving Credit Commitments) equal to 100% of all Net Cash Proceeds received therefrom immediately upon receipt thereof by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary (such prepayments to be applied as
set forth in clause (ix) below) or (B) any other Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness expressly permitted to be incurred or issued pursuant to Section 7.02 (other than Section 7.02(a)), the Company shall prepay an aggregate principal amount of Term Loans equal to 100% of all Net Cash Proceeds received therefrom immediately upon receipt thereof by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary (such prepayments to be applied as set forth in clauses (y) and (viii) below).

(v) Each prepayment of Loans pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.05(b)(ii),(iii) or (iv)(B) shall be applied, first, ratably to each of the Term A US Facility, the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD Facility, and the Term B Facility to Loans under the Term A US Facility (but shall not, for the avoidance of doubt, be required to be applied to reduce any outstanding and undrawn Term A US Commitments) (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation thereto, to any Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Equivalent Debt, ratably (or less than ratably, but in no event greater than ratably)) and to the principal repayment installments thereof in direct order of maturity to the next four principal repayment installments of the applicable Term Facility (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation thereto in accordance with Section 2.16(a)(v)(A), of any Incremental Term Loans) and, thereafter, to the remaining principal repayment installments of the applicable Term Facility (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation thereto in accordance with Section 2.16(a)(v)(A), of any Incremental Term Loans) on a pro rata basis; second, ratably to each of the Term A US Facility and the Term B Facility (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation therefor in accordance with Section 2.16(a)(v)(A), any Incremental Term Loans) on a pro rata basis, second, ratably to each of the Term A CAD Facility and the Term A AUD Facility (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation therefor in accordance with Section 2.16(a)(v)(A), any Incremental Term Loans) on a pro rata basis and, third, to the Revolving Credit Facility (without permanent reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitments) in the manner set forth in clause (viii) of this Section 2.05(b). Notwithstanding the foregoing, each prepayment of Loans made with Net Cash Proceeds resulting from Dispositions pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(ii) shall be applied, first, ratably to each of the Term A US Facility and the Term B Facility (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation therefor in accordance with Section 2.16(a)(v)(A), any Incremental Term Loans) on a pro rata basis, second, ratably to each of the Term A CAD Facility and the Term A AUD Facility (and, to the extent provided in the definitive loan documentation therefor in accordance with Section 2.16(a)(v)(A), any Incremental Term Loans) on a pro rata basis and, third, to the Revolving Credit Facility (without permanent reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitments) in the manner set forth in clause (viii) of this Section 2.05(b), provided that notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided herein, no prepayment of the Revolving Credit Facility shall be required to be made with any Net Cash Proceeds resulting from the MS Disposition thereof on a pro rata basis. Subject to Section 2.18, any such prepayments shall be paid to the Lenders under the applicable Facility in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages in respect of the relevant Facilities.

(vi) If the Administrative Agent notifies the Company at any time that the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings (that are not Cash Collateralized by the Company or another Borrower) at such time exceed an amount equal to 105% of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments then in effect, then, within five Business Days after receipt of such notice, the Company shall prepay Revolving Credit Loans and/or Swing Line Loans and/or the Company shall Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility in an aggregate amount sufficient to reduce the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings (that are not Cash Collateralized by the Company or another Borrower) as of such date of payment to an amount not to exceed 100% of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments then in effect; provided, however, that, subject to the provisions of Section 2.17(a), the Company shall not be required to Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility pursuant to this Section 2.05(b)(vi) unless after the prepayment in full of the Revolving Credit Loans and Swing Line Loans the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments then in effect. The Administrative Agent may, at any time and from time to time after the initial deposit
of such Cash Collateral, request that additional Cash Collateral be provided in order to protect against the results of exchange rate fluctuations.

(vii) If the Administrative Agent notifies the Company at any time that the Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Credit Loans denominated in Hong Kong Dollars or New Zealand Dollars at such time exceeds an amount equal to 105% of the Alternative Currency Sublimit then in effect, then, within five Business Days after receipt of such notice, the Borrowers shall prepay Revolving Credit Loans in an aggregate amount sufficient to reduce such Outstanding Amount as of such date of payment to an amount not to exceed 100% of the Alternative Currency Sublimit then in effect.

(viii) Except as otherwise provided in Section 2.18, prepayments of the Revolving Credit Facility made pursuant to this Section 2.05(b), first, shall be applied ratably to the L/C Borrowings and the Swing Line Loans, second, shall be applied ratably to the outstanding Revolving Credit Loans, and, third, shall be used to Cash Collateralize the remaining L/C Obligations in full. Upon the drawing of any Letter of Credit that has been Cash Collateralized, the funds held as Cash Collateral shall be applied (without any further action by or notice to or from the Company or any other Loan Party) to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer or the Revolving Credit Lenders, as applicable.

(ix) [Reserved. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of prepayments made pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(iv) in respect of any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness, such prepayment shall be applied solely to those applicable Term Loans or Revolving Credit Loans (or unused Revolving Credit Commitments) with respect to which such Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness is being incurred.

(x) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 2.05(b)(i), (ii) or (iii), to the extent attributable to a Disposition or Recovery Event by a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary, or arising from Excess Cash Flow attributable to a Foreign Subsidiary, no prepayment (or a portion thereof) required under Section 2.05(b)(i), (ii) or (iii) shall be made if such prepayment (or portion thereof), at the time it is required to be made, is subject to material permissibility restrictions under applicable Law (including by reason of financial assistance, corporate benefit, restrictions on upstreaming or transfer of cash intra group and the fiduciary and statutory duties of the directors of relevant Restricted Subsidiaries), provided that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall make commercially reasonable efforts with respect to such Laws to make such prepayment (or portion thereof) in accordance therewith (it being understood that such efforts shall not require (x) any expenditure in excess of a nominal amount of funds or (y) modifications to the organizational or tax structure of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries to permit such prepayment (or portion thereof)). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2.05, to the extent a Restricted Payment or other distribution to the Company is required (notwithstanding the Loan Parties’ commercially reasonable efforts to make such mandatory prepayment without making such Restricted Payment or other payment) in connection with such prepayment (or portion thereof), no prepayment (or a portion thereof) required under this Section 2.05 shall be made if either of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary determines in good faith that it would incur a liability in respect of Taxes (including any withholding tax) in connection with making such Restricted Payment or other distribution which the Company, in its reasonable judgment, deems to be material, provided that to the extent the provisions hereof relating to Excess Cash Flow of Foreign Subsidiaries apply, but the amount of the total Excess Cash Flow attributable to the Company and its Domestic Subsidiaries then exceeds the prepayment then required to be made under Section 2.05(b)(i) or (iii) (in each case, solely for
2.06 Termination or Reduction of Commitments.

(a) Optional. The Company may, upon notice to the Administrative Agent, terminate the Revolving Credit Facility, the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit or the Swing Line Sublimit or from time to time permanently reduce the Revolving Credit Facility, the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit or the Swing Line Sublimit; provided that (i) any such notice shall be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. five Business Days prior to the date of termination or reduction, (ii) any such partial reduction shall be in an aggregate amount of $10,000,000 or any whole multiple of $1,000,000 in excess thereof, (iii) the Company shall not terminate or reduce (A) the Revolving Credit Facility if, after giving effect thereto and to any concurrent prepayments hereunder, the Total Revolving Credit Outstandings would exceed the Revolving Credit Facility, (B) the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit if, after giving effect thereto, the Outstanding Amount of L/C Obligations with respect to Financial Letters of Credit not fully Cash Collateralized hereunder would exceed the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit, (C) the Swing Line Sublimit if, after giving effect thereto and to any concurrent prepayments hereunder, the Outstanding Amount of Swing Line Loans would exceed the Swing Line Sublimit, and (iv) if, after giving effect to any reduction or termination of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments, the Alternative Currency Sublimit, the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit or the Designated Borrower Sublimit or the Swing Line Sublimit exceeds the amount of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments, such sublimit shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Lenders of any such notice of termination or reduction provided in this Section. The amount of any such reduction shall not be applied to the Alternative Currency Sublimit, the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit or the Designated Borrower Sublimit unless otherwise specified by the Company. Any reduction of any Commitments hereunder shall be applied to the applicable Commitment of each applicable Lender according to its Applicable Percentage. All fees accrued until the effective date of any termination of any applicable Facility or Commitments shall be paid on the effective date of such termination. To the extent practicable, partial reduction in the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit shall be allocated ratably among the L/C Issuers in accordance with their respective Letter of Credit Commitments with respect to Financial Letters of Credit (or as otherwise agreed among the Company and the L/C Issuers). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any such notice of complete termination indicates that such termination is to be funded with the proceeds of a New Financing, such notice of complete termination may be revoked or delayed if such New Financing is not consummated on the date specified in such notice. In addition, the Company may, upon notice to the Administrative Agent as set forth above, from time to time terminate or permanently reduce the unused portion of the Term A US Commitments.

(b) Mandatory. The unused-(i) Term A US Commitments shall automatically terminate on the date of the advance (or continuation) of any portion of the Term A US Facility pursuant to Section 2.01(a), (ii) Term A AUD Commitments shall automatically terminate on the date of the advance of any portion of
the Term A AUD Facility pursuant to Section 2.01(d), (iii) Term A CAD Commitments shall automatically terminate on the date of the advance of any portion of the Term A CAD Facility pursuant to Section 2.01(e) and (iv) Term B Commitments shall automatically terminate on the date of the advance of any portion of the Term B Facility pursuant to Section 2.01(b). Upon the termination of the Availability Period for the Term A US Facility.

2.07 Repayment of Loans. (a) Term A US Loans. The Company shall repay to the Term A US Lenders the aggregate principal amount of all Term A US Loans in quarterly principal installments equal to 1.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Term A US Loans actually made (subject to adjustment for any applicable Incremental Term A US Loan) pursuant to Section 2.01(a) (which principal amounts shall be reduced as a result of the application of prepayments in accordance with the order of priority set forth in Section 2.05, and shall be subject to adjustment for any applicable Incremental Increase of the Term A US Facility) on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December (commencing on the last Business Day of the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2018); provided, however, that the final principal repayment installment of the Term A US Loans shall be repaid on the Maturity Date for the Term A US Loan Facility and in any event shall be in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all Term A US Loans outstanding on such date.

(b) Term A AUD Loans. The Australian Borrower shall repay to the Term A AUD Lenders the aggregate principal amount of all Term A AUD Loans in quarterly principal installments equal to 1.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Term A AUD Loans actually made (subject to adjustment for any applicable Incremental Term A AUD Loan) pursuant to Section 2.01(d) (which principal amounts shall be reduced as a result of the application of prepayments in accordance with the order of priority set forth in Section 2.05) on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December (commencing on the last Business Day of the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2018); provided, however, that the final principal repayment installment of the Term A AUD Loans shall be repaid on the Maturity Date for the Term A AUD Loan Facility and in any event shall be in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all Term A AUD Loans outstanding on such date.

(c) Term A CAD Loans. The Canadian Borrower shall repay to the Term A CAD Lenders the aggregate principal amount of all Term A CAD Loans in quarterly principal installments equal to 1.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Term A CAD Loans actually made (subject to adjustment for any applicable Incremental Term A CAD Loan) pursuant to Section 2.01(e) (which principal amounts shall be reduced as a result of the application of prepayments in accordance with the order of priority set forth in Section 2.05) on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December (commencing on the last Business Day of the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2018); provided, however, that the final principal repayment installment of the Term A CAD Loans shall be repaid on the Maturity Date for the Term A CAD Loan Facility and in any event shall be in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all Term A CAD Loans outstanding on such date.

(d) Term B Loans. The Company shall repay to the Term B Lenders the aggregate principal amount of all Term B Loans in quarterly principal installments equal to 0.25% of the initial aggregate principal amount of the Term B Loans on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, subject to adjustment for any applicable Incremental Term Loan (which principal amounts shall be reduced as a result of the application of prepayments in accordance with the order of priority set forth in Section 2.05) on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December (commencing on the last Business Day of the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2018); provided, however, that the final principal repayment installment of
the Term B Loans shall be repaid on the Maturity Date for the Term B Loan Facility and in any event shall be in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all Term B Loans outstanding on such date. [Reserved.]

(e) Revolving Credit Loans. Each Borrower shall repay to the Revolving Credit Lenders on the Maturity Date for the Revolving Credit Facility the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Credit Loans outstanding on such date.

(f) Swing Line Loans. The Company shall repay each Swing Line Loan on the earlier to occur of (i) the date ten Business Days after such Loan is made and (ii) the Maturity Date for the Revolving Credit Facility.

2.08 Interest. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 2.08(b), (i) each Eurocurrency Rate Loan under a Facility shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof for each Interest Period at a rate per annum equal to the Eurocurrency Rate for such Interest Period plus the Applicable Rate for such Facility; (ii) each Base Rate Loan under a Facility shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof from the applicable borrowing date at a rate per annum equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate for such Facility; and (iii) each Swing Line Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof from the applicable borrowing date at a rate per annum equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate for the Revolving Credit Facility.

(b)

(i) If any amount of principal of any Loan is not paid when due (without regard to any applicable grace periods), whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, such amount shall thereafter bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

(ii) If any amount (other than principal of any Loan) payable by any Borrower under any Loan Document is not paid when due (without regard to any applicable grace periods), whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, then upon the request of the Required Term A US Lenders (in the case of the Term A US Facility), the Required Term A AUD Lenders (in the case of the Term A AUD Facility), the Required Term A CAD Lenders (in the case of the Term A CAD Facility), the Required Term B Lenders (in the case of the Term B Facility) and/or the Required Revolving Lenders (in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility), such amount shall thereafter bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

(iii) Accrued and unpaid interest on past due amounts (including interest on past due interest) shall be due and payable upon demand.

(c) Interest on each Loan shall be due and payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date applicable thereto and at such other times as may be specified herein. Interest hereunder shall be due and payable in accordance with the terms hereof before and after judgment, and before and after the commencement of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law.

(d) For the purposes of the Interest Act (Canada), (i) whenever a rate of interest or fee rate hereunder is calculated on the basis of a year (the “deemed year”) that contains fewer days than the actual number of days in the calendar year of calculation, such rate of interest or fee rate shall be expressed as a
yearly rate by multiplying such rate of interest or fee rate by the actual number of days in the calendar year of calculation and dividing it by the number of days in the deemed year, (ii) the principle of deemed reinvestment of interest shall not apply to any interest calculation hereunder and (iii) the rates of interest stipulated herein are intended to be nominal rates and not effective rates or yields.

2.09 Fees. In addition to certain fees described in Sections 2.03(i) and (j):

(a) Commitment Fees.

(i) The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Credit Lender in accordance with its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage, a commitment fee (the “Revolver Commitment Fee”) in Dollars equal to the Applicable Rate with respect to the “Revolver Commitment Fee” (as specified in the definition of “Applicable Rate”) times the actual daily amount by which the Revolving Credit Facility exceeds the sum of (i) the Outstanding Amount of Revolving Credit Loans and (ii) the Outstanding Amount of L/C Obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18. For the avoidance of doubt, the Outstanding Amount of Swing Line Loans shall not be counted towards or considered usage of the Aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments for purposes of determining the Revolver Commitment Fee. The Revolver Commitment Fee shall accrue at all times during the relevant Availability Period for the Revolving Credit Facility, including at any time during which one or more of the conditions in Article IV is not met, and shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the Closing Date, and on the last day of the Availability Period for the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolver Commitment Fee shall be calculated quarterly in arrears, and if there is any change in the Applicable Rate during any quarter, the actual daily amount shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Rate separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Rate was in effect.

(ii) The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Term A US Lender in accordance with its Term A US Commitment, a commitment fee (the “Term A US Commitment Fee”) in Dollars equal to 0.25% per annum times the actual daily unused portion of the Term A US Commitment of such Lender. The Term A US Commitment Fee shall accrue at all times during the Availability Period for the Term A US Facility including at any time during which one or more of the conditions in Article IV is not met, and shall be due and payable on each Term A US Facility Draw Date and the date of termination of the Availability Period for the Term A US Facility.

(b) Other Fees. The Company shall pay to the Arrangers and the Administrative Agent for their own respective accounts, in Dollars, fees in the amounts and at the times specified in the Fee Letters. Such fees shall be fully earned when paid and shall not be refundable for any reason whatsoever.

2.10 Computation of Interest and Fees; Retroactive Adjustments of Applicable Rate.

(a) All computations of interest for Base Rate Loans (including Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the Eurocurrency Rate) shall be made on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and actual days elapsed. All computations of interest for Eurocurrency Rate Loans at the CDOR Rate or BBSY shall be made on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and actual days elapsed. All other computations of fees and interest shall be made on the basis of a 360-day year and actual days elapsed (which results in more fees or interest, as applicable, being paid than if computed on the basis
of a 365-day year), or, in the case of interest in respect of Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies (other than Canadian Dollars) as to which market practice differs from the foregoing, in accordance with such market practice. 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(q), bear interest for one day. Each determination by the Administrative Agent of an interest rate or fee hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error. With respect to all Non-LIBOR Quoted Currencies, the calculation of the applicable interest rate shall be determined in accordance with market practice.

(b) If, as a result of any restatement of or other adjustment to the financial statements of the Company or for any other reason, the Company or the Lenders determine that (i) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as calculated by the Company as of any applicable date was inaccurate and (ii) a proper calculation of the Consolidated Leverage Ratio would have resulted in higher pricing for such period, each Borrower shall immediately and retroactively be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable Lenders or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, promptly on demand by the Administrative Agent (or, after the occurrence of an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to any Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, automatically and without further action by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer), an amount equal to the excess of the amount of interest and fees that should have been paid for such period over the amount of interest and fees actually paid for such period. This paragraph shall not limit the rights of the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer, as the case may be, under Section 2.03(c)(iii), 2.03(i) or 2.08(b) or under Article VIII. The Company’s obligations under this paragraph shall survive the termination of the Aggregate Commitments and the repayment of all other Obligations hereunder.

2.11 Evidence of Debt. (a) The Credit Extensions made by each Lender and each L/C Issuer shall be evidenced by one or more accounts or records maintained by such Lender or L/C Issuer and by the Administrative Agent in the ordinary course of business. The accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Lender or L/C Issuer shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Credit Extensions made by the Lenders and/or the L/C Issuers to or for the account of the Borrowers and the interest and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrowers hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Obligations. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender to a Borrower made through the Administrative Agent, such Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a Note, which shall evidence such Lender’s Loans to such Borrower in addition to such accounts or records. Each Lender may attach schedules to its Note and endorse thereon the date, Type (if applicable), amount, currency and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

(b) In addition to the accounts and records referred to in Section 2.11(a), each Lender and the Administrative Agent shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice accounts or records evidencing the purchases and sales by such Lender of participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by the Administrative Agent and the accounts and records of any Lender in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error.
2.12 Payments Generally; Administrative Agent’s Clawback. (a) General. All payments to be made by the Borrowers shall be made free and clear of and without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, defense, recoupment or setoff. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein and except with respect to principal of and interest on Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency, all payments by the Borrowers hereunder shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the applicable Administrative Agent’s Office in Dollars and in Same Day Funds not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified herein. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by the Borrowers hereunder with respect to principal and interest on Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the applicable Administrative Agent’s Office in such Alternative Currency and in Same Day Funds not later than the Applicable Time specified by the Administrative Agent on the dates specified herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent may require that any payments due under this Agreement be made in the United States. If, for any reason, any Borrower is prohibited by any Law from making any required payment hereunder in an Alternative Currency, such Borrower shall make such payment in Dollars in the Dollar Equivalent of the Alternative Currency payment amount. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each Lender its Applicable Percentage in respect of the relevant Facility (or other applicable share as provided herein) of such payment in like funds as received by wire transfer to such Lender’s Lending Office. All payments received by the Administrative Agent (i) after 2:00 p.m., in the case of payments in Dollars, or (ii) after the Applicable Time specified by the Administrative Agent in the case of payments in an Alternative Currency, shall in each case be deemed received on the next succeeding Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue. If any payment to be made by any Borrower shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next following Business Day, and such extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest or fees, as the case may be.

(b) Funding by Lenders; Presumption by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing of Eurocurrency Rate Loans (or, in the case of any Borrowing of Base Rate Loans, prior to 12:00 noon on the date of such Borrowing) that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with Section 2.02 (or, in the case of a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans, that such Lender has made such share available in accordance with and at the time required by Section 2.02) and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the applicable Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the applicable Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount in Same Day Funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to such Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (A) in the case of a payment to be made by such Lender, the Overnight Rate, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection with the foregoing, and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by such Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Base Rate Loans. If such Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to such Borrower the amount of such interest paid by such Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays its share of the applicable Borrowing to the Administrative Agent, then the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender’s Loan included in such Borrowing. Any payment by such Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim such Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.
Payments by Borrowers; Presumptions by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or the applicable L/C Issuer hereunder that such Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Appropriate Lenders or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if such Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Appropriate Lenders or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, in Same Day Funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the Overnight Rate.

A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender or a Borrower with respect to any amount owing under this subsection (b) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

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

(d) Obligations of Lenders Several. The obligations of the Lenders hereunder to make Term Loans and Revolving Credit Loans, to fund participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans and to make payments pursuant to Section 10.04(c) are several and not joint. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan, to fund any such participation or to make any payment under Section 10.04(c) on any date required hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender of its corresponding obligation to do so on such date, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to so make its Loan, to purchase its participation or to make its payment under Section 10.04(c).

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

(f) Insufficient Funds. If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, L/C Borrowings, interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, toward payment of interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, toward payment of principal and L/C Borrowings then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and L/C Borrowings then due to such parties.

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

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

(ii) the provisions of this Section shall not be construed to apply to (A) any payment made by or on
behalf of a 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 and amounts paid in connection with or after
giving effect to the final paragraph of Section 10.01), (B) the application of Cash Collateral provided for in Section
2.17, or (C) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in
any of its Loans or subparticipations in L/C Obligations or Swing Line Loans to any assignee or participant, other
than an assignment to the Company or any Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this Section shall apply).

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

2.14 Designation of Unrestricted and Restricted Subsidiaries.

(a) At any time after the Closing Date and upon written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Company may
designate any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (along with all Subsidiaries of such Restricted Subsidiary) as an
“Unrestricted Subsidiary”; provided that (i) both before and after giving effect to such designation, no Default or Event of
Default shall have occurred and be continuing, (ii) after giving effect to such designation, the Company and its Restricted
Subsidiaries shall be in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants in Section 7.11 as of the last day of the most recent
fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, if prior to any such delivery, as
of the date of the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)), (iii) once designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, the
Company may re-designate such Subsidiary as a “Restricted Subsidiary” pursuant to Section 2.14(b), but, thereafter, the
Company shall not re-designate such Subsidiary as an “Unrestricted Subsidiary” pursuant to this Section 2.14(a) and (iv) no
Subsidiary may be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or continue as an Unrestricted Subsidiary (A) if it is a
“Restricted Subsidiary” for the purpose of the indenture governing the New Notes or any other Indebtedness of the
Company or any other Loan Party in a stated principal amount in excess of the Threshold Amount or (B) unless each of its
direct and indirect Subsidiaries is also designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to this Section 2.14(a). The
designation of any Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Closing Date shall constitute an Investment by the
Company or a Restricted Subsidiary therein at the date of designation in an amount equal to the fair market value of the
Company’s or its Restricted Subsidiary’s (as applicable) investment therein and such Investment must at such time be
permitted under Section 7.03(j).

(b) At any time after the Closing Date and upon written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Company may
re-designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a “Restricted Subsidiary”; provided that (i)
no Subsidiary holding or owning Equity Interests in such re-designated Restricted Subsidiary shall be an Unrestricted Subsidiary (unless also being re-designated at such time), (ii) both before and after giving effect to such designation, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (iii) after giving effect to such designation, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be in pro forma compliance with each of the covenants in Section 7.11 as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, if prior to any such delivery, as of the date of the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)). The re-designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary shall constitute (i) the incurrence at the time of designation of any Investment, Indebtedness or Liens of such re-designated Restricted Subsidiary existing at such time and (ii) a return on any Investment by the Company or other applicable Restricted Subsidiary in such re-designated Restricted Subsidiary in an amount equal to the fair market value at the date of such designation of the Company’s or its Restricted Subsidiary’s (as applicable) Investment in such re-designated Restricted Subsidiary.

(c) Any designation of a Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or a Restricted Subsidiary shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the Company that each of the requirements in Section 2.14(a) or Section 2.14(b), as applicable, are satisfied in all respects.

2.15 Designated Borrowers.

(a) The Subsidiaries of the Company that are signatories to this Agreement on the Closing Date shall be deemed to be Designated Borrowers.

(b) The Company may at any time, upon not less than 15 Business Days’ notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), designate any additional Subsidiary of the Company (an “Applicant Borrower”) as a Designated Borrower to receive Revolving Credit Loans hereunder by delivering to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly deliver counterparts thereof to each Revolving Credit Lender) a duly executed notice and agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit H (a “Designated Borrower Request and Assumption Agreement”). The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that prior to any Applicant Borrower becoming entitled to Revolving Credit Facility the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received such supporting resolutions, incumbency certificates, opinions of counsel and other documents or information, in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, as may be required by the Administrative Agent or the Required Revolving Lenders in their sole discretion (or as may be reasonably required by any Revolving Credit Lender to allow it to comply with the Act with respect to such Applicant Borrower), and Notes signed by such new Borrowers to the extent any Revolving Credit Lenders so require. Any Applicant Borrower that is located in a jurisdiction that is not an Approved Jurisdiction must be approved as a Designated Borrower by the Administrative Agent and all of the Revolving Credit Lenders. If an Applicant Borrower is located in an Approved Jurisdiction or if the Administrative Agent and all of the Revolving Credit Lenders in the exercise of their reasonable discretion agree that an Applicant Borrower not located in an Approved Jurisdiction may be entitled to receive Loans hereunder, then promptly following receipt of all such requested resolutions, incumbency certificates, opinions of counsel and other documents or information, the Administrative Agent shall send a notice in substantially the form of Exhibit I (a “Designated Borrower Notice”) to the Company and the Revolving Credit Lenders specifying the effective date upon which the Applicant Borrower shall constitute a Designated Borrower for purposes hereof, whereupon each of the Lenders agrees to permit such Designated Borrower to receive Revolving Credit Loans hereunder, on the terms and conditions set forth herein, and each of the parties agrees that such Designated Borrower otherwise shall be a Borrower for all purposes of
this Agreement; provided that no Loan Notice or Letter of Credit Application may be submitted by or on behalf of such Designated Borrower until the date five Business Days after such effective date.

(c) The Company shall be liable for all Obligations of the Designated Borrowers (irrespective of whether such Designated Borrowers are Domestic Subsidiaries or Foreign Subsidiaries) pursuant to the Guaranty. The Obligations of the Company and each Designated Borrower that is a Domestic Subsidiary and not a Foreign Holding Company shall be joint and several in nature. The Obligations of all Designated Borrowers that are Foreign Holding Companies or Foreign Subsidiaries shall be several in nature.

(d) Each Subsidiary of the Company that is or becomes a “Designated Borrower” pursuant to this Section 2.15 hereby irrevocably appoints the Company as its agent for all purposes relevant to this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents, including (i) the giving and receipt of notices, (ii) the execution and delivery of all documents, instruments and certificates contemplated herein and all modifications hereto, and (iii) the receipt of the proceeds of any Loans made by the Lenders to any such Designated Borrower hereunder. Any acknowledgment, consent, direction, certification or other action which might otherwise be valid or effective only if given or taken by all Borrowers, or by each Borrower acting singly, shall be valid and effective if given or taken only by the Company, whether or not any such other Borrower joins therein. Any notice, demand, consent, acknowledgement, direction, certification or other communication delivered to the Company in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been delivered to each Designated Borrower.

(e) The Company may from time to time, upon not less than 15 Business Days’ notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), terminate a Designated Borrower’s status as such, provided that there are no outstanding Loans payable by such Designated Borrower, or other amounts payable by such Designated Borrower on account of any Loans made to it, as of the effective date of such termination. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Lenders of any such termination of a Designated Borrower’s status.

2.16 Increase in Commitments.

(a) Request for Increase. The Company may, from time to time, request by notice to the Administrative Agent (i) an increase in the Revolving Credit Facility (each, a “Revolving Credit Increase”), (ii) an increase in the Term A US Facility (each, a “Term A US Loan Increase”), (iii) an increase in the Term A CAD Facility (each, a “Term A CAD Loan Increase”), (iv) an increase in the Term A AUD Facility (each, a “Term A AUD Loan Increase”), (v) an increase in the Term B Loan Facility (each, a “Term B Loan Increase”; each Term A US Loan Increase, Term A CAD Loan Increase, Term A AUD Loan Increase and Term B Loan Increase, collectively, referred to as the “Term Loan Increases”), (vi) one or more term A; each Revolving Credit Increase and Term A US Loan Increase, an “Incremental Facility”), or (iii) one or more term loan tranches to be made available to the Company or (to the extent and on conditions (including, as applicable, satisfaction of KYC requirements) agreed by the Lenders providing such term B loan tranche) a wholly-owned direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (each, an “Incremental Term A US Loan”), (vii) one or more term A loan tranches to be made available to the Canadian Borrower (each, an “Incremental Term A CAD Loan”), (viii) one or more term A loan tranches to be made available to the Australian Borrower (each, an “Incremental Term A AUD Loan”), or (ix) one or more term B loan tranches to be made available to the Company or (to the extent and on conditions (including, as applicable, satisfaction of KYC requirements) agreed by the Lenders providing such term B loan tranche) a wholly-owned direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (each, an “Incremental Term B Loan”; each Incremental Term A US Loan, Incremental Term A CAD Loan, Incremental Term A AUD Loan and
Incremental Term B Loan, collectively, referred to as the “Incremental Term Loan(s)”; each Incremental Term Loan, each Revolving Credit Increase and each Term A US Loan Increase, collectively, referred to as the “Incremental Increases”); provided that (i) the principal amount for all such Incremental Increases, together with the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred pursuant to Section 7.02(r), shall not exceed the Maximum Increase Amount; (ii) any such request for an Incremental Increase shall be in a minimum amount of $50,000,000 (or a lesser amount in the event such amount represents all remaining availability under this Section) and no more than five Incremental Increases may be effectuated during the term of this Agreement; (iii) no Revolving Credit Increase shall (A) be effectuated increase the Letter of Credit Commitment of any L/C Issuer without the consent of such L/C Issuer, (B) increase the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit without the consent of each applicable L/C Issuer that is a Revolving Credit Lender or, if such increase applies only to certain L/C Issuers pursuant to their agreement, such L/C Issuers, (C) increase the Swing Line Sublimit without the consent of the Swing Line Lender, (D) increase the Designated Borrower Sublimit without the consent of the Required Revolving Lenders, or (DE) increase the Alternative Currency Sublimit without the consent of the Required Revolving Lenders; (iv) [Reserved]; (v) no Incremental Term Loan shall mature earlier than the Maturity Date for the Term B Loan, Term A US Facility then in effect or have a shorter weighted average life to maturity than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of the Term B Loan, Term A US Facility; provided that, at the option of the Company, (v) up to $500,000,000 of principal amount of Incremental Term A US Loans, Incremental Term A CAD Loans and Incremental Term A AUD Loans Equivalent Debt, in the aggregate, may have a maturity date earlier than, and a weighted average life to maturity shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of the Term B Facility so long as the final maturity date thereof is no earlier than the Maturity Date of, and the weighted average life to maturity thereof is no shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of, the Term A US Facility, Term A CAD Facility or Term A AUD Facility, as applicable; (vi) increase the Letter of Credit Commitment of any L/C Issuer that is a Revolving Credit Lender (or, if such increase applies only to certain L/C Issuers pursuant to their agreement, such L/C Issuers), (vii) except as provided above, all
other terms and conditions applicable to any Incremental Term Loan, to the extent not consistent with the terms and conditions applicable to the applicable Term Loan A US Facility, shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, it being understood for the avoidance of doubt that, any Incremental Term Loan may add “most favored nation” pricing protection with respect to future Incremental Term Loans, any mandatory prepayments, which, other than an “excess cash flow” mandatory prepayment, shall be shared no more than ratably with the Term A US Loans, maturity and weighted-average life limitations for other Incremental Term Loans and other customary provisions, as agreed by the Company and the Lenders providing such Incremental Term Loans and the Company Loan); and (viii) each Incremental Increase shall constitute Obligations hereunder and, except as provided above with respect to any Incremental Term Loan that is junior in right of payment, prepayment, voting and/or security, shall be secured and guaranteed pursuant to the Guaranty and the Collateral Documents on a pari passu basis with the other Obligations hereunder.

For the avoidance of doubt, any Incremental Increase that is secured by the Collateral shall be unsecured upon the occurrence of a Collateral Release Event.

(b) Process for Increase. Incremental Increases may be (but shall not be required to be) provided by any existing Lender, in each case on terms permitted in this Section 2.16 and otherwise on terms reasonably acceptable to the Company and the Administrative Agent, or by any Additional Lender pursuant to a customary joinder agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; provided that (i) the Administrative Agent shall have consented (in each case, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) to each proposed Additional Lender providing such Incremental Increase to the extent the Administrative Agent would be required to consent to an assignment to such Additional Lender pursuant to Section 10.06(b)(ii) and (ii) in the case of any Revolving Credit Increase, each L/C Issuer under the Revolving Credit Facility (but only to the extent of an increase in either the Letter of Credit Commitment of such L/C Issuer or the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit) and the Swing Line Lender shall have consented (in each case, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) to each such Lender or proposed Additional Lender providing such Revolving Credit Increase if such consent by the L/C Issuers or the Swing Line Lender, as the case may be, would be required under Section 10.06(b) for an assignment of Revolving Credit Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments to such Lender or proposed Additional Lender; provided further that the Company shall not be required to offer or accept commitments from existing Lenders for any Incremental Increase. No Lender shall have any obligation to increase its Revolving Credit Commitment, or its Commitment or Loans under the Term A US Facility, its Commitment or Loans under the Term A CAD Facility, its Commitment or Loans under the Term A AUD Facility or its Commitment or Loans under the Term B Facility, or participate in any Incremental Term Loan, as the case may be (and any existing Lender that fails to respond to any request for an increase or an incremental loan within the requested time shall be deemed to have declined to provide any such increase or incremental loan), and no consent of any Lender, other than the Lenders agreeing to provide any portion of an Incremental Increase, shall be required to effectuate such Incremental Increase.

(c) Effective Date and Allocations. The Administrative Agent and the Company shall determine the effective date of any Incremental Increase (the “Increase Effective Date”). The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Company and the Lenders of the final allocation of such Incremental Increase and the Increase Effective Date.

(d) Conditions to Effectiveness of Increase.

(i) As a condition precedent to each Incremental Increase, each Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate of such Borrower and, if reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent to be necessary or desirable under applicable Law with respect to the
Guaranty of a Guarantor, of each such Guarantor, dated as of the Increase Effective Date, signed by a Responsible Officer of such Borrower or Guarantor and (i) certifying and attaching the resolutions adopted by such Borrower or Guarantor approving or consenting to such Incremental Increase (which, with respect to any such Loan Party, may, if applicable, be the resolutions entered into by such Loan Party in connection with the incurrence of the Obligations on the Closing Date) and (ii) certifying that, before and after giving effect to such increase, (A) the representations and warranties contained in Article V and the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by a materiality or Material Adverse Effect standard, in all respects) on and as of the Increase Effective Date (or instead, in the case of an LCT Election, as of the LCT Test Date, subject to any additional representations and warranties, if any, required by the lenders providing the Incremental Increase as of the Increase Effective Date), except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by a materiality or Material Adverse Effect standard, in all respects) as of such earlier date, and except that for purposes of this Section 2.16, the representations and warranties contained in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 5.05 shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), respectively, of Section 6.01—provided that in the case of any Incremental Increase the proceeds of which are to be used to finance an Investment permitted hereunder or a Permitted Acquisition subject to customary “funds certain provisions”, to the extent agreed by the lenders providing such Incremental Increase, the representations and warranties the accuracy of which are a condition to the funding of such Incremental Increase shall be limited to (1) the Specified Representations (or such other formulation thereof as may be agreed by the lenders providing such Incremental Increase), and (2) those representations of the acquired company in the applicable acquisition agreement that are material to the interests of the lenders under the Incremental Increase and if breached would give the Company (or applicable Restricted Subsidiary) the right to terminate or refuse to close under the applicable acquisition agreement; (B) no Default or Event of Default shall exist and be continuing—provided that in the case of any Incremental Increase the proceeds of which are to be used to finance an Investment permitted hereunder or a Permitted Acquisition subject to customary “funds certain provisions”, to the extent agreed by the lenders providing such Incremental Increase, such “no default” condition to the funding of such Incremental Increase shall be limited to (1) at the time of the execution and delivery of the purchase agreement related to such Investment or Permitted Acquisition, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or shall occur as a result thereof and (2) upon the effectiveness of any Incremental Increase and the making of any Loan thereunder on the date of such Incremental Increase, immediately before or after the Increase Effective Date (or instead, in the case of an LCT Election, as of the LCT Test Date, and in which case no Specified Default shall exist and be continuing); and (C) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be in pro forma compliance with each of the financial covenants contained in Section 7.11—provided that in the case of any Incremental Increase the proceeds of which are to be used to finance an Investment permitted hereunder or a Permitted Acquisition subject to customary “funds certain provisions”, to the extent agreed by the lenders providing as of the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter ended prior to the Increase Effective Date (or instead, in the case of an LCT Election, prior to the LCT Test Date) for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01, after giving effect to such Incremental Increase, there shall be no condition related to the financial covenants contained in Section 7.11 (other than, to the extent applicable, the incurrence test with respect thereto contained in the definition of Maximum Increase Amount).—and the use of proceeds thereof.
To the extent that any Incremental Increase shall take the form of an Incremental Term Loan, this Agreement shall be amended in connection with the effectuation of such Incremental Term Loan (without the need to obtain the consent of any Lender or any L/C Issuer other than the Lenders providing such Incremental Term Loans), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Company, to include such terms as are customary for a term loan commitment, including mandatory prepayments, assignments and voting provisions, and, to the extent applicable, to treat any Restricted Subsidiary to be the borrower under an Incremental Term Loan as a “Borrower” for such purposes under this Agreement (but not a “Designated Borrower” unless such Restricted Subsidiary has separately satisfied the conditions therefor in Section 2.15); provided that the covenants, defaults and similar non-economic provisions applicable to any Incremental Term Loan, taken as a whole, (x) shall be no more restrictive than the corresponding terms set forth in the then existing Loan Documents without the express written consent of the Administrative Agent, except to the extent necessary to provide for additional or different covenants or other terms applicable only during the period after the latest Maturity Date of each other then existing Facility and (y) shall not contravene any of the terms of the then existing Loan Documents; provided further that for the avoidance of doubt, provisions related to Incremental Equivalent Debt, to the extent affected by such Incremental Increase (including provisions related to maturity and weighted average life to maturity), may be amended pursuant to such amendment.

Each Revolving Credit Increase shall have the same terms as the outstanding Revolving Credit Loans and be part of the existing revolving credit facilities hereunder. Upon each Revolving Credit Increase (x) each Lender having a Revolving Credit Commitment immediately prior to such increase will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assigned to each Lender providing a portion of the Revolving Credit Increase (each, a “Revolving Credit Increase Lender”) in respect of such increase, and each such Revolving Credit Increase Lender will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assumed, a portion of such Revolving Credit Lender’s participations hereunder in outstanding Letters of Credit under the Revolving Credit Facility and Swing Line Loans such that, after giving effect to each such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding (i) participations hereunder in such Letters of Credit and (ii) participations hereunder in Swing Line Loans, will, in each case, equal each Revolving Credit Lender’s Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage (after giving effect to such increase in the Revolving Credit Facility) and (y) if, on the date of such increase there are any Revolving Credit Loans outstanding, the Lenders shall make such payments among themselves as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request to the extent necessary to keep the outstanding Revolving Credit Loans ratable with any revised Applicable Revolving Credit Percentages arising from such Revolving Credit Increase, and the Company shall pay to the applicable Lenders any amounts required to be paid pursuant to Section 3.05 in connection with such payments among the Lenders as if such payments were effected by prepayments of Revolving Credit Loans.

(iv) [Reserved.]

Each Term A US Loan Increase may be part of the existing Term A US Loan Facility, the existing Term A AUD Loan Facility, the existing Term A CAD Loan Facility or the existing Term B Loan Facility, as applicable, and shall have the same terms (except for pricing, including interest rate margins, upfront fees, other fees, interest periods and original issue discount, which in the event of a Term B Loan Increase shall be subject to the pricing limitations set forth in Section 2.16(a)) as the outstanding Term A US Loans, Term A AUD Loans, Term A CAD Loans.
or Term B Loans, as applicable; provided that, as of the Increase Effective Date with respect to any Term A US Loan Increase, the amortization schedule set forth in Section 2.07(a), (b), (c) or (d), as applicable, shall be amended to increase the then-remaining unpaid installments of principal by an aggregate amount equal to the additional Term Loans being made on such date, such aggregate amount to be applied to increase such installments ratably in accordance with the amounts in effect immediately prior to the Increase Effective Date. Such amendment may be signed by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders.

(v) In order to give effect to any Incremental Increase, the Administrative Agent, the Company and the Lenders providing such Incremental Increase shall, without the consent of any other Lender, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Company, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.16 and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.16.

(e) Conflicting Provisions. This Section shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.13 or 10.01 to the contrary.

2.17 Cash Collateral.

(a) Certain Credit Support Events. If (i) an L/C Issuer has honored any full or partial drawing request under any Letter of Credit and such drawing has resulted in an L/C Borrowing, (ii) as of the Letter of Credit Expiration Date, any L/C Obligation for any reason remains outstanding, (iii) the Company shall be required to provide Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 8.02(a)(iii), or (iv) there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, the Company shall immediately (in the case of clause (iii) above) or within one Business Day (in all other cases), following any request by the Administrative Agent or such L/C Issuer, provide Cash Collateral in an amount not less than the applicable Minimum Collateral Amount (determined in the case of Cash Collateral provided pursuant to clause (iv) above, after giving effect to Section 2.18(a)(iv) and any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender). Additionally, if the Administrative Agent notifies the Company at any time that (A) the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations with respect to Financial Letters of Credit at such time exceeds 105% of the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit then in effect or (B) the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations with respect to Financial Letters of Credit and Performance Letters of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility at such time exceeds 105% of the Revolving Credit Facility then in effect, then, in each case, within two Business Days after receipt of such notice, the Company shall provide Cash Collateral for the Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations in an amount not less than the amount by which the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations with respect to Financial Letters of Credit exceeds the Financial Letter of Credit Sublimit or the amount by which the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations with respect to Financial Letters of Credit and Performance Letters of Credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility exceeds the Revolving Credit Facility, as applicable.

(b) Grant of Security Interest. The Company, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to (and subjects to the control of) the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest (subject to Permitted Liens in favor of the depository institutions in which such Cash Collateral is held) in all such cash, deposit accounts and all balances therein, and all other property so provided as Cash Collateral pursuant hereto, and in all proceeds of the foregoing, all as security for the obligations to which such Cash Collateral may be applied pursuant to Section 2.17(c). If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer as herein provided, or that the total amount
such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Company will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency. All Cash Collateral (other than credit support not constituting funds subject to deposit) shall be maintained in blocked, non-interest bearing deposit accounts at Bank of America. The Company shall pay on demand therefor from time to time all customary account opening, activity and other administrative fees and charges in connection with the maintenance and disbursement of Cash Collateral.

(c) Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Cash Collateral provided under any of this Section 2.17 or Sections 2.03, 2.04, 2.05, 2.18 or 8.02 in respect of Letters of Credit or Swing Line Loans shall be held and applied to the satisfaction of the specific L/C Obligations, Swing Line Loans, obligations to fund participations therein (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) and other obligations for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(d) Release. Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce Fronting Exposure or to secure other obligations shall be released promptly following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure or other obligations giving rise thereto (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender (or, as appropriate, its assignee following compliance with Section 10.06(b)(vi))) or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided, however, (x) any such release shall be without prejudice to, and any disbursement or other transfer of Cash Collateral shall be and remain subject to, any other Lien conferred under the Loan Documents and the other applicable provisions of the Loan Documents, and (y) the Person providing Cash Collateral and the applicable L/C Issuer may agree that Cash Collateral shall not be released but instead held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

2.18 Defaulting Lenders.

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

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender’s right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in Section 10.01 and in the definition of “Required Lenders”, “Required Revolving Lenders”, and/or “Required Term A US Lenders”, “Required Term B Lenders”, “Required Term A CAD Lenders” and “Required Term A AUD Lenders”, as applicable.

(ii) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article VIII or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 10.08 shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, if such Defaulting Lender is a Revolving Credit Lender, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the L/C Issuers or Swing Line Lender hereunder; third, if such Defaulting Lender is a Revolving Credit Lender, to Cash Collateralize each L/C.
Issuer’s Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.17; fourth, as the Company may request (so long as no Default 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 (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender’s potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) if such Defaulting Lender is a Revolving Credit Lender, Cash Collateralize each L/C Issuer’s future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.17; sixth, in the case of a Defaulting Lender under any Facility, to the payment of any amounts owing to the other Lenders under such Facility (in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility, including the L/C Issuers or Swing Line Lender) as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender under such Facility (in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility, including the L/C Issuers or Swing Line Lender) against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender’s breach of its obligations under this Agreement; seventh, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Company as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Company against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender’s breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and eighth, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or L/C Borrowings in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans were made or the related Letters of Credit were issued at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of, and L/C Obligations owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders under the applicable Facility on a pro rata basis (and ratably among all applicable Facilities computed in accordance with the Defaulting Lenders’ respective funding deficiencies) prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or L/C Obligations owed to, such Defaulting Lender under the applicable Facility until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments hereunder without giving effect to Section 2.18(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.18(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees.

(A) No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any Commitment Fee for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Company shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(B) Each Defaulting Lender that is a Revolving Credit Lender shall be entitled to receive Letter of Credit Fees for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Applicable Revolving Credit Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 2.17.
(C) With respect to any Letter of Credit Fee not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Company shall (x) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations or Swing Line Loans that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (y) pay to each L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender, as applicable, the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such L/C Issuer’s or Swing Line Lender’s Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (z) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(iv) **Reallocation of Applicable Percentages to Reduce Fronting Exposure.** All or any part of such Defaulting Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders which are Revolving Credit Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Revolving Credit Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender’s Commitment) but only to the extent that (x) no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time such Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender and (y) such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment. Subject to Section 10.21, no reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender’s increased exposure following such reallocation.

(v) **Cash Collateral, Repayment of Swing Line Loans.** If the reallocation described in clause (a)(iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Company shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under applicable Law, (x) first, prepay Swing Line Loans in an amount equal to the Swing Line Lender’s Fronting Exposure and (y) second, Cash Collateralize the L/C Issuers’ Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.17.

(b) **Defaulting Lender Cure.** If the Company, the Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and the L/C Issuers agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any Cash Collateral), that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans to be held on a pro rata basis by the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Percentages (without giving effect to Section 2.18(a) (iv)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Company while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender’s having been a Defaulting Lender.

2.19 **Permitted Refinancing Amendment.**

(a) **Permitted Refinancing Amendment.** At any time after the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date, the Company may obtain, from any Lender or any Permitted Refinancing Lender, Permitted Credit
Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.02(s) in respect of all or any portion of the Loans or Commitments then outstanding under this Agreement, in the form of Permitted Refinancing Loans or Permitted Refinancing Commitments, in each case pursuant to a Permitted Refinancing Amendment; provided, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 2.19 or otherwise, (i) the borrowing and repayment (except for (A) payments of interest and fees at different rates on Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments (and related outstandings), (B) repayments required upon the maturity date of the Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments and (C) repayment made in connection with a permanent repayment and termination of commitments (subject to clause (iii) below)) of Loans with respect to Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments after the date of obtaining any Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments shall be made on a pro rata basis with all Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding at such time, (ii) all Swing Line Loans and Letters of Credit shall be participated on a pro rata basis by all Lenders with Commitments in accordance with their percentage of the Revolving Credit Commitments, (iii) assignments and participations of Permitted Refinancing Revolving Credit Commitments and Permitted Refinancing Revolving Loans shall be governed by the same assignment and participation provisions applicable to Revolving Credit Commitments and Revolving Credit Loans and (iv) the Permitted Refinancing Term Loans may participate on a pro rata basis or less than pro rata basis (but not on a greater than pro rata basis) in any mandatory prepayments of Term Loans hereunder, as specified in the applicable Permitted Refinancing Amendment, and voluntary prepayments of Term Loans may be allocated at the Company’s discretion as among any Permitted Refinancing Term Loans and Term Loans in any manner whatsoever (except to the extent otherwise provided in the applicable Permitted Refinancing Amendment).

(b) Terms, Etc. The terms, provisions and documentation of any Permitted Refinancing Loans and Permitted Refinancing Commitments shall be subject to the limitations set forth in the definition of “Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness”.

(c) Minimum Amounts. Each issuance of Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness under Section 2.19(a) shall be in an aggregate principal amount that is not less than $10,000,000, and an integral multiple of $1,000,000 in excess thereof.

(d) Conditions Precedent. The effectiveness of any Permitted Refinancing Amendment shall be subject to the conditions required by the Lenders providing the Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness pursuant to such Permitted Refinancing Amendment.

(e) Effectiveness. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Permitted Refinancing Amendment. Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that, upon the effectiveness of any Permitted Refinancing Amendment, this Agreement shall be amended as set forth in such Permitted Refinancing Amendment.

(f) Necessary Amendments. Any Permitted Refinancing Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lender, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Company, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.19 (including any amendments necessary to treat the Loans and Commitments subject thereto as Permitted Refinancing Loans and/or Permitted Refinancing Commitments) and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.19 (including, for the avoidance of doubt, payment of interest, fees or premium in respect of any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness on such terms as may be set forth in the relevant Permitted Refinancing Amendment in accordance with this Section 2.19).
Collateral Release Period. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness incurred, assumed or existing during a Collateral Release Period shall be unsecured and shall not include provisions requiring the securing of such Indebtedness except upon the occurrence of a Collateral Reinstatement Event, and only after (or substantially simultaneously with) the grant of Liens securing the Obligations, and subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.

Conflicting Provisions. This Section 2.19 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.13 or 10.01 to the contrary.

ARTICLE III
TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY

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

(i) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party hereunder or 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 or any Loan Party) 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 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 Code, and (C) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the applicable Loan Party shall pay such additional amounts as are necessary so that after any such required withholding or the making of all such required deductions (including such 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 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 applicable Loan Party shall pay such additional amounts as are necessary so that after any such required withholding or the making of all such required deductions (including such deductions applicable to additional sums.

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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 law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(c) **Tax Indemnifications.** (i) Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally (other than any Loan Party that is a Foreign Holding Company or Foreign Subsidiary, whose indemnity under this Section 3.01(c) shall be several and not joint), indemnify each Recipient, and shall make payment in respect thereof within 10 days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 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 or an L/C Issuer (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender or an L/C Issuer, shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally (other than any Loan Party that is a Foreign Holding Company or Foreign Subsidiary, whose indemnity under this Section 3.01(c) shall be several and not joint), indemnify the Administrative Agent, and shall make payment in respect thereof within 10 days after demand therefor, for any amount which a Lender or an L/C Issuer for any reason fails to pay indefeasibly to the Administrative Agent as required pursuant to Section 3.01(c)(ii) below.

(ii) Each Lender and each L/C Issuer shall, and does hereby, severally indemnify, and shall make payment in respect thereof within 10 days after demand therefor, (x) the Administrative Agent against any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender or such L/C Issuer (but only to the extent that any Loan Party has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so), (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 10.06(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 or such L/C Issuer, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent or a Loan Party in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent or the Company shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this clause (ii).

(d) **Evidence of Payments.** Upon request by the Company or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, after any payment of Taxes by the Company or by the Administrative Agent to a Governmental Authority as provided in this Section 3.01, the Company shall deliver to the Administrative Agent or the Administrative Agent shall deliver to the Company, as the case may be, the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of any return required.
by Laws to report such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Company or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be.

(e) **Status of Lenders; Tax Documentation.**

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the 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 prescribed by applicable Law or the taxing authorities of a jurisdiction pursuant to such applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other 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 withholding or 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 either (A) set forth in Section 3.01(e)(ii)(A), (ii)(B) and (ii)(D) below or (B) required by applicable Law other than the Code or the taxing authorities of the jurisdiction pursuant to such applicable Law to comply with the requirement for exemption or reduction of withholding tax in that jurisdiction) shall not be required if in the Lender’s reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event that a Borrower is a U.S. Person,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Company 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 originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Company or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN-E or W-8BEN, as applicable, or any successor form, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN-E or W-8BEN, as applicable, or any successor form, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal
withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty;

(2) executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit F-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the Company within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN-E or W-8BEN, as applicable, or any successor form; or

(4) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN-E or W-8BEN, as applicable, or any successor form, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit F-2 or Exhibit F-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit F-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Company or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Company or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the 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 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.

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(iii) Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 3.01 expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the 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 an L/C Issuer, or have any obligation to pay to any Lender or any L/C Issuer, any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be. If any Recipient determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by any Loan Party or with respect to which any Loan Party has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.01, it shall pay to 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 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) Australian GST. Except where the context suggests otherwise, terms used in this paragraph (g) have the meaning given to those terms by the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth) (as amended from time to time). All payments (including the provision of any non-monetary consideration) to be made by a Loan Party under or in connection with any Loan Document (other than under this paragraph (g)) are exclusive of GST.

(i) If all or part of that payment is the consideration for a taxable supply made by a Recipient for GST purposes then, when the Loan Party makes the payment:

(A) it must pay to the Recipient an additional amount equal to that payment (or part) multiplied by the appropriate rate of GST (as at the date of this Agreement, 10%) (a “GST Amount”);  

(B) the GST Amount is to be paid at the same time as the other consideration is to be first provided for that taxable supply; and  

(C) as a precondition to the payment of the GST Amount under this paragraph (g), the Recipient will provide to the Loan Party a tax invoice complying with the relevant law.

(ii) Where the amount of GST charged on a taxable supply made under or in connection with a Loan Document differs from the amount shown on the tax invoice issued by the
Recipient, the Recipient will issue a credit note or debit note (as applicable) and the parties will make such payment between them as necessary to reflect the adjustment to the amount of GST charged.

(iii) Where under any Loan Document a Loan Party is required to reimburse or indemnify for an amount, that Loan Party will pay the relevant amount (including any sum in respect of GST) less any GST input tax credit to which the relevant Recipient is entitled to claim in respect of that amount.

(h) Public Offer.

(i) Each Arranger represents and warrants to the Borrowers as follows:

(A) On behalf of the Borrowers, it made on or before the 30th day after the date of the commitment letter for the Commitment under this Agreement invitations to become a Lender under this Agreement:

1. to at least ten parties, each of whom, as at the date the relevant invitation is made, the Arranger’s relevant officers involved in the transaction on a day to day basis believe carries on the business of providing finance or investing or dealing in securities in the course of operating in financial markets, for the purposes of section 128F(3A)(a)(i) of the Australian Tax Act, and each of whom has been disclosed to the Borrowers; or

2. in an electronic form that is used by financial markets for dealing in debentures (as defined in section 128F(9) of the Australian Tax Act) or debt interests (as defined in sections 974-15 and 974-20 of the Australian Tax Act).

(B) At least ten of the parties to whom the Arrangers have made or will make invitations referred to in clause (h)(i)(A) above are not, as at the date the invitations are made, to the knowledge of the relevant officers of the Arrangers involved in this Transaction, Associates of any of the others of those ten offerees or the Arrangers.

(C) It has not made and will not make offers or invitations referred to in clause (h)(i)(A) above to parties whom its relevant officers involved in the transaction on a day to day basis are aware are Offshore Associates of the relevant Borrowers.

(ii) Each Borrower confirms that none of the potential offerees whose names were disclosed to it by the Arrangers the date of this Agreement were known or suspected by it to be an Offshore Associate of that Borrower or an Associate of any such offeree.

(iii) Each Lender represents and warrants to each Borrower that, if it received an invitation under clause (i)(A)(1) above, at the time it received the invitation it was carrying on the business of providing finance, or investing or dealing in securities, in the course of operating in financial markets.

(iv) Each Arranger and each Lender will provide to the Borrowers when reasonably requested by the Borrowers any factual information in its possession or which it is reasonably able to provide to assist the Borrowers to demonstrate (based upon tax advice received by the
Borrowers) that section 128F of the Australian Tax Act has been satisfied where to do so will not in the Arranger’s or Lender’s reasonable opinion breach any law or regulation or any duty of confidence.

(v) If, for any reason, the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act have not been satisfied in relation to interest payable on Loans (except to an Offshore Associate of a Borrower), then on request by an Arranger, Administrative Agent or a Borrower, each party shall co-operate and take steps reasonably requested with a view to satisfying those requirements:

(A) where a Lender breached clause (i) or (iii) above, at the cost of that Lender; or

(B) in all other cases, at the cost of the Borrowers.

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

3.02 Illegality. If any Lender determines that any Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for any Lender or its applicable Lending Office to make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to the Eurocurrency Rate (whether denominated in Dollars or an Alternative Currency), or to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Eurocurrency Rate, or any Governmental Authority has imposed material restrictions on the authority of such Lender to purchase or sell, or to take deposits of, Dollars or any Alternative Currency in the applicable interbank market, then, on notice thereof by such Lender to the Company through the Administrative Agent, (i) any obligation of such Lender to make or continue Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies or, in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in Dollars, to convert Base Rate Loans to Eurocurrency Rate Loans shall be suspended, and (ii) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender making or maintaining Base Rate Loans the interest rate on which is determined by reference to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, then the interest rate on which Base Rate Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, until such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Company that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, (x) the applicable Borrower shall, upon demand from such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), prepay or, if applicable and (I) such Loans are denominated in Dollars, convert all Eurocurrency Rate Loans of such Lender to Base Rate Loans (the interest rate on which Base Rate Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate), either on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Eurocurrency Rate Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Eurocurrency Rate Loans or (II) such Loans are denominated in any Alternative Currency, convert such Loans to Loans bearing interest at an alternative interest rate applicable to such Loans as may be established by the Administrative Agent, in consultation with the Company and the affected Lenders, that reflects the all-in-cost of funds to the affected Lenders, in each case either on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Eurocurrency Rate Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Eurocurrency Rate Loans and (y) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender determining or charging interest rates based upon the Eurocurrency Rate, the Administrative Agent shall during the period of such suspension compute the Base Rate applicable
to such Lender without reference to the Eurocurrency Rate component thereof, until the Administrative Agent is advised in writing by such Lender that it is no longer illegal for such Lender to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Eurocurrency Rate. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrowers shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted.

3.03 Inability to Determine Rates.

(a) Temporary Inability.

(i) Except in the case of circumstances described in Section 3.03(b), if in connection with any request for a Eurocurrency Rate Loan or a conversion to or continuation thereof, (A) the Administrative Agent determines that (1) deposits (whether in Dollars or an Alternative Currency) are not being offered to banks in the applicable offshore interbank market for such currency for the applicable amount and Interest Period of such Eurocurrency Rate Loan, or (2) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for determining the Eurocurrency Rate for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Eurocurrency Rate Loan (whether denominated in Dollars or an Alternative Currency) or in connection with an existing or proposed Base Rate Loan (in each case with respect to clause (a)(i)(A) above, “Impacted Loans”), or (B) the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders determine that for any reason the Eurocurrency Rate for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Eurocurrency Rate Loan does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding such Eurocurrency Rate Loan, the Administrative Agent will promptly so notify the Company and each Lender. Thereafter, (x) the obligation of the Lenders to make or maintain Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Eurocurrency Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Eurocurrency Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Base Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Base Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Base Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Base Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Base Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Base Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans in the affected currency or currencies (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Base Rate component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Base Rate component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent upon the instruction of the Required Lenders revokes such notice.

(ii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrative Agent has made the determination described in clause (a)(i)(A) of this section, the Administrative Agent, in consultation with the Company and the affected Lenders, may establish an alternative interest rate for the Impacted Loans, in which case, such alternative rate of interest shall apply with respect to the Impacted Loans until (1) the Administrative Agent revokes the notice delivered with respect to the Impacted Loans under clause (a)(i)(A) of the first sentence of this section, (2) the Administrative Agent or affected Lenders notify the Administrative Agent and the Company that such alternative interest rate does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding the Impacted Loans, or (3) any Lender determines that any Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for such Lender or its applicable Lending Office to make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to such alternative rate of interest or to determine or charge interest rates based upon such rate or any Governmental Authority has
imposed material restrictions on the authority of such Lender to do any of the foregoing and provides the Administrative Agent and the Company written notice thereof.

(b) **Non-Temporary Inability.**

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Loan Documents, including Section 3.03(a) above, if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error), or the Company or Required Lenders notify the Administrative Agent (with, in the case of the Required Lenders, a copy to the Company) that the Company or Required Lenders (as applicable) have determined, that:

(A) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining LIBOR for any requested Interest Period, including, without limitation, because the LIBOR Screen Rate is not available or published on a current basis and such circumstances are unlikely to be temporary; or

(B) the administrator of the LIBOR Screen Rate or a Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which LIBOR or the LIBOR Screen Rate shall no longer be made available, or used for determining the interest rate of loans (such specific date, the “Scheduled Unavailability Date”), or

(C) syndicated loans currently being executed, or that include language similar to that contained in this Section, are being executed or amended (as applicable) to incorporate or adopt a new benchmark interest rate to replace LIBOR,

then, reasonably promptly after such determination by the Administrative Agent or receipt by the Administrative Agent of such notice, as applicable, the Administrative Agent and the Company may amend this Agreement to replace LIBOR with an alternate benchmark rate (including any mathematical or other adjustments to the benchmark (if any) incorporated therein), giving due consideration to any evolving or then existing convention for similar U.S. dollar denominated syndicated credit facilities for such alternative benchmarks (any such proposed rate, a “LIBOR Successor Rate”), together with any proposed LIBOR Successor Rate Conforming Changes and any such amendment shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. (New York time) on the fifth Business Day after the Administrative Agent shall have posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Company unless, prior to such time, Lenders comprising the Required Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that such Required Lenders do not accept such amendment.

(ii) If no LIBOR Successor Rate has been determined and the circumstances under clause (i) above exist or the Scheduled Unavailability Date has occurred (as applicable), the Administrative Agent will promptly so notify the Company and each Lender. Thereafter, (x) the obligation of the Lenders to make or maintain Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in a LIBOR Quoted Currency shall be suspended, (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods), and (y) the Eurocurrency Rate component shall no longer be utilized in determining the Base Rate. Upon receipt of such notice, the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans denominated in a LIBOR Quoted Currency (to the extent of the affected Eurocurrency Rate Loans or Interest Periods) or, failing that, will be deemed to have converted such request into a request for a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans (subject to the foregoing clause (y)) in the amount specified therein.

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Notwithstanding anything else herein, any definition of LIBOR Successor Rate shall provide that in no event shall such LIBOR Successor Rate be less than 0.75% for purposes of this Agreement.

3.04 Increased Costs; Reserves on Eurocurrency Rate Loans. (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), other than as set forth below) or an L/C Issuer;

(ii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Taxes described in clauses (b) through (f) 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 an L/C Issuer or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense affecting this Agreement or Eurocurrency Rate Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan the interest on which is determined by reference to the Eurocurrency Rate (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan), or to increase the cost to such Lender or such L/C Issuer of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit (or of maintaining its obligation to participate in or to issue any Letter of Credit), or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender or such L/C Issuer hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon request of such Lender or such L/C Issuer, the Company will pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such L/C Issuer for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered; provided that the Company shall not be treated less favorably with respect to such amounts than how other similarly situated borrowers of such Lender or L/C Issuer are generally treated (it being understood that this provision shall not be construed to obligate any Lender or L/C Issuer to make available any information that, in its sole discretion, it deems confidential).

(b) Capital Requirements. If any Lender or any L/C Issuer determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or such L/C Issuer or any Lending Office of such Lender or such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s capital or on the capital of such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the Commitments of such Lender or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit or Swing Line Loans held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer, to a level below that which such Lender or such L/C Issuer or such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s policies and the policies of such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s holding company with respect to capital adequacy or liquidity), then from time to time the Company will pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such L/C Issuer or such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s holding company for any such reduction suffered.
Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender or an L/C Issuer setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such L/C Issuer or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in subsection (a) or (b) of this Section and delivered to the Company shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Company shall pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any L/C Issuer to demand compensation pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 3.04 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s right to demand such compensation, provided that no Borrower shall be required to compensate a Lender or an L/C Issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than nine months prior to the date that such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, notifies the Company of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender’s or such L/C Issuer’s intention to claim compensation therefor (except that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the nine-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

Additional Reserve Requirements. The Company shall pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) to each Lender, (i) as long as such Lender shall be required to maintain reserves with respect to liabilities or assets consisting of or including Eurocurrency funds or deposits (currently known as “Eurocurrency liabilities”), additional interest on the unpaid principal amount of each Eurocurrency Rate Loan equal to the actual costs of such reserves allocated to such Loan by such Lender (as determined by such Lender in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive), and (ii) as long as such Lender shall be required to comply with any reserve ratio requirement or analogous requirement of any other central banking or financial regulatory authority imposed in respect of the maintenance of the Commitments or the funding of the Eurocurrency Rate Loans, such additional costs (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest five decimal places) equal to the actual costs allocated to such Commitment or Loan by such Lender (as determined by such Lender in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive), which in each case shall be due and payable on each date on which interest is payable on such Loan, provided the Company shall have received at least 10 days’ prior notice (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) of such additional interest or costs from such Lender. If a Lender fails to give notice 10 days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, such additional interest or costs shall be due and payable 10 days from receipt of such notice.

Compensation for Losses. Upon demand of any Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) from time to time, the Company shall promptly compensate (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to compensate) such Lender for and hold such Lender harmless from any loss, cost or expense incurred by it as a result of:

(a) any continuation, conversion, payment or prepayment of any Loan other than a Base Rate Loan on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period for such Loan (whether voluntary, mandatory, automatic, by reason of acceleration, or otherwise);

(b) any failure by any Borrower (for a reason other than the failure of such Lender to make a Loan) to prepay, borrow, continue or convert any Loan other than a Base Rate Loan on the date or in the amount notified by the Company or the applicable Designated Borrower;
(c) any failure by any Borrower to make payment of any Loan or drawing under any Letter of Credit (or interest due thereon) denominated in an Alternative Currency on its scheduled due date or any payment thereof in a different currency; or

(d) any assignment of a Eurocurrency Rate Loan on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor as a result of a request by the Company pursuant to Section 10.13;

excluding any loss of anticipated profits but including any loss or expense arising from the liquidation or reemployment of funds obtained by it to maintain such Loan, from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained or from the performance of any foreign exchange contract. The Company shall also pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) any customary administrative fees charged by such Lender in connection with the foregoing.

For purposes of calculating amounts payable by the Company (or the applicable Designated Borrower) to the Lenders under this Section 3.05, each Lender shall be deemed to have funded each Eurocurrency Rate Loan made by it at the Eurocurrency Rate for such Loan by a matching deposit or other borrowing in the offshore interbank market for such currency for a comparable amount and for a comparable period, whether or not such Eurocurrency Rate Loan was in fact so funded.

3.06 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders. (a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. Each Lender may make any Credit Extension to the Borrowers through any Lending Office, provided that the exercise of this option shall not affect the obligation of any Borrower to repay the Credit Extension in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or requires any Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender, any L/C Issuer, or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender or any L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 3.01, or if any Lender gives a notice pursuant to Section 3.02, then at the request of the Company such Lender or such L/C Issuer shall, as applicable, use reasonable efforts to designate a different Lending Office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender or such L/C Issuer, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 3.01 or 3.04, as the case may be, in the future, or eliminate the need for the notice pursuant to Section 3.02, as applicable, and (ii) in each case, would not subject such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be. The Company hereby agrees to pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender or any L/C Issuer in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or if any Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 3.01, the Company may replace such Lender in accordance with Section 10.13.

3.07 Survival. All obligations of the Loan Parties under this Article III shall survive termination of the Aggregate Commitments, repayment of all other Obligations hereunder, and resignation of the Administrative Agent.
ARTICLE IV
CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CREDIT EXTENSIONS

4.01 Conditions of Initial Credit Extension. The obligation of each L/C Issuer and each Lender to make its initial Credit Extension hereunder is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

(a) The Administrative Agent’s receipt of the following, each of which shall be originals or telecopies (followed promptly by originals) unless otherwise specified, each properly executed by a Responsible Officer of the signing Loan Party, each dated the Closing Date (or, in the case of certificates of governmental officials, a recent date before the Closing Date) and each in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders:

(i) counterparts of this Agreement, the Guaranty, and the Security and Pledge Agreement executed by each Person a party thereto;

(ii) a Note executed by the applicable Borrowers in favor of each Lender requesting a Note with respect to the applicable Facility;

(iii) such customary certificates of resolutions or other action, incumbency certificates and/or other certificates of Responsible Officers of each Borrower and each Material Guarantor 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 Borrower or Material Guarantor is a party or is to be a party;

(iv) such documents and certifications as the Administrative Agent may reasonably require to evidence that each Borrower and each Material Guarantor is duly organized or formed, and that each Borrower and each Material Guarantor is validly existing, in good standing and qualified to engage in business in each jurisdiction where its ownership, lease or operation of properties or the conduct of its business requires such qualification, except to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(v) customary opinions of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP and certain local counsel, in each case counsel to the Loan Parties, addressed to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, dated as of the Closing Date;

(vi) a certificate signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company certifying that (A) the conditions specified in Section 4.01(c) and 4.01(d) have been satisfied and (B) each of the Specified Representations and the Specified Purchase Agreement Representations are true and correct in all material respect (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, 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 as of such earlier date;

(vii) a solvency certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit J signed by the chief financial officer of the Company;
(viii) evidence that the Existing Credit Agreements, the Existing Company Notes, the Existing Target Credit Agreement and all other third-party Indebtedness for borrowed money of Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (after giving effect to the Acquisition), other than Indebtedness under the Loan Documents and Permitted Closing Date Indebtedness, have been or substantially concurrently with the Closing Date are being repaid (and, with respect, to the Existing Credit Agreements and the Existing Target Credit Agreement, terminated), and all Liens, if any, securing any such repaid and terminated Indebtedness have been or substantially concurrently with the Closing Date are being released;

(ix) (A) audited consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of income and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the last three fiscal years ended at least 90 days prior to the Closing Date, (B) audited consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of income and cash flows of the Target and its Subsidiaries for the last three fiscal years ended at least 90 days prior to the Closing Date, (C) unaudited consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of income and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries for each fiscal quarter of the Company (other than the fourth fiscal quarter) ended after September 30, 2013 and at least 45 days prior to the Closing Date, and (D) unaudited consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of income and cash flows of the Target and its Subsidiaries for each fiscal quarter of the Target (other than the fourth fiscal quarter) ended after December 31, 2013 and at least 45 days prior to the Closing Date;

(x) a pro forma consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2014 and as of the end of each subsequent fiscal quarter (ended at least 45 days prior to the Closing Date) or fiscal year (ended at least 90 days prior to the Closing Date) and related consolidated statements of income and cash flow statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the prior twelve month period ending on the relevant fiscal quarter or year-end, after giving effect to all elements of the Transaction to be effected on or before the Closing Date;

(xi) forecasts for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through September 30, 2018 of the Company and its Subsidiaries of balance sheets, income statements and cash flow statements on a quarterly basis through September 30, 2015 and on an annual fiscal year basis for each year thereafter during the term of this Agreement;

(xii) a Request for Credit Extension in accordance with the requirements hereof (with a copy to the applicable L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, if applicable), along with a customary flow of funds statement executed by the Company with respect to all Loans to be advanced and other transactions to occur on the Closing Date; and

(xiii) to the extent applicable, a Funding Indemnity Letter.

(b) The Collateral and Guarantee Requirement (other than in accordance with Section 6.17 and Schedule 6.17) shall have been satisfied and (after giving effect to any Liens to be released prior to or contemporaneously with the initial Credit Extension on the Closing Date) the Collateral shall be subject to no Liens other than Permitted Liens; provided that if, notwithstanding the use by the Company of commercially reasonable efforts to provide and perfect on the Closing Date security interest in assets intended to constitute Collateral such provision and/or perfection of a security interest (other than the (i) execution and delivery of the Security and Pledge Agreement by each Loan Party, (ii) the delivery of UCC financing statements with respect to each Loan Party (or an authorization permitting the Administrative Agent to file UCC financing statements with respect to each Loan Party), and (iii) the delivery of short-
form security agreements with respect to each Loan Party for filing with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office (or an authorization permitting the Administrative Agent to file such short-form security agreements with respect to each grantor)) is not accomplished as of the Closing Date, such provision and/or perfection of a security interest in such Collateral shall not be a condition to the availability of the initial Credit Extension on the Closing Date (but shall be required to be satisfied after the Closing Date within the period specified therefor in Schedule 6.17 or such later date as the Administrative Agent may reasonably agree).

(c) Since July 11, 2014 there shall not have occurred any event, change, circumstance, occurrence, effect or state of facts that, individually or in the aggregate, has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, a Target Material Adverse Effect with respect to the Target.

(d) (i) MLPFS BofA Securities shall have received a final, executed copy of the Acquisition Agreement and any amendment, modification or waiver thereof since the execution thereof on July 11, 2014, and (ii) the Acquisition shall be consummated simultaneously or substantially concurrently with the closing under the Facilities in accordance with the terms of the Acquisition Agreement (without giving effect to any amendment, modification (including, without limitation, any updates to the exhibits, annexes and schedules thereto) or any consent or waiver thereto by the Company, in each case, that is material and adverse to the interests of the Lenders (in their capacities as such), either individually or in the aggregate, without the prior written consent of the Arrangers, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned).

(e) At least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date, the Company and each of the other Loan Parties shall have provided to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders all documentation and other information required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act, that has been requested in writing not less than ten Business Days prior to the Closing Date.

(f) Any fees required to be paid pursuant to this Agreement or the Fee Letters shall have been paid.

(g) Unless waived by the Administrative Agent, all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses required to be paid on or before the Closing Date shall have been paid (to the extent invoiced at least three Business Days (or such shorter period as the Company may agree) prior to the Closing Date (provided that any such invoice shall not thereafter preclude a final settling of accounts between the Company and the Administrative Agent)).

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 9.03, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 4.01, each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Closing Date specifying its objection thereto.

4.02 Conditions to All Credit Extensions. The obligation of each Lender to honor any Request for Credit Extension (other than a Loan Notice requesting only a conversion of Loans to the other Type, or a continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans and other than the initial Credit Extension on the Closing Date, which shall be subject solely to the conditions in Section 4.01 or a Credit Extension for a Term A
Borrowing, which shall be subject solely to the conditions in Section 4.03 is subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) The representations and warranties of each Borrower contained in Article V 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 respect (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, 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 respect (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, in all respects) as of such earlier date, and except that for purposes of this Section 4.02, the representations and warranties contained in Sections 5.05(a) and (b) shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Sections 6.01(a) and (b), respectively;

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

(c) The Administrative Agent and, if applicable, the applicable L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender shall have received a Request for Credit Extension in accordance with the requirements hereof;

(d) If the applicable Borrower is a Designated Borrower, then the conditions of Section 2.15 to the designation of such Borrower as a Designated Borrower shall have been met to the satisfaction of the Administrative Agent; and

(e) In the case of a Credit Extension to be denominated in an Alternative Currency, there shall not have occurred any change in national or international financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rates or exchange controls which in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent, the Required Lenders (in the case of any Loans to be denominated in an Alternative Currency) or the applicable L/C Issuer (in the case of any Letter of Credit to be denominated in an Alternative Currency) would make it impracticable for such Credit Extension to be denominated in the relevant Alternative Currency;

Each Request for Credit Extension (other than a Loan Notice requesting only a conversion of Loans to the other Type or a continuation of Eurocurrency Rate Loans) submitted by the Company (or with respect to a Letter of Credit Application, any Permitted L/C Party) shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty that the conditions specified in Sections 4.02(a) and (b) have been satisfied on and as of the date of the applicable Credit Extension.

4.03 Conditions to Each Term A US Borrowing. The obligation of each Lender to honor any Request for Credit Extension for a Term A US Borrowing is subject to satisfaction of solely the following conditions precedent:

(a) the prior or substantially simultaneous occurrence of the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date;

(b) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received each of the following:

   (i) a certificate of the Company executed by its chief financial officer or treasurer certifying that as of such Term A US Facility Draw Date (after giving effect to the occurrence of the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date and the funding of the Term A US Facility and all related transactions to occur on or prior to such Term A US Facility Draw Date (including any prior

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funding of the Term A US Facility), (1) the representations and warranties of each Borrower contained in Article V or any other Loan Document, or which are contained in any document furnished at any time under or in connection herewith or therewith, are true and correct in all material respects (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, 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 respect (or, with respect to representations and warranties modified by materiality standards, in all respects) as of such earlier date, and except that for purposes of this Section 4.02, the representations and warranties contained in Sections 5.05(a) and (b) shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Sections 6.01(a) and (b), respectively, (2) no Default shall exist, or would result from such proposed Term A US Borrowing or from the application of the proceeds thereof and (3) the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are Solvent;

(ii) a duly executed Loan Notice;

(c) since September 30, 2019 there shall not have occurred any event or condition that, individually or in the aggregate, has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect; and

(d) the Availability Period with respect to the Term A US Facility has not terminated prior to giving effect to such proposed Term A US Borrowing.

ARTICLE V
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Each of the Borrowers represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that:

5.01 Existence, Qualification and Power. Each Loan Party (a) is duly organized or formed, validly existing and, as applicable, in good standing (or the equivalent thereof with respect to Foreign Obligors, to the extent applicable) under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, (b) has all requisite power and authority and all requisite governmental licenses, authorizations, consents and approvals to (i) own or lease its assets and carry on its business and (ii) execute, deliver and perform its obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party and consummate the Transactions, and (c) is duly qualified and is licensed and, as applicable, in good standing (or the equivalent thereof with respect to Foreign Obligors, to the extent applicable) 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)(ii) above, to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.02 Authorization; No Contravention. The execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of each Loan Document to which such Person is or is to be a party have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action, and do not and will not (a) contravene the terms of any of such Person’s Organization Documents; (b) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien under, or require any payment to be made under (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 Restricted 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 applicable Law, except in the cases of clause (b) and (c) as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

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5.03 Governmental Authorization; Other Consents. No approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other action by, or notice to, or filing with, any Governmental Authority or any other Person is necessary or required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by, or enforcement against, any Loan Party of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or otherwise in connection with the Transactions, other than (i) filings necessary to perfect the Liens on the Collateral granted by the Loan Parties in favor of the Secured Parties, (ii) such approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations, actions, notices and filings that either have been duly obtained, taken, given or made and are in full force and effect or the failure of which to obtain or make would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) recordation of any Mortgages, (iv) such approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations or other actions, notices or filings (A) in connection with the enforcement of the Loan Documents or (B) the failure of which to obtain or make would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect and (v) except that in case of court proceedings in a Luxembourg court, or presentation of the Agreement or any other Loan Document to an official authority (autorité constituée) in Luxembourg, such court or autorité constituée may require registration of the Agreement or any other Loan Document or any agreements referred to therein, in which case such agreements will be subject to registration duties.

5.04 Binding Effect. This Agreement has been, and each other Loan Document, when delivered hereunder, will have been, duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is party thereto. This Agreement constitutes, and each other Loan Document when so delivered will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of each Loan Party, enforceable against each Loan Party that is party thereto in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

5.05 Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Effect. (a) The Audited Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; (ii) fairly present the financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (iii) show all material Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof to the extent required to be reflected on the Audited Financial Statements in accordance with GAAP or identified in the footnotes thereto.

(b) The unaudited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries dated June 30, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders’ equity and cash flows for the fiscal quarter ended on that date (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, and (ii) fairly present the financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations, cash flows and changes in shareholders’ equity for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the absence of footnotes and to normal year-end audit adjustments.

(c) Since the date of the Audited Financial Statements, 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.

(d) The pro forma financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 4.01(a)(x) accurately present the pro forma financial position of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the date thereof and giving effect to the consummation of the Transactions to be effected on or before the
Closing Date; provided that (A) such pro forma financial statements shall, in the case of the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2014, include adjustments applied in accordance with Regulation S-X of the Securities Act of 1933, and (B) any other pro forma financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 4.01(a)(x) shall include adjustments customary for confidential information memoranda prepared in connection with financings of the type of the Facilities, and shall not be required to comply with Regulation S-X of the Securities Act of 1933; provided further that any purchase accounting adjustments set forth in the financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 4.01(a)(x) may be preliminary in nature and be based only on estimates and allocations determined by the Company.

(e) The consolidated forecasted balance sheet, statements of income and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries delivered pursuant to Section 4.01 or Section 6.01(d) were prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by the Company to be reasonable at the time made and at the time delivered hereunder (it being understood by the Lenders that the such forecasts are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Company’s control; that such forecasts, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and no assurances are being given that the results reflected in such forecasts will be achieved; and that actual results may differ from such forecasts, and such differences may be material).

5.06 Litigation. There are no actions, suits, proceedings, claims or disputes pending or, to the actual knowledge of the Company after due and diligent investigation, threatened in writing, at law, in equity, in arbitration or before any Governmental Authority, by or against the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or against any of their properties or revenues that (a) purport to affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any of the transactions contemplated hereby, or (b) except any Disclosed Litigation, either individually or in the aggregate that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.07 No Default. Neither any Loan Party nor any Restricted Subsidiary thereof is in default under or with respect to any Contractual Obligation that could, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. No Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

5.08 Ownership of Property; Liens. (a) Each Loan Party and each of its Restricted 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 as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) The property of each Loan Party and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries is subject to no Liens, other than Permitted Liens.

5.09 Environmental Compliance. Except as specifically disclosed in Schedule 5.09, there is no known violation of existing Environmental Laws by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any of their respective owned or leased real properties, and any existing claims alleging such potential liability or alleged violations thereof, could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Notwithstanding any other representation and warranty herein, this is the only representation and warranty with respect to Environmental Laws.

5.10 Insurance. The properties of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are insured with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering

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such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary operates; provided that the foregoing provisions of this Section 5.10 shall not restrict the ability of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries to use either commercially reasonable self-insurance or insurance through “captive” insurance Subsidiaries.

5.11 Taxes. The Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries have filed all Federal, state, material foreign and other material tax returns required to be filed, and have paid all Federal, state, material foreign and other material Taxes levied or imposed upon it or its properties, income or assets otherwise due and payable, except those which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP or equivalent accounting standards in its country of organization and except as could not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect. There is no tax assessment proposed in writing against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not being actively contested by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in good faith that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.12 ERISA Compliance. (a) Each Plan intended to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Code is in compliance in all material respects with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and other Federal or state laws. Each Pension Plan that is intended to be a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the form of such Plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the 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 Code, or an application for such a letter is currently being processed by the Internal Revenue Service. To the best knowledge of the Company, nothing has occurred that would reasonably be expected to prevent or cause the loss of such tax-qualified status.

(b) There are no pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company, 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. 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 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) 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 Code) is 60% or higher; (iii) 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; (iv) 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 (v) no Pension Plan has been terminated by the plan administrator thereof nor by the PBGC, and no event or circumstance has occurred or exists that could reasonably be expected to cause the PBGC to institute proceedings under Title IV of ERISA to terminate any Pension Plan.

(d) The Company represents and warrants as of the Amendment No. 5 Effective 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, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments.
5.13 Subsidiaries; Equity Interests; Loan Parties. As of the Closing Date, the Company has no Significant Subsidiaries (without giving effect to the aggregate financial tests set forth in clauses (x) or (y) of the definition thereof) other than those specifically disclosed in Part (a) of Schedule 5.13, and as of the Closing Date all of the outstanding Equity Interests in such Significant Subsidiaries have been validly issued, are fully paid and non-assessable (to the extent applicable) and are owned by a Loan Party in the amounts specified on Part (a) of Schedule 5.13 free and clear of all Liens except Permitted Liens. All of the outstanding Equity Interests in the Company have been validly issued, are fully paid and non-assessable. Set forth on Part (b) of Schedule 5.13 is a complete and accurate list of all Loan Parties, showing as of the Closing Date (as to each Loan Party) the jurisdiction of its incorporation, the address of its principal place of business and its U.S. taxpayer identification number (or with respect to any Foreign Obligor, to the extent applicable, the similar identifying number in its jurisdiction of formation). The copy of the charter of each Loan Party and each amendment thereto provided pursuant to Section 4.01(a)(iv) is, as of the date hereof, a true and correct copy of each such document, each of which is valid and in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

5.14 Margin Regulations; Investment Company Act. (a) No Borrower is engaged or will engage, principally or as one of its important activities, in the business of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U issued by the FRB), or extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock. The execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not violate the Regulations U or X of the FRB. After applying the proceeds of any Loan, margin stock does not exceed 25% of the value of the assets subject to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

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

5.15 Disclosure. 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, at the Closing Date (in the case of the Confidential Information Memoranda dated August 2014 and September 2014) or at the time furnished (in the case of all other reports, financial statements, certificates or other information), contains any material misstatement of fact or omitted to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, taken as a whole, not misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrowers representations are limited to those set forth in Section 5.05(e).

5.16 Compliance with Laws. Each Loan Party and each Restricted Subsidiary thereof is in compliance in all material respects 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, either individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.17 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc. The Company and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries own, or possess the 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 material to the operation of their respective businesses, without conflict with the rights of any other Person, except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Company nor
any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has been charged or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened to be charged with any infringement of, nor has any of them infringed on, any unexpired trademark, patent, patent registration, copyright, copyright registration or other proprietary right of any person, except where the effect thereof individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.18 **Solvency.** The Company is, on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries, Solvent.

5.19 **Sanctions.** 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 currently a Person on the OFAC list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons or otherwise a Person with whom transactions are prohibited under applicable Sanctions.

5.20 **Anti-Corruption Laws.** The Company and its Subsidiaries have conducted their businesses in all material respects in compliance with applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and have instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws.

5.21 **Collateral Documents.** The provisions of the Collateral Documents shall be, upon the execution and delivery thereof, effective to create in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties a legal, valid and enforceable first priority Lien (subject to Permitted Liens) on all right, title and interest of the respective Loan Parties in the Collateral described therein. Except for filings which have been completed prior to the Closing Date or as are contemplated hereby and by the Collateral Documents, no filing or other action will be necessary to perfect or protect such Liens.

5.22 **Representations as to Foreign Obligors.** In the event that at the time of making the representations and warranties set forth in this Article V, any Loans are owing by any Foreign Obligor, or such representations and warranties are being made in connection with a Credit Extension to a Foreign Obligor, then in either such case each of the Company and each Foreign Obligor that (after giving effect to any such Credit Extension) has any outstanding Loans represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that:

(a) Each such Foreign Obligor is subject to civil and commercial Laws with respect to its obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party (collectively as to such Foreign Obligor, the “Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents”), and the execution, delivery and performance by such Foreign Obligor of the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents constitute and will constitute private and commercial acts and not public or governmental acts. Neither such Foreign Obligor nor any of its property has any immunity from jurisdiction of any court or from any legal process (whether through service or notice, attachment prior to judgment, attachment in aid of execution, execution or otherwise) under the laws of the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Obligor is organized and existing in respect of its obligations under the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents.

(b) The Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents are in proper legal form under the Laws of the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Obligor is organized and existing for the enforcement thereof against such Foreign Obligor under the Laws of such jurisdiction, and to ensure the legality, validity, enforceability, priority or admissibility in evidence of the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents. It is not necessary to ensure the legality, validity, enforceability, priority or admissibility in evidence of the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents that the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents be filed, registered or recorded with, or executed or notarized before, any court or other authority in the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Obligor is organized and existing or that any registration charge or stamp or similar tax be paid on or in

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respect of the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents or any other document, except for (i) any such filing, registration, recording, execution or notarization as has been made or is not required to be made until the Applicable Foreign Obligor Document or any other document is sought to be enforced and (ii) any charge or tax as has been timely paid and except that in case of court proceedings in a Luxembourg court, or presentation of this Agreement or any other Loan Document to an official authority (autorité constituée) in Luxembourg, such court or autorité constituée may require registration of the Agreement or any other Loan Document or any agreements referred to therein, in which case such agreements will be subject to registration duties.

(c) There is no (i) with respect to the Australian Borrower or any other Foreign Obligor domiciled in Australia, ad volarem duty or (ii) with respect to each other Foreign Obligor, tax, levy, impost, duty, fee, assessment or other governmental charge, or any deduction or withholding, imposed by any Governmental Authority in or of the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Obligor is organized and existing either (A) on or by virtue of the execution or delivery of the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents or (B) on any payment to be made by such Foreign Obligor pursuant to the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents, except as has been disclosed to the Administrative Agent.

(d) The execution, delivery and performance of the Applicable Foreign Obligor Documents executed by such Foreign Obligor are, under applicable foreign exchange control regulations of the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Obligor is organized and existing, not subject to any notification or authorization except (i) such as have been made or obtained or (ii) such as cannot be made or obtained until a later date (provided that any notification or authorization described in clause (ii) shall be made or obtained as soon as is reasonably practicable).

5.23 EEA Financial Institutions. No Loan Party is an EEA Financial Institution.

5.24 Beneficial Ownership. As of the Amendment No. 6 Effective Date, the information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification (if any) is true and correct in all respects.

5.25 Covered Entities. No Loan Party is a Covered Entity.

ARTICLE VI
AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

So long as any Lender shall have any Commitment hereunder, any Loan or other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied, or any Letter of Credit shall remain outstanding, the Company and each other Borrower shall, and shall (except in the case of the covenants set forth in Sections 6.01, 6.02, 6.03 and 6.11) cause each of their respective Restricted Subsidiaries to:

6.01 Financial Statements. Make available to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, in form and detail satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders:

(a) as soon as available, but in any event within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company (commencing with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014), a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal year, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, changes in shareholders’ equity, and cash flows for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all in reasonable detail and prepared in accordance with GAAP, audited and accompanied by a report and opinion of an independent certified public accountant of nationally recognized standing reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders
(with the understanding that any of the so-called “Big Four” accounting firms shall be deemed to be acceptable to the Required Lenders), which report shall state that such consolidated financial statements fairly present the financial position of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the date indicated and the results of their operations and cash flow for the periods indicated in conformity with GAAP (except as otherwise stated therein) and shall not be subject to any “going concern” or like qualification or exception (other than such a qualification or exception that is (x) solely with respect to, or resulting solely from, the upcoming maturity date of any of the Loans hereunder being scheduled to occur within twelve months from the time such report is delivered or (y) with respect to, or resulting from, any potential inability to satisfy the covenants set forth in Section 7.11 hereof on a future date or in a future period) or qualified with respect to scope limitations imposed by the Company or with respect to accounting principles followed by the Company not being in accordance with GAAP and that the examination by such accountants in connection with such consolidated financial statements has been made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards;

(b) as soon as available, but in any event within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Company (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2014), a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal quarter, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, changes in shareholders’ equity, and cash flows for such fiscal quarter and for the portion of the Company’s fiscal year then ended, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding fiscal quarter of the previous fiscal year and the corresponding portion of the previous fiscal year, all in reasonable detail, certified by the Company’s chief financial officer, treasurer, senior vice president, corporate finance, or controller as fairly presenting the consolidated financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the dates indicated and the consolidated results of their operations for the period indicated, subject only to normal year-end audit adjustments and audit changes;

(c) in the event that any Unrestricted Subsidiaries exist at such time, then simultaneously with the delivery of each set of consolidated financial statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above, a summary statement, prepared in good faith by a Responsible Officer of the Company, reflecting adjustments necessary to eliminate the accounts of such Unrestricted Subsidiaries from such consolidated financial statements; and

(d) as soon as available, but in any event no later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company (commencing with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015), an annual business plan and budget of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, including forecasts prepared by management of the Company, in form satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, of consolidated balance sheets and statements of income or operations and cash flows of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on an annual basis for the immediately following fiscal year (including the fiscal year in which the Maturity Date for the Term B Facility occurs).

As to any information contained in materials furnished pursuant to Section 6.02(c), the Company shall not be separately required to furnish such information under Section 6.01(a) or (b) above, but the foregoing shall not be in derogation of the obligation of the Company to furnish the information and materials described in Sections 6.01(a) and (b) above at the times specified therein.

6.02 Certificates; Other Information. Deliver to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, in form and detail satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders:
(a) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Sections 6.01(a) and (b) (commencing with the delivery of the financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2014), a duly completed Compliance Certificate signed by the chief financial officer, treasurer, senior vice president, corporate finance, or controller of the Company (i) containing a calculation of the Cumulative Available Amount and the amount thereof Not Otherwise Applied at such time; (ii) containing a listing of each Unrestricted Subsidiary designated as of the date thereof; (iii) stating that the Company was in compliance with the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and Section 6.12 as of such date; (iv) stating that such officer has reviewed the terms of the Loan Documents and has made, or has caused to be made under his supervision, a review in reasonable detail of the transactions and condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries during the accounting period covered by such financial statements and that such review has not disclosed the existence of any Default or Event of Default during or at the end of such accounting period and that such officer does not have knowledge of the existence, as at the date of such certificate, of any Default or Event of Default, or, if he does have knowledge that a Default or an Event of Default existed or exists, specifying the nature and period of existence thereof and what action the Company has taken, is taking, or proposes to take with respect thereto; and (v) setting forth the calculations required to establish whether the Company was in compliance with each of the financial covenants set forth in Section 7.11 on the date of such financial statements;

(b) upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, if requested by the Administrative Agent, copies of all final audit reports, management letters or recommendations submitted to the board of directors (or the audit committee of the board of directors) of any Loan Party by independent accountants in connection with the accounts or books of any Loan Party or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or any audit of any of them;

(c) promptly after the same are available, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other report or communication sent to the stockholders of the Company, and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements which the Company may file or be required to file with the SEC under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and not otherwise required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto;

(d) promptly after the furnishing thereof, copies of any statement or report furnished to any holder of debt securities of any Loan Party or of any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the terms of any indenture, loan or credit or similar agreement in excess of the Threshold Amount and not otherwise required to be furnished to the Lenders pursuant to Section 6.01 or any other clause of this Section 6.02;

(e) not later than five Business Days after receipt thereof by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary thereof, copies of all notices, requests and other documents (including amendments, waivers and other modifications) so received under or pursuant to any instrument, indenture, loan or credit or similar agreement in excess of the Threshold Amount and, from time to time upon request by the Administrative Agent, such information and reports regarding such instruments, indentures and loan and credit and similar agreements as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request; and

(f) promptly, such additional information regarding the business, financial or corporate affairs of any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary thereof, or compliance with the terms of the Loan Documents, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may from time to time reasonably request.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or (b) or Section 6.02(c) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the
Company posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Company’s website on the Internet at the website address listed on Schedule 10.02; (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Company’s behalf on an Internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent); or (iii) on which such report is filed electronically with the SEC’s EDGAR system; provided that: (A) 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 (B) the Company shall notify the Administrative Agent (by telecopier or electronic mail) of the posting of any such documents and provide to the Administrative Agent promptly upon request therefor by electronic mail electronic versions (i.e., soft copies) of such documents. The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery of or to maintain paper copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Company with any such request by a Lender for delivery, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents.

Each Borrower hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or the Arranger may, but shall not be obligated to, make available to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of such Borrower hereunder (collectively, “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on SyndTrak, DebtDomain, IntraLinks, ClearPar, or another similar electronic system (the “Platform”) and (b) certain of the Lenders (each, a “Public Lender”) may have personnel who do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to any of the Borrowers or their respective Affiliates, or the respective securities of any of the foregoing, and who may be engaged in investment and other market-related activities with respect to such Persons’ securities. Each Borrower hereby agrees that (w) all Borrower Materials that are to be made available to Public Lenders shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, shall mean that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (x) by marking Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” the Borrowers shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the L/C Issuers 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 Borrowers or their respective securities for purposes of United States Federal and state securities laws (provided, however, that to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 10.07); (y) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Side Information;” and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Side Information.”

6.03 Notices. Promptly notify the Administrative Agent:

(a) of the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default;

(b) of any matter that has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, including, in each case to the extent that such has resulted in or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) breach or non-performance of, or any default under, a Contractual Obligation of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; (ii) any dispute, litigation, investigation, proceeding or suspension between the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Governmental Authority; (iii) the commencement of, or any material development in, any litigation or proceeding affecting the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, including pursuant to any applicable Environmental Laws; or (iv) any portion of the Collateral is damaged or destroyed.
(c) of the occurrence of any ERISA Event which has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Company under Title IV of ERISA to the Pension Plan, Multiemployer Plan or the PBGC in an aggregate amount in excess of $20,000,000;

(d) of any material change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary thereof, including any determination by the Company referred to in Section 2.10(b);

(e) of the (i) occurrence of any Disposition of property or assets for which the Company is required to make a mandatory prepayment pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(ii), (ii) the occurrence of any Recovery Event for which the Company is required to make a mandatory prepayment pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(iii), and (iii) incurrence or issuance of any Indebtedness for which the Company is required to make a mandatory prepayment pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(iv); and

(f) of any announcement by Moody’s or S&P of any change of any rating thereby of the Company or the Facilities.

Each notice pursuant to Section 6.03 (other than Section 6.03(e) or (f)) shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer of the Company setting forth details of the occurrence referred to therein and stating what action the Company has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto. Each notice pursuant to Section 6.03(a) shall describe with particularity any and all provisions of this Agreement and any other Loan Document that have been breached.

6.04 Payment of Obligations. Pay and discharge prior to delinquency all tax liabilities, assessments and governmental charges or levies upon it or its properties or assets the failure of which to pay could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, unless the same are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP or equivalent accounting standards in its country of organization are being maintained by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary.

6.05 Preservation of Existence, Etc. (a) Preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its legal existence and good standing under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization except in a transaction permitted by Section 7.04 or 7.05; (b) take all reasonable action to maintain all rights, privileges, permits, licenses and franchises necessary or desirable in the normal conduct of its business, except to the extent that failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and (c) preserve or renew all of its registered patents, trademarks, trade names and service marks, the non-preservation of which could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; provided, however, that the existence (corporate or otherwise) of any Restricted Subsidiary may be terminated if such termination is determined by the Company to be in its best interest and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders.

6.06 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; and (b) make all necessary repairs thereto and renewals and replacements thereof, in each of cases (a) and (b), except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.07 Maintenance of Insurance. (a) Maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, 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 (with regard to real property, in the
geographic location where such real property is located), of such types and in such amounts as are customarily carried under
similar circumstances by such other Persons and all such insurance shall name the Administrative Agent as additional
insured on behalf of the Secured Parties (in the case of liability insurance) or lenders loss payee (in the case of property
insurance), as applicable; provided that the foregoing provisions of this Section 6.07 shall not restrict the applicable Loan
Party’s ability to (i) self-insure in commercially reasonable amounts or (ii) use commercially reasonable self-insurance
through “captive” insurance Subsidiaries.

(b) If any portion of any Mortgaged Property is at any time located in an area identified by the Federal
Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) as a Special Flood Hazard Area with respect to which flood
insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (as now or hereafter in effect or
successor act thereto, the “Flood Insurance Laws”), then the Company shall, or shall cause each Loan Party to (i) maintain,
or cause to be maintained, with a financially sound and reputable insurer, flood insurance in an amount and otherwise
sufficient to comply with all applicable rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Flood Insurance Laws and (ii)
promptly following receipt of written request therefor, deliver to the Administrative Agent evidence of such compliance in
form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

6.08 Compliance with Laws. Comply in all material respects with the requirements of all Laws and all orders,
wrts, 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.

6.09 Books and Records. Maintain adequate books, records and account as may be required or necessary to
permit the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with sound business practices and GAAP or the
equivalent international standards.

6.10 Inspection Rights. Permit any representative designated by 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 such reasonable times during normal business hours and, subject to the limitation below, as often as may
be reasonably desired, upon reasonable advance notice to the Company; provided that, excluding any such visits and
inspections when an Event of Default exists, only the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders may exercise visitation
and inspection rights of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders under this Section 6.10 (and representatives of any Lender
may accompany the Administrative Agent on any such visit at their own expense) and the Administrative Agent shall not
exercise such rights more often than two times during any calendar year absent the existence of an Event of Default and only
one such time shall be at the Company’s expense; provided further that when an Event of Default exists, the Administrative
Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective representatives or independent contractors) may do any of the foregoing at
the expense of the Company at any time during normal business hours and without advance notice. Notwithstanding
anything to the contrary in this Agreement, none of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries will be required to disclose,
permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other
matter (a) that constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information that is not reasonably related
to the actual or projected financial results or results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (b) in
respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors) is
prohibited by

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6.11 **Use of Proceeds.** Use the proceeds of the Loans on or after the Amendment No. 58 Effective Date, (a) in the case of the Term A US Facility, to continue the outstanding “Term A Loans” in effect immediately prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (without any novation thereof), (b) in the case of the Term A CAD Facility, the Term A AUD Facility and the Term B Facility, (i) to directly or indirectly consummate on or about the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date, the redemption or repurchase of the Senior 2022 Notes in an aggregate principal amount of $800,000,000, plus any make whole or other premium or payment due in connection therewith, (ii) to repay the outstanding “Term A Loans” in effect immediately prior to the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date in an amount necessary to reduce it to the amount of the Term A US Facility and (ii) to pay costs and expenses related to Amendment No. 5 and the other transactions contemplated thereby and (c) in each case, otherwise (unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the Required Term A US Lenders (which may so agree without regard to anything in Section 10.01 to the contrary)) shall be used solely to pay all or a portion of the amounts payable in connection with any tender for or redemption or repayment of any existing senior unsecured notes of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, and fees, costs, expenses and premiums in connection therewith (and pending application thereto, to invest in cash and Cash Equivalents or other permitted Investments) and (b) in the case of the Revolving Credit Facility, to provide ongoing working capital and for other general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions) – not in contravention of any Law or any Loan Document (including Permitted Acquisitions and the redemption of certain existing senior unsecured notes of the Company).

6.12 **Collateral and Guarantee Requirement; Collateral Information.**

(a) If (i) any Significant Subsidiary is formed (including by a Division) or acquired after the Closing Date, with all calculations required to determine whether a Subsidiary is a Significant Subsidiary to be computed on a pro forma basis at such time, or (ii) any Unrestricted Subsidiary is re-designated as a Restricted Subsidiary, then in each such case within 60 days after such occurrence cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied.

(b) If (i) any wholly-owned domestic Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) meets the financial tests set forth in clauses (a) or (b) under the definition of “Significant Subsidiary” as of the end of a fiscal quarter or fiscal year, as applicable, then within 60 days from the date financial statements are delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 with respect to the applicable fiscal quarter or fiscal year cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied or (ii) any wholly-owned domestic Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) are required to become Guarantors based on the 75% aggregate financial tests set forth in clauses (x) or (y) under the definition of “Significant Subsidiary” as of the end of a fiscal year, then within 60 days from the date financial statements are delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) with respect to the applicable fiscal year, cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied.

(c) If, after the Closing Date, any material assets (limited, in the case of real property assets, to owned (but not leased or ground leased) parcels of real property or improvements thereto or any interest therein with a fair market value equal to or greater than $10,000,000, as determined by the Company in its reasonable discretion, individually for each such real property asset (together with the improvements thereon)) are acquired by the Company or any other Loan Party or are held by any Subsidiary on or after the time it becomes a Loan Party pursuant to this Section 6.12 or the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement (other than (x) assets constituting Collateral under a Collateral Document that become subject to the Lien

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created by such Collateral Document upon acquisition thereof or (y) assets constituting Excluded Assets), notify the Administrative Agent thereof, and (upon request of the Administrative Agent for those assets and actions subject to such request pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement), cause such assets to be subjected to a Lien securing the Obligations and take and cause the other Loan Parties to take, such actions to perfect such Liens as are required pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement or the Collateral Documents; provided that in the event any owned real property is mortgaged pursuant to this Section 6.12(c), the Company or other Loan Party, as applicable, shall not be required to comply with the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and this Section 6.12 with respect to such owned real property until a reasonable time following the acquisition thereof (or time the Person owning such real property becomes a Loan Party, as the case may be), and in no event shall compliance with this Section 6.12(c) be required until 90 days following such acquisition (or redesignation of such Person as a Loan Party, as the case may be).

(d) Furnish (or cause to be furnished) to the Administrative Agent promptly (and in any event not less than 10 days prior thereto, or such other period as reasonably agreed to by the Administrative Agent) written notice of any change (i) in any Loan Party’s legal name (as set forth in its certificate of organization or like document), (ii) in the jurisdiction of organization or formation of any Loan Party or in the form of its organization, or (iii) in any Loan Party’s organizational identification number or Federal (or similar, with respect to Foreign Obligors) taxpayer identification number.

The time periods required by any of the foregoing clauses (a) through (c) of this Section 6.12 may be extended by the Administrative Agent, acting alone, as it shall agree in its reasonable discretion.

6.13 Compliance with Environmental Laws. (a) Comply, and cause all lessees and other Persons operating or occupying its properties to comply, in all material respects, with all applicable Environmental Laws and Environmental Permits; (b) obtain and renew all Environmental Permits necessary for its operations and properties; and (c) conduct any investigation, study, sampling and testing, and undertake any cleanup, response or other corrective action necessary to address all Hazardous Materials at, on, under or emanating from any of properties owned, leased or operated by it in accordance with the requirements of all Environmental Laws; except, in each case referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above, as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; provided, however, that neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries shall be required to undertake any such cleanup, removal, remedial or other action to the extent that its obligation to do so is being contested in good faith and by proper proceedings and appropriate reserves are being maintained with respect to such circumstances in accordance with GAAP.

6.14 Further Assurances. Promptly upon request by the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, (a) correct any material defect or error that may be discovered in any Loan Document or in the execution, acknowledgment, filing or recordation thereof, and (b) do, execute, acknowledge, deliver, record, re-record, file, re-file, register and re-register any and all such further acts, deeds, certificates, assurances and other instruments as the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, may reasonably require from time to time in order to (i) carry out more effectively the purposes of the Loan Documents, (ii) except during a Collateral Release Period, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, subject any Loan Party’s or any of its Subsidiaries’ (other than Excluded Subsidiaries) properties, assets, rights or interests (other than Excluded Assets) to the Liens now or hereafter intended to be covered by any of the Collateral Documents, (iii) except during a Collateral Release Period, perfect and maintain the validity, effectiveness and priority of any of the Collateral Documents and any of the Liens intended to be created thereunder and (iv) except during a Collateral Release Period, assure, convey, grant, assign, transfer, preserve, protect and confirm more effectively unto the Secured Parties the
rights granted or now or hereafter intended to be granted to the Secured Parties under any Loan Document or under any other instrument executed in connection with any Loan Document to which any Loan Party or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is or is to be a party, and cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to do so.

6.15 [Reserved.]

6.16 FCPA; Sanctions. The Company will, and will cause its Subsidiaries to, maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures intended to promote and achieve compliance by the Company, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents, in each case, in their respective activities on behalf of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and applicable Sanctions.

6.17 Post-Closing Requirements. As promptly as practicable, and in any event within the time periods after the Closing Date specified in Schedule 6.17 or such later date as the Administrative Agent agrees to in writing, including to reasonably accommodate circumstances unforeseen on the Closing Date, deliver the documents or take the actions specified on Schedule 6.17, in each case except to the extent otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent pursuant to its authority as set forth in the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”.

6.18 Approvals and Authorizations. Maintain all authorizations, consents, approvals and licenses from, exemptions of, and filings and registrations with, each Governmental Authority of the jurisdiction in which each Foreign Obligor is organized and existing, and all approvals and consents of each other Person in such jurisdiction, in each case that are required in connection with the Loan Documents, except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

ARTICLE VII
NEGATIVE COVENANTS

So long as any Lender shall have any Commitment hereunder, any Loan or other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied, or any Letter of Credit shall remain outstanding, no Borrower shall, nor shall any Borrower permit (a) in the case of Section 7.01 through 7.08 and 7.10 through 7.14, any Restricted Subsidiary to, and (b) in the case of Section 7.09, any wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly:

7.01 Liens. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of its property, assets or revenues, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or sign or file or suffer to exist under the Uniform Commercial Code (or similar Laws) of any jurisdiction a financing statement that names the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as debtor, or assign any accounts or other right to receive income, other than the following:

(a) Liens pursuant to any Loan Document (other than Liens arising under the Loan Documents securing Secured Performance Letters of Credit, which shall be governed by Section 7.01(q));

(b) Liens existing on the date hereof (after giving effect to the Acquisition) and, to the extent securing Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount in excess of $5,000,000, listed on Schedule 7.01, and any renewals or extensions thereof, provided that (i) the property covered thereby is not changed (except to remove any property from coverage of the Lien), (ii) the amount secured or benefited thereby is not increased except as contemplated by Section 7.02(b), (iii) no Loan Party that was not an obligor with

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respect thereto shall become an obligor in connection with such renewal or extension, and (iv) any renewal or extension of
the obligations secured or benefited thereby is permitted by Section 7.02(b);

(c) Customary Permitted Liens;

(d) any attachment or judgment Lien not otherwise constituting an Event of Default under Section 8.01(h) in
existence less than sixty (60) days after the entry thereof or with respect to which (i) execution has been stayed, (ii) payment
is covered in full by insurance, or (iii) the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall in good faith be prosecuting an
appeal or proceedings for review and shall have set aside on its books such reserves as may be required by GAAP with
respect to such judgment or award;

(e) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.02(e): provided that (i) such Liens do not at any
time encumber any property other than the property financed by such Indebtedness and the products and proceeds thereof
and (ii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the cost or fair market value, whichever is lower, of the property
being acquired on the date of acquisition;

(f) Liens (i) on assets of any Restricted Subsidiary which are in existence at the time that such Restricted
Subsidiary is acquired after the Closing Date pursuant to a Permitted Acquisition, and (ii) on assets of any Loan Party or any
Restricted Subsidiary which are in existence at the time that such assets are acquired after the Closing Date, and, in each
case, any modification, replacement, renewal, refinancing or extension thereof (which shall not increase the amount of
Indebtedness secured or expand the assets secured by such Lien); provided that such Liens (A) are not incurred or created in
anticipation of such transaction (B), only secure Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.02(g) and in an aggregate principal
amount not to exceed $100,000,000 at any time outstanding and (C) attach only to the acquired assets or the assets of such
acquiredRestricted Subsidiary and the proceeds and products of such assets (and the proceeds and products thereof);

(g) Liens on or transfers of accounts receivable and contracts and instruments related thereto arising solely in
connection with the sale of such accounts receivable pursuant to Section 7.05(h) and, to the extent constituting Indebtedness
of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such Indebtedness is permitted by Section 7.02(f);

(h) Liens securing bilateral letter of credit facilities in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed, at the time
of incurrence thereof, the greater of (i) $600,000,000 and (ii) 45% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the
most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to
Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)); provided that no
such Lien shall extend to or cover any Collateral;

(i) Liens on assets of a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary (other than a Foreign Obligor)
securing Indebtedness or other obligations of such Restricted Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary otherwise permitted
hereunder;

(j) Liens on project-related assets securing surety bonds in the ordinary course of business of such projects;

(k) Liens solely on assets of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM
Capital) securing Indebtedness permitted in accordance with the terms hereof of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or
Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital);
(l) Liens on project-related assets of Joint Ventures and other unconsolidated entities to secure Indebtedness or other obligations of such Joint Ventures and other unconsolidated entities so long as such Liens do not encumber assets of the Company or any of its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries;

(m) Liens on property necessary to defease Indebtedness that was not incurred in violation of this Agreement;

(n) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale or purchase of goods entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(o) any pledge of the Equity Interests of an Unrestricted Subsidiary to secure Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary so long as no such Indebtedness is recourse to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(p) other Liens securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.02(h); and

(q) Liens on Collateral securing up to $500,000,000 of face amount (as determined in accordance with Section 1.09) of Performance Letters of Credit issued outside of the Revolving Credit Facility to the extent such Liens either (i) arise under the Loan Documents in the case of Secured Performance Letters of Credit or (ii) are subject to customary pari passu intercreditor agreements reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent with respect to such Liens on Collateral; and

(r) except during a Collateral Release Period, Liens on Collateral securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.02(r) or Section 7.02(s); provided that all such Liens (except for Liens securing Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness under the Loan Documents pursuant to a Permitted Refinancing Amendment) are subject to each applicable Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, during a Collateral Release Period and upon the written election of the Company (which such election shall be effective upon notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent), the covenants provided in each of Sections 7.01(e), (g), (h), (i) and (p) shall be replaced by a single basket permitting Liens securing (x) Consolidated Priority Indebtedness in an aggregate amount not to exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (y) Tax Arrangement Priority Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount not to exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case subject to a pro forma Consolidated Leverage Ratio not to exceed 3.00 to 1.00.

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

(a) Indebtedness under the Loan Documents;

(b) Indebtedness (x) outstanding on the date hereof (after giving effect to the Acquisition) and, with respect to any individual item in excess of $5,000,000, listed on Schedule 7.02(b)(x), or (y) outstanding on a later date (including Indebtedness incurred after the date hereof), giving effect to the Transactions, as and to the extent described and set forth on Schedule 7.02(b)(y), and any refinancings, refundings, renewals
or extensions of any such debt in (x) or (y); provided that (i) the amount of such Indebtedness is not increased at the time of such refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension except by an amount equal to a reasonable premium or other reasonable amount paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such refinancing and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder and the direct or any contingent obligor with respect thereto is not changed, as a result of or in connection with such refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension and (ii) the terms relating to principal amount, amortization, maturity, collateral (if any) and subordination (if any), and other material terms taken as a whole, of any such refinancing, renewing or extending Indebtedness, and of any agreement entered into and of any instrument issued in connection therewith, are not materially less favorable to the Loan Parties or the Lenders than the terms of any agreement or instrument governing the Indebtedness being refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended and the interest rate applicable to any such refinancing, refunding, renewing or extending Indebtedness does not exceed the then applicable market interest rate;

(c) obligations (contingent or otherwise) existing or arising under any Swap Contract, provided that such obligations are (or were) entered into by such Person in the ordinary course of business for the purpose of directly mitigating risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates or foreign exchange rates;

(d) Guarantees of any Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of Indebtedness otherwise permitted hereunder of any Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary (other than of AECOM Capital and its Subsidiaries); provided that (i) any Guarantee of Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.02(g) shall be required to be in compliance with clause (B) thereof; (ii) no Loan Party may Guarantee Indebtedness of a non-Loan Party permitted by Section 7.02(k)(vA)(i) pursuant to this clause (d); and (iii) any Guarantee by a Loan Party of Indebtedness of another Loan Party permitted pursuant to Section 7.02(k)(vA)(ii) shall be required to be subordinated to the same extent as the guaranteed Indebtedness;

(e) Attributable Indebtedness and purchase money obligations for fixed or capital assets within the limitations set forth in Section 7.01(e); provided, however, that the aggregate amount of all such Indebtedness at any one time outstanding shall not exceed, as of the time of incurrence thereof, the greater of (i) $300,000,000 and (ii) 7.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)), and any modification, replacement, renewal, refinancing or extension thereof (which such modification, replacement, renewal, refinancing or extension shall not increase the principal amount thereof);

(f) Indebtedness in the nature of receivables securitizations and/or factoring arrangements entered into on customary terms, including limited recourse of the obligee thereof to relevant securitization or factoring entity and the receivables being securitized and/or factored (and customary replacements or substitutions thereof), in an aggregate amount not to exceed $400,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(g) Indebtedness of any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or related to any asset acquired after the Closing Date pursuant to a Permitted Acquisition and any modification, replacement, renewal, refinancing or extension thereof (which such modification, replacement, renewal, refinancing or extension shall not increase the principal amount thereof); provided that, (A) such Indebtedness was not incurred in anticipation of such acquisition, (B) neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary (other than the acquired Restricted Subsidiaries) is an obligor with respect to such Indebtedness and (C) such Indebtedness is either unsecured or secured solely by Liens on assets of the acquired Restricted Subsidiary, or on the acquired assets, permitted by, and within the limitations set forth in Section 7.01(f);
(h) Indebtedness secured by Liens permitted by Section 7.01(p) in an aggregate principal amount at the time of incurrence thereof not to exceed the greater of (i) $150,000,000 and (ii) 2.75% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b));

(i) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary (other than a Foreign Obligor) in an aggregate principal amount at the time of incurrence thereof not to exceed the greater of (i) $300,000,000 and (ii) 7.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b));

(j) obligations (including in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees, bankers’ acceptances, warehouse receipts or similar instruments issued or created in the ordinary course of business) in respect of bids, tenders, trade contracts, governmental contracts and leases, construction contracts, statutory obligations, surety, stay, customs, bid, and appeal bonds, performance and return of money bonds, performance and completion guarantees, agreements with utilities and other obligations of a like nature (including those to secure health, safety and environmental obligations), in each case in the ordinary course of business and either (i) consistent with past practices or (ii) reasonably necessary for the operation of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as determined by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in good faith, in each case including, for the avoidance of doubt, any such obligations with respect to any Joint Venture;

(k) (A) intercompany Indebtedness owing (i) by a Loan Party to a Loan Party, (ii) by a non-Loan Party to a Loan Party, (iii) by a non-Loan Party to a non-Loan Party, (iv) by a non-Loan Party to a Loan Party (so long as the Investment by such non-Loan Party in the Loan Party is permitted by Section 7.03), (v) by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent such intercompany Indebtedness is incurred in connection with the repayment, redemption, defeasance or retirement of Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and (vi) by a Loan Party to a non-Loan Party that is subordinated to the Obligations of such Loan Party under the Facilities; and (B) Indebtedness owing by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is incurred in connection with the repayment, redemption, defeasance or retirement of Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with the proceeds of the MS Disposition or (v) by a Loan Party to a non-Loan Party that is subordinated to the Obligations of such Loan Party under the Facilities, and is in an aggregate principal amount at the time of incurrence thereof not to exceed the greater of (A) $200,000,000 and (B) 5.0% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b));

(l) (i) Indebtedness of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital) in connection with projects or investments of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital) and (ii) Guarantees of any Indebtedness described in the preceding clause (i) so long as such Guarantees are permitted under Section 7.03(h);

(m) vendor financing in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $100,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(n) unsecured notes Indebtedness so long as (i) no Default has occurred and is continuing either immediately before or immediately after the issuance thereof, (ii) immediately before and after giving pro
pro forma effect to such notes, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be in pro forma compliance with all of
the financial covenants set forth in Section 7.11, (iii) the final maturity date and weighted average life to maturity of such
notes Indebtedness shall not be prior to or shorter than that applicable to the latest Maturity Date then in effect under any of
the Facilities, provided that this clause (iii) shall not apply to any Permitted Bridge Indebtedness and (iv) the terms and
conditions of such notes Indebtedness (including any financial covenants, but excluding interest rates, rate floors, fees and
optional prepayment or redemption provisions) are not materially more restrictive, taken in the aggregate, than the terms of
the indenture(s) governing the New Notes Indebtedness set forth in the Loan Documents with respect to the Facilities (except to the
extent such terms are (A) added to the Loan Documents for the benefit of the Lenders pursuant to an amendment hereto or
thereof subject solely to the reasonable satisfaction of the Administrative Agent, (B) applicable solely to periods after the
latest Maturity Date existing at the time of such incurrence, or (C) otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative
Agent);

(o) Indebtedness relating to insurance premium financings incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(p) other Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount as of the date of any such incurrence not to exceed the
greater of (i) $100,000,000 and (ii) 2.53.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for
which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the
first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)); and

(q) Indebtedness owing by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or any Restricted
Subsidiary, in each case to the extent incurred as (and in compliance with the requirements of) a Non-Core Asset Disposition
Related Transaction;

(r) Indebtedness in the form of unsubordinated notes and/or unsubordinated term loans (and/or commitments in
respect thereof) issued or incurred by the Company or another Loan Party in lieu of Incremental Increases (such notes or
loans, “Incremental Equivalent Debt”); provided that:

(i) such debt shall be issued or incurred in (x) a public offering, Rule 144A offering or other private
placement or (y) pursuant to a bridge facility, in a term loan financing or otherwise in lieu of an Incremental
Increase;

(ii) the aggregate principal amount of all such Incremental Equivalent Debt, together with the aggregate
principal amount of all Incremental Increases, shall not exceed the Maximum Increase Amount;

(iii) any Incremental Equivalent Debt either (x) if incurred at any time other than during a Collateral
Release Period, shall be secured by the Collateral (and only by the Collateral) on a pari passu basis with the
Obligations, subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement, and shall rank pari passu in right of payment with the
Obligations or (y) if incurred during a Collateral Release Period, shall be unsecured and shall not include
provisions for the securing of such Incremental Equivalent Debt except upon the occurrence of a Collateral
Reinstatement Event, and only after (or substantially simultaneously with) the granting of Liens securing the
Obligations, and subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement, and shall rank pari passu in right of payment
with the Obligations;
(iv) no Incremental Equivalent Debt shall be guaranteed by any Person that is not a Guarantor with respect to the Obligations;

(v) such Incremental Equivalent Debt shall have a maturity date that is no earlier than the Maturity Date then in effect with respect to the Term A US Facility, and have a weighted average life to maturity no shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of the Term A US Facility, provided that, at the option of the Company, (x) up to $200,000,000 of principal amount of Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Equivalent Debt, in the aggregate, may have a maturity date earlier than, and a weighted average life to maturity shorter than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of the Term A US Facility and (y) this clause (iv) shall not apply to any Permitted Bridge Indebtedness;

(vi) such Incremental Equivalent Debt shall be on terms and conditions that are, when taken as a whole (other than interest rates, rate floors, fees and optional prepayment or redemption provisions), not materially more favorable to the lenders or investors providing such Incremental Equivalent Debt than those set forth in the Loan Documents are with respect to the Lenders providing the Facilities under the Loan Documents (except to the extent such terms are (A) added in the Loan Documents for the benefit of the Lenders pursuant to an amendment hereto or thereto subject solely to the reasonable satisfaction of the Administrative Agent, (B) applicable solely to periods after the latest Maturity Date existing at the time of such incurrence, or (C) otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent); and

(vii) subject in each case to Section 1.11 in the case of Incremental Equivalent Debt to be utilized to consummate a Limited Condition Acquisition for which notice has been provided pursuant to such Section 1.11, before and after giving effect to such Incremental Equivalent Debt (A) no Default or Event of Default shall exist and be continuing; and (B) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be in pro forma compliance with each of the financial covenants contained in Section 7.11; and

(s) Indebtedness (“Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness”) issued, incurred or otherwise obtained (including by means of the extension or renewal of existing Indebtedness) in exchange for, or to extend, renew, replace, repurchase, retire or refinance, in whole or part, any class of existing Term Loans or any existing Revolving Credit Loans (or unused Revolving Credit Commitments), or any then-existing Incremental Term Loans or Permitted Refinancing Commitments and/or Permitted Refinancing Loans incurred pursuant to a prior Permitted Refinancing Amendment provided:

(i) such Indebtedness shall not have a greater principal amount than the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the Indebtedness being refinanced thereby plus accrued interest, fees, premiums (if any) and penalties thereon and reasonable fees and expenses and original issue discount associated with the refinancing, plus an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder;

(ii) the Indebtedness being refinanced thereby shall be repaid, repurchased, retired, defeased or satisfied and discharged, and all accrued interest, fees, premiums (if any) and penalties in connection therewith shall be paid, defeased or satisfied or discharged substantially concurrently with the date such Indebtedness is issued, incurred or obtained;

(iii) such Indebtedness shall not at any time be incurred or guaranteed by any Person other than a Loan Party.
(iv) if secured, such Indebtedness shall not be secured by property other than the Collateral, and, if applicable, any after-acquired property that is affixed or incorporated into such assets and the proceeds and products thereof (provided, that in the case of such Indebtedness that is funded into escrow, such debt may be secured by the applicable funds and related assets held in escrow (and the proceeds thereof) until such funds are released from escrow), and a representative acting on behalf of the lenders or holders of such Indebtedness shall have entered into an Applicable Intercreditor Agreement (to the extent such Indebtedness is not incurred under the Loan Documents);

(v) such Indebtedness (A) shall have a final scheduled maturity date no earlier than the then-final scheduled maturity date of the Indebtedness being refinanced thereby and (B) shall have a weighted average life to maturity that is equal to or greater than the weighted average life to maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced thereby; provided that, at the option of the Borrower, this clause (v) shall not apply to any Permitted Bridge Indebtedness;

(vi) except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, the covenants and events of default (excluding pricing and optional prepayment or redemption terms) with respect such Indebtedness shall be, when taken as a whole, not materially more favorable to the lenders or holders providing such Indebtedness than those set forth in the Loan Documents with respect to Indebtedness under the Loan Documents being refinanced thereby, taken as a whole (except to the extent such terms (A) are added to the Loan Documents for the benefit of the Lenders pursuant to an amendment hereto or thereto solely to the reasonable satisfaction of the Administrative Agent, (B) applicable solely to periods after the latest Maturity Date existing at the time of such incurrence, or (C) otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent); and

(vii) notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 7.02(s), any Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness incurred, assumed or existing during a Collateral Release Period shall be unsecured and shall not include provisions for the securing of such Indebtedness except upon the occurrence of a Collateral Reinstatement Event, and only after (or substantially simultaneously with) the granting of Liens securing the Obligations, and subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, during a Collateral Release Period and upon the written election of the Company (which such election shall be effective upon notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent), the covenants provided in each of Sections 7.02(e), (f), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m) and (p) shall be replaced by a single basket permitting (x) Consolidated Priority Indebtedness in an aggregate amount not to exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)) and (y) Tax Arrangement Priority Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount not to exceed 10% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case subject to a pro forma Consolidated Leverage Ratio not to exceed 3.00 to 1.00.

7.03 Investments. Make or hold any Investments, except:

(a) Investments held by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the form of certain Cash Equivalents;
(b) advances to officers, directors and employees of the Company and Restricted Subsidiaries made in the ordinary course of business for travel, entertainment, relocation and analogous ordinary business purposes;

(c) Investments (i) by any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Loan Party (excluding any new Restricted Subsidiary that becomes a Loan Party pursuant to such Investment), so long as, in the case of an Investment made by a non-Loan Party in a Loan Party in the form of Indebtedness owing by such Loan Party, such Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred by the relevant Loan Party pursuant to Section 7.02(k)(iv), (ii) by any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in any other Restricted Subsidiary that is also not a Loan Party, (iii) by any of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent such Investment is made in connection with the repayment, redemption, defeasance or retirement of Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with the proceeds of the MS Disposition or (iv) by any Loan Party in any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party so long as the aggregate amount of such Investments made by Loan Parties after the Closing Date in reliance on this clause (c)(iv) shall not at the time of incurrence thereof exceed the greater of (A) $200,000,000 and (B) 5.00% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b));

(d) Investments (i) 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 (including Equity Interests) received in satisfaction or partial satisfaction thereof from financially troubled account debtors, and (ii) received in connection with the satisfaction or enforcement of Indebtedness or claims due or owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or as security for any such Indebtedness or claim;

(e) Guarantees permitted by Section 7.02;

(f) Investments (x) existing on the date hereof (after giving effect to the Acquisition) and, with respect to each individual Investment outstanding in an amount in excess of $5,000,000, set forth on Schedule 7.03 or (y) existing on a later date (including Investments made after the date hereof), giving effect to the Transactions, as and to the extent described and set forth on Schedule 7.02(b)(y);

(g) (i) the Acquisition and (ii) after the Closing Date, Investments constituting Permitted Acquisitions;

(h) Investments in AECOM Capital (and in a like amount by AECOM Capital in its Subsidiaries and in Joint Ventures formed by AECOM Capital) in an aggregate amount at any time outstanding not to exceed (i) the aggregate amount of Investments in AECOM Capital existing on the Closing Date plus (ii) an additional amount after the Closing Date equal to the greater of (A) $200,000,000 and (B) 3.75% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)) at the time of incurrence thereof (with it being understood that any Guarantees or other contingent obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary relating to Indebtedness or other obligations of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital) in connection with projects of AECOM Capital (or Subsidiaries of, or Joint Ventures formed by, AECOM Capital) shall constitute an Investment in AECOM Capital (or such Subsidiary or Joint Venture) and shall be valued in accordance with GAAP as set forth in Section 1.10); provided that

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Investments in AECOM Capital (x) shall be governed solely by this clause (h), and no other provision of Section 7.03 may be utilized for Investments in AECOM Capital;

(i) Investments in Joint Ventures and Minority Investments in an aggregate amount at the time of incurrence thereof not to exceed (i) the aggregate amount of all such Investments existing on the Closing Date plus (ii) an additional amount after the Closing Date equal to the greater of (A) $500,000,000 and (B) 12.5% of Consolidated Net Worth as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered at the time of incurrence thereof pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b));

(j) other Investments by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Cumulative Available Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied; provided that Investments under this Section 7.03(j) shall be permitted on an unlimited basis so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of, or would result from, such Investment and (ii) after giving pro forma effect thereto (including any incurrence and/or repayment of Indebtedness in connection therewith), the Consolidated Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 at the time of such Investment;

(k) lease, utility and other similar deposits in the ordinary course of business;

(l) Investments acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of a foreclosure by, or other transfer of title to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary with respect to a secured Investment;

(m) Investments consisting of Performance Contingent Obligations;

(n) Investments by Loan Parties in non-Loan Parties made in connection with the Corporate Restructuring, so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default exists at such time or would result therefrom, (ii) no such Investment shall result in the Existing AECOM Global II Loan ceasing to be ultimately owed to a Loan Party (other than as a result of any repayment thereof, including without limitation repayment by way of a capital contribution otherwise permitted under another provision of this Section 7.03) and (iii) to the extent applicable, the Loan Parties comply with the requirements of Section 6.12 within the time periods set forth therein after giving effect to each such transaction;

(o) so long as no Default or Event of Default exists at such time or would result therefrom, Investments (i) by the Canadian Borrowers Investments existing on the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date (i) in the Equity Interests of US Star LP or AECOM Australia Group Holdings PTY LTD (CAN 160 463 883), (ii) by US Star LP in one or more non-Loan Parties domiciled in Canada (or any province or territory thereof) made solely with the proceeds of (and not in excess of the principal amount of) the Term A CAD Facility, and (ii) by the Australian Borrower term loan facility made available to US Star LP under this Agreement on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (which was paid in full and terminated prior to the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date), and (iii) by AECOM Australia Group Holdings PTY LTD (ACN 160 463 883) in one or more non-Loan Parties made solely with the proceeds of (and not in excess of the principal amount of) the Term A AUD Facility term loan facility made available to AECOM Australia Group Holdings PTY LTD under this Agreement on the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (which was paid in full and terminated prior to the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date) (and, for the avoidance of doubt, upon return of capital of any such Investment, the returned proceeds of the Term A AUD Facility term facility may be reinvested in accordance with this clause (o)); and
Investments made to effectuate or in connection with one or more Non-Core Asset Disposition Related Transactions, so long as in each case (i) no Default or Event of Default exists at such time or would result therefrom, (ii) no such Investment shall result in the Existing AECOM Global II Loan ceasing to be ultimately owed to a Loan Party (other than as a result of any repayment thereof, including without limitation repayment by way of a capital contribution otherwise permitted under another provision of this Section 7.03) and (iii) to the extent applicable, the Loan Parties comply with the requirements of Section 6.12 within the time periods set forth therein after giving effect to each such Investment; and

Investments arising out of the receipt by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries of non-cash consideration for the Disposition of assets or arising out of pledges or deposits permitted under Section 7.01.

Fundamental Changes

Merge, amalgamate, dissolve, liquidate, consolidate with or into another Person, or Dispose of (whether in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets (whether now owned or hereafter acquired) to or in favor of any Person, except that:

(a) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge or amalgamate with (i) the Company, provided that the Company shall be the continuing or surviving Person, or (ii) any one or more other Restricted Subsidiaries, provided that (A) when any Loan Party is merging or amalgamating with another Restricted Subsidiary, either (x) such Loan Party shall be the continuing or surviving Person or (y) the aggregate book value of all assets of the Loan Parties after giving effect to such transactions (and any transactions effectuated substantially simultaneously therewith pursuant to the definition of Non-Core Asset Disposition Related Transactions or Section 7.05(d) that have the effect of transferring assets from Restricted Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are non-Loan Parties) constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 and (B) when any wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary is merged or amalgamated with any non-wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary, either (x) the wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary shall be the continuing or surviving Person or (y) the aggregate book value of all assets of the Loan Parties after giving effect to such transactions (and any transactions effectuated substantially simultaneously therewith pursuant to the definition of Non-Core Asset Disposition Related Transactions or Section 7.05(d) that have the effect of transferring assets from Restricted Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are non-Loan Parties) constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01;

(b) any Loan Party may Dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to the Company or to another Loan Party;

(c) any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party may dispose of all or substantially all its assets (including any Disposition that is in the nature of a liquidation) to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary;

(d) so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, each of the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may merge into or consolidate with any other Person or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it; provided, however, that in each case, immediately after giving effect thereto (i) in the case of any such merger to which the Company is a party, the Company is the surviving Person, (ii) in the case of any such merger to which any Loan Party (other than the Company) is a party, such Loan Party is the surviving Person or the surviving Person becomes a
Loan Party in accordance with the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and Section 6.12 and (iii) in the case of any wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary merging with a Person that is not a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary prior to such merger, the surviving Person shall be (or become as a result thereof) a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary, except in the case of (ii) and (iii) above, a merger utilized to consummate a Disposition permitted by Section 7.05 (other than Section 7.05(e));

  (e) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may merge or consolidate with any other Person solely to effect a change in the state or form of organization of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary; and

  (f) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may consummate any Disposition (including by way of merger) permitted by Section 7.05 (other than Section 7.05(e)(i)), Investments permitted by Section 7.03, Liens permitted by Section 7.01, and Restricted Payments permitted by Section 7.06.

7.05 Dispositions. Make any Disposition, except:

(a) Dispositions of surplus, obsolete or worn out property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in the ordinary course of business;

(b) Dispositions of inventory in the ordinary course of business;

(c) Dispositions of equipment or property to the extent that (i) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property or (ii) the proceeds of such Disposition are reasonably promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement property;

(d) Dispositions of property by any Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) if the transferor of such property is a Loan Party, either (x) the transferee thereof must be a Loan Party or (y) the aggregate book value of all assets of the Loan Parties after giving effect to such transactions (and any transactions effectuated substantially simultaneously therewith pursuant to the definition of Non-Core Asset Disposition Related Transactions or Section 7.04(a) that have the effect of transferring assets from Restricted Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are non-Loan Parties) constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 and (ii) if the transferor of such property is a Loan Party other than a Foreign Obligor or the Canadian Borrower, either (x) the transferee thereof must be a Loan Party other than a Foreign Obligor or the Canadian Borrower or (y) or (y) the aggregate book value of all assets of the Loan Parties after giving effect to such transactions (and any transactions effectuated substantially simultaneously therewith pursuant to the definition of Non-Core Asset Disposition Related Transactions or Section 7.04(a) that have the effect of transferring assets from Restricted Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are non-Loan Parties) constitutes 75% or more of the book value of all assets of the Company and its wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01;

(e) (i) Dispositions permitted by Section 7.04 (other than Section 7.04(f)) and (ii) Permitted Liens;

(f) Dispositions by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries required to comply with relevant antitrust Laws in connection with the Acquisition or any Permitted Acquisition;
(g) leases, subleases, licenses or sublicenses granted in the ordinary course of business, which could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(h) the sale or other transfer of accounts receivable in connection with the securitization thereof and/or factoring arrangements, which sale is non-recourse to the extent customary in securitizations and/or factoring arrangements and consistent with past practice and, to the extent constituting Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, within the limits set forth in Section 7.02(f);

(i) so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or would result therefrom, other Dispositions made after the Closing Date with an aggregate fair market value for all such Dispositions not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of consolidated total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (compliance to be measured with respect to any Disposition on the date of such Disposition is made or, at the Company’s election in writing, on the date of the agreement of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to make such Disposition);

(j) Dispositions of Cash and Cash Equivalents;

(k) Dispositions of assets within 365 days after the acquisition thereof if such assets are outside the principal business areas to which the assets acquired, taken as a whole, relate;

(l) in order to collect receivables in the ordinary course of business, resolve disputes that occur in the ordinary course of business or engage in transactions with government agencies in the ordinary course of business, Disposition of, discount or otherwise compromise of for less than the face value thereof, notes or accounts receivable, so long as no such Disposition, discount or other compromise gives rise to any Indebtedness, any Lien on any note or account receivable, or is made as part of any accounts receivable securitization program;

(m) Dispositions of shares of Equity Interests of any of its Subsidiaries in order to qualify members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of any such Subsidiary if required by applicable Law;

(n) Dispositions of condemned property to the respective Governmental Authority that has condemned the same (whether by deed in lieu of condemnation or otherwise), and Dispositions of properties that have been subject to a casualty to the respective insurer of such property or its designee as part of an insurance settlement;

(o) Dispositions by Loan Parties to non-Loan Parties made in connection with the Corporate Restructuring, so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default exists at such time or would result therefrom, (ii) no such Disposition shall result in the Existing AECOM Global II Loan ceasing to be ultimately owed to a Loan Party (other than as a result of any repayment thereof, including without limitation repayment by way of a capital contribution permitted by Section 7.03 other than Sections 7.03(n) and (p)) and (iii) to the extent applicable, the Loan Parties comply with the requirements of Section 6.12 within the time periods set forth therein after giving effect to each such transaction; and

(p) any Non-Core Asset Disposition, so long as (i) not less than 75% of the consideration for any Non-Core Asset Disposition shall be received at the time of consummation thereof by the Company (or the applicable selling Restricted Subsidiary) in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents, (ii) no Default or Event of Default exists at such time or would result therefrom, (iii) no Non-Core Asset Disposition shall
result in the Existing AECOM Global II Loan ceasing to be ultimately owed to a Loan Party (other than as a result of any repayment thereof, including without limitation repayment by way of a capital contribution permitted by Section 7.03 other than Sections 7.03(n) and (p)) and (iv) to the extent applicable, the Loan Parties comply with the requirements of Section 6.12 within the time periods set forth therein after giving effect to any Non-Core Asset Disposition; and

(q) the MS Disposition, so long as the Net Cash Proceeds thereof are used to make the mandatory prepayment of the Term Loans in accordance with Section 2.05(b)(ii) (it being understood that the MS Disposition shall only be permitted pursuant to this clause (q)) and (ii) any Investments made pursuant to Section 7.03(c)(iii); and

(r) Investments permitted by Section 7.03, Liens permitted by Section 7.01, and Restricted Payments permitted by Section 7.06;

provided, however, that any Disposition pursuant to this Section 7.05 (other than pursuant to clauses (q), (d), (j), (l), or (q)(ii) or (q)(i)) shall be for no less than the fair market value of such property at the time of such Disposition (or, (x) in the case of the MS Disposition and (y) otherwise at Company’s election in writing, on the date of the agreement of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to make such Disposition).

7.06 Restricted Payments. Declare or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except that:

(a) each Restricted Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to any Loan Party and any other Person that owns a direct Equity Interest in such Restricted Subsidiary, either (i) ratably according to their respective holdings of the type of Equity Interest in respect of which such Restricted Payment is being made or (ii) on a non-pro rata basis either (A) where required by Organization Documents or agreements existing as of the Closing Date or (B) where the aggregate amount of all distributions to Persons other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that are in excess of the pro rata share of such Restricted Payments that would otherwise be owing to such Persons does not exceed $25,000,000 in the aggregate during the term of the Facilities, so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of any action described in this clause (a) or would result therefrom;

(b) the Company and each Restricted Subsidiary may declare and make dividend payments or other distributions payable solely in Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of such Person, so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of any action described in this clause (b) or would result therefrom;

(c) the Company and each Restricted Subsidiary may purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire its Equity Interests with the proceeds received from the substantially concurrent issue of new Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock), so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of any action described in this clause (c) or would result therefrom;

(d) each Restricted Subsidiary may declare and make Restricted Payments to the Company so that the Company may pay any Taxes which are due and payable by or with respect to the Restricted Subsidiaries;

(e) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may make other Restricted Payments so long as (i) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made during the term of this Agreement pursuant to this
clause (e) is not in excess of the Cumulative Available Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied, (ii) after giving pro forma effect thereto (including any incurrence and/or repayment of Indebtedness in connection therewith), the Company shall be in pro forma compliance with the then applicable Consolidated Leverage Ratio pursuant to Section 7.11(b) as of the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter or year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b)), (iii) both immediately before and after giving pro forma effect thereto, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, and (iv) no later than three Business Days (or such shorter period as agreed upon by the Administrative Agent) prior to such Restricted Payment, the Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate setting forth the calculations demonstrating, in reasonable detail, compliance with the foregoing clause (ii);

(f) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may make other Restricted Payments so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of any action described below or would result therefrom at such time and, after giving pro forma effect thereto (including any incurrence and/or repayment of Indebtedness in connection therewith), the Consolidated Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter or year for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 (or, prior to the first delivery thereof, the financial statements described in Section 5.05(b));

(g) a Restricted Subsidiary may issue Equity Interests to the extent constituting a Disposition permitted by Section 7.05 (other than Section 7.05(r)); and

(h) the Company may purchase Equity Interests of the Company and any warrants or other rights with respect to Equity Interests of the Company from its employees, officers and directors by net exercise, pursuant to the terms of any employee stock option, restricted stock or incentive stock plan; and

(i) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may make other Restricted Payments after the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date but on or prior to March 31, 2021 in an aggregate amount not to exceed $500,000,000 so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at such time or would result therefrom.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the foregoing provisions of this Section 7.06 will not prohibit the making of any Restricted Payment within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof or the giving of notice, as applicable, if at the date of declaration or the giving of such notice such payment would have complied with the provisions of this Section 7.06.

7.07 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 Restricted Subsidiaries on the date hereof or any business substantially related or incidental thereto.

7.08 Transactions with Affiliates. Enter into any transaction of any kind with any Affiliate of the Company, whether or not in the ordinary course of business, other than on fair and reasonable terms substantially as favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary as would be obtainable by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time in a comparable arm’s length transaction with a Person other than an Affiliate; provided that the foregoing restriction shall not apply to (i) transactions between or among the Loan Parties, (ii) Investments and Restricted Payments permitted hereby and Dispositions between and among the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries permitted hereby, (iii) customary fees paid to directors, and customary indemnities provided to directors, (iv) any payments pursuant to any of the Company’s employee benefit plans, (v) the rights, privileges and preferences granted to the holders of any
class of Preferred Stock of the Company arising under any related certificate of designation, investor rights agreement or regulatory side letter, each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Required Lenders, (vi) so long as the Company is subject to the filing requirements of the SEC, any transaction that is otherwise permitted by any Company policy regarding such transactions to the extent such policy was approved by the Company’s board of directors, and (vii) any payments or other transaction pursuant to any tax sharing agreement between the Company and any other Person with which the Company files a consolidated tax return or with which the Company is part of a consolidated group for tax purposes.

7.09 Burdensome Agreements. Enter into any Contractual Obligation (other than (x) this Agreement, or any other Loan Document, (y) the Indenture governing the New Notes (or (z) any agreement or document governing or evidencing Incremental Equivalent Debt or Permitted Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness) that (a) limits the ability (i) of any Restricted Subsidiary to make Restricted Payments to the Company or any Guarantor or to otherwise transfer property to the Company or any Guarantor, (ii) of any Restricted Subsidiary to Guarantee the Indebtedness of the Borrowers or (iii) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist Liens on property of such Person in favor of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the L/C Issuers or the Swing Line Lender; provided, however, that this clause (iii) shall not prohibit (A) any negative pledge incurred or provided in favor of any holder of Indebtedness permitted under any of Section 7.02(e), 7.02(f), 7.02(g), 7.02(h), 7.02(i), 7.02(j), 7.02(l), 7.02(m) or 7.02(o), in each case solely to the extent any such negative pledge relates to the property financed by, securing or otherwise the subject of such Indebtedness or (B) restrictions on the encumbrance of specific property encumbered to secure payment of particular permitted Indebtedness or to be sold pursuant to an executed agreement with respect to a sale of such assets; or (b) requires the grant of a Lien to secure an obligation of such Person if a Lien is granted to secure another obligation of such Person. The foregoing provision shall not apply to encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of: (a) applicable law, rule, regulation or order (including agreements with regulatory authorities), (b) customary net worth, restrictions on cash or other deposits and non-assignment provisions of any lease, license or other contract, (c) customary restrictions (x) with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary or Subsidiaries pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the assets or Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary or Subsidiaries or (y) set forth in any agreements relating to any Non-Core Asset Disposition or any Disposition under Section 7.05(i) permitted hereunder, (d) customary provisions in joint venture agreements, financing agreements related to Joint Ventures, and other similar agreements relating solely to the securities, assets and revenues of Joint Ventures or other business ventures, (e) restrictions on transfer (including negative pledge provisions) set forth in any agreements relating to any Investment permitted hereunder (including without limitation any such restrictions relating to any Investment in any investment fund pursuant to the provisions of any credit facility entered into by such fund), (f) any provisions existing under, by reason of or with respect to Indebtedness of any Foreign Subsidiary and applicable only to Foreign Subsidiaries, (g) any provisions of or relating to any Performance Contingent Obligation (including without limitation any completion guarantee), (h) any Contractual Obligation that is reasonably determined by the Company not to materially adversely affect the ability of the Company to perform its obligations under the Loan Documents, or (i) any Contractual Obligation existing on the Closing Date or otherwise permitted under this Section 7.09 (and any amendment, restatement, refinancing, replacement or other modification thereof so long as any change to the provisions relevant to this Section 7.09 are not more adverse to the interests of the Lenders in any material respect).

7.10 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

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stock or to refund indebtedness originally incurred for such purpose, except in each case pursuant to a Permitted Capital
Stock Buyback.

7.11 Financial Covenants.

(a) Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio. Permit the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio as of the end of any
fiscal quarter of the Company (beginning with the end of the first full fiscal quarter following the quarter in which the
Closing Date occurs (the “First Test Date”)) to be less than 3.00 to 1.00.

(b) Consolidated Leverage Ratio. Permit the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter of
the Company set forth below to be greater than the ratio set forth below opposite such period, beginning with the First Test
Date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Four Fiscal Quarters Ending</th>
<th>Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Test Date through June 30, 2015</td>
<td>5.50 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015</td>
<td>5.25 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2016 through and including December 31, 2016</td>
<td>5.00 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017</td>
<td>4.75 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2017 through and including September 30, 2019</td>
<td>4.50 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each fiscal quarter thereafter</td>
<td>4.00 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The provisions of this Section 7.11 are for the benefit of the Term A US Lenders, the Term A AUD Lenders, the
Term A CAD Lenders and the Revolving Credit Lenders only, as provided in Section 8.01(b); provided
that at the time of or promptly following the consummation of an acquisition with aggregate consideration
(excluding earnouts) greater than or equal to $200,000,000 by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (a
“Specified Acquisition”), the Company may, in its sole discretion and upon written notice to the Administrative
Agent, increase (each such increase, a “Leverage Increase”) the maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio level set
forth above for the fiscal quarter in which such Specified Acquisition occurs and for the three succeeding fiscal
quarters (or such shorter time as the Company may elect, in its sole discretion) to 4.50 to 1.00; provided further that
(i) the Leverage Increase may not be exercised more than two times after the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date and
(ii) there shall be at least one fiscal quarter end which shall be subject to a maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio
of 4.00 to 1.00 between the exercise of Leverage Increases.

7.12 Sanctions. Use the proceeds of any Credit Extension, or make available such proceeds to any Subsidiary, or,
to the Company’s knowledge, any joint venture partner or other individual or entity, to fund any activities of or business with
any individual or entity, or in any country, region or territory, that, at the time of such funding, is the target of Sanctions,
except to the extent licensed by OFAC or otherwise authorized under U.S. law.

7.13 Changes in Fiscal Year. Make any change in fiscal year, except for changes of acquired entities to conform
with the Company’s fiscal year.

7.14 Anti-Corruption Laws. Directly or indirectly use the proceeds of any Credit Extension for any purpose
which would breach applicable Anti-Corruption Laws.
ARTICLE VIII
EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

8.01 Events of Default. Any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default:

(a) Non-Payment. Any Borrower or any other Loan Party fails to (i) pay when and as required to be paid herein, any amount of principal of any Loan or any L/C Obligation or deposit any funds as Cash Collateral in respect of L/C Obligations, or (ii) pay within three days after the same becomes due, any interest on any Loan or on any L/C Obligation, or any fee due hereunder, or (iii) pay within 10 days after the same becomes due, any other amount payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document; or

(b) Specific Covenants. Any Borrower fails to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in any of Section 6.03, 6.05 (insofar as such Section requires the preservation of the corporate existence of any Loan Party) or 6.11 or Article VII (provided that a breach of Section 7.11 shall not constitute an Event of Default with respect to any Term B Loans unless and until the Revolving Credit Lenders, the Term A US Lenders, the Term A AUD Lenders and the Term A CAD Lenders (or the Administrative Agent on their behalf) have declared all amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term A US Facility and the Term A CAD Facility, respectively, to be due and payable and all outstanding Revolving Credit Commitments, Term A US Commitments, Term A AUD Commitments and Term A CAD Commitments, if applicable, to be terminated, in each case in accordance with this Agreement as a result of such breach, and such declaration has not been rescinded) (any such Event of Default with respect to Section 7.11, a “Financial Covenant Event of Default”); or

(c) Other Defaults. Any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any other covenant or agreement (not specified in Section 8.01(a) or (b) above) contained in any Loan Document on its part to be performed or observed and such failure continues for 30 days after a Responsible Officer of any Loan Party has actual knowledge thereof; or

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

(e) Cross-Default. (i) Any Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary thereof (A) fails to make any payment when due (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) in respect of any Indebtedness or Guarantee (other than Indebtedness hereunder and Indebtedness under Swap Contracts) 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 agreement or condition relating to any such Indebtedness or Guarantee of more than the Threshold Amount 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 (other than any prepayment of Indebtedness required in connection with a Disposition otherwise permitted

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hereunder); or (ii) there occurs under any Swap Contract an Early Termination Date (as defined in such Swap Contract) resulting from (A) any event of default under such Swap Contract as to which a Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary thereof is the Defaulting Party (as defined in such Swap Contract) or (B) any Termination Event (as so defined) under such Swap Contract as to which a Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary thereof is an Affected Party (as so defined) and, in either event, the Swap Termination Value owed by such Loan Party or such Subsidiary as a result thereof is greater than the Threshold Amount; or

(f) **Insolvency Proceedings, Etc.** Any Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary thereof institutes or consents to the institution of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or a class of creditors; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any administrator, receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, monitor or similar officer for it or for all or any material part of its property; or any administrator, receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, monitor or similar officer is appointed without the application or consent of such Person and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for 60 calendar days; or any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law relating to any such Person or to all or any material part of its property is instituted without the consent of such Person and continues undismitted or unstayed for 60 calendar days, or an order for relief is entered in any such proceeding; or

(g) **Inability to Pay Debts; Attachment.** (i) Any Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary thereof becomes unable or admits in writing its inability or fails generally to pay its debts as they become due, or (ii) any writ or warrant of attachment or execution or similar process is issued or levied against all or any material part of the property of any such Person and is not released, vacated or fully bonded within 30 days after its issue or levy; or

(h) **Judgments.** There is entered against any Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary thereof (i) one or more final judgments or orders for the payment of money in an aggregate amount (as to all such judgments and orders) exceeding the Threshold Amount (to the extent not covered by third-party insurance as to which the insurer does not dispute coverage (other than customary reservation of rights letters)), 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 10 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.** An ERISA Event occurs with respect to a Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan which has resulted or could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Company to the Pension Plan, Multiemployer Plan or the PBGC in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount; or

(j) **Invalidity of Loan Documents.** (i) Any material provision of any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder or satisfaction in full of all the Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect; or any Loan Party or any other Person contests in any manner the validity or enforceability of any material provision of any Loan Document; or any Loan Party denies that it has any further liability or obligation under any Loan Document (other than as a result of repayment in full of the Obligations and termination of the Commitments), or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any material provision of any Loan Document; or (ii) any Collateral Document after delivery thereof pursuant to Section 4.01 or 6.12 or the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement or otherwise shall for any reason (other than pursuant to the terms thereof) cease to create a valid and perfected first priority Lien (subject to Permitted Liens) on any material portion of the Collateral purported to be covered thereby;
(k) **Change of Control.** There occurs any Change of Control; or

(l) **Subordination.** (i) The subordination provisions of the documents evidencing or governing any subordinated Indebtedness (the “Subordinated Provisions”) shall, in whole or in part, terminate, cease to be effective or cease to be legally valid, binding and enforceable against any holder of the applicable subordinated Indebtedness; or (ii) any Borrower or any other Loan Party shall, directly or indirectly, disavow or contest in any manner (A) the effectiveness, validity or enforceability of any of the Subordination Provisions, (B) that the Subordination Provisions exist for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers or (C) that all payments of principal or premium and interest on the applicable subordinated Indebtedness, or realized from the liquidation of any property of any Loan Party, shall be subject to any of the Subordination Provisions.

For purposes of this Section 8.01, a “Significant Subsidiary” shall be defined by reference to clauses (a) and (b) of the definition thereof without giving effect to the proviso thereto.

8.02 **Remedies upon Event of Default.**

(a) If any Event of Default other than a Financial Covenant Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Lenders:

(i) declare the commitment of each Lender to make Loans and any obligation of each L/C Issuer to make L/C Credit Extensions to be terminated, whereupon such commitments and obligation shall be terminated;

(ii) declare the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other amounts owing or payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrowers;

(iii) require that the Company Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations (in an amount equal to the Minimum Collateral Amount with respect thereto); and

(iv) exercise on behalf of itself, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers all rights and remedies available to it, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers under the Loan Documents;

provided, however, that upon the occurrence of an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to any Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, the obligation of each Lender to make Loans and any obligation of the L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions shall automatically terminate, the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans and all interest and other amounts as aforesaid shall automatically become due and payable, and the obligation of the Borrowers to Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations as aforesaid shall automatically become effective, in each case without further act of the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

(b) If any Financial Covenant Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Lenders (measured by excluding the Term B Lenders and the Term B Loans) take any of the actions specified under Sections 8.02(a)(i) through (iv) above, but solely with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term A US
(c) If any Financial Covenant Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and the Revolving Credit Lenders, the Term A US Lenders, the Term A AUD Lenders and the Term A CAD Lenders (or the Administrative Agent on their behalf) have declared all amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term A US Facility, the Term A AUD Facility and the Term A CAD Facility, respectively, to be due and payable and all outstanding Revolving Credit Commitments, Term A US Commitments, Term A AUD Commitments and Term A CAD Commitments, if applicable, to be terminated, in each case in accordance with this Agreement as a result of such breach, and such declaration has not been rescinded, then the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Term B Lenders (i) declare the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Term B Loans, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other amounts owing or payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document in each case to the Term B Lenders to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrowers and (ii) exercise, on behalf of itself and the Term B Lenders, all rights and remedies available to it and the Term B Lenders under the Loan Documents (subject to Section 8.02(d) below).

(d) Notwithstanding Sections 8.02(b) and (c) above, in the event that after a Financial Covenant Event of Default both (i) all amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term A US Facility, the Term A AUD Facility and the Term A CAD Facility, respectively, have been declared due and payable, and all commitments thereunder terminated, pursuant to Section 8.02(b) above and (ii) all amounts outstanding under the Term B Facility have been declared due and payable pursuant to Section 8.02(c) above, then in such case the exercise of rights and remedies under the Loan Documents shall be conducted pursuant to Section 8.02(a)(iv).

8.03 Application of Funds. After the exercise of remedies provided for in Section 8.02 (or after the Loans have automatically become immediately due and payable and the L/C Obligations have automatically been required to be Cash Collateralized as set forth in the proviso to Section 8.02), any amounts received on account of the Obligations shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 2.17 and 2.18, be applied by the Administrative Agent in the following order:

First, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent and amounts payable under Article III) payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and other amounts (other than principal, interest and Letter of Credit Fees) payable to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the respective Lenders and the L/C Issuers arising under the Loan Documents and amounts payable under Article III), ratable among them in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

Third, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid Letter of Credit Fees and interest on the Loans, L/C Borrowings and other Obligations arising under the Loan Documents, ratably among the Lenders and the L/C Issuers in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them;

Fourth, to payment of (a) that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans, L/C Borrowings, (b) Obligations then owing under Secured Hedge Agreements, Secured Cash Management

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Agreements and (c) Obligations in the nature of drawn and unreimbursed amounts under Secured Performance Letters of Credit, ratably among the Lenders, the L/C Issuers, the Hedge Banks, the Cash Management Banks and the PLOC Banks in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth held by them;

Fifth, to the Administrative Agent for the account of the L/C Issuers and to the PLOC Banks, to cash collateralize that portion of L/C Obligations and outstanding Secured Performance Letters of Credit comprised of the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit and Secured Performance Letters of Credit to the extent not otherwise cash collateralized by the Company pursuant to Sections 2.03 and 2.17 and the terms of such Secured Performance Letters of Credit, ratably among the L/C Issuers and the PLOC Banks in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fifth held by them; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full, to the Company or as otherwise required by Law.

Subject to Sections 2.03(c) and 2.17, amounts used to Cash Collateralize the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit pursuant to clause Fifth above shall be applied to satisfy drawings under such Letters of Credit as they occur. If any amount remains on deposit as Cash Collateral after all Letters of Credit have either been fully drawn or expired, such remaining amount shall be applied to the other Obligations, if any, in the order set forth above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Obligations arising under Secured Cash Management Agreements, Secured Hedge Agreements and Secured Performance Letters of Credit shall be excluded from the application described above if the Administrative Agent has not received written notice thereof, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, from the applicable Cash Management Bank, Hedge Bank or PLOC Bank, as the case may be. Each Cash Management Bank, Hedge Bank or PLOC 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 IX hereof for itself and its Affiliates as if a “Lender” party hereto.

ARTICLE IX
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

9.01 Appointment and Authority. (a) Each of the Lenders and each L/C Issuer hereby irrevocably appoints Bank of America to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, and 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 connotate 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 (including in its capacities as a potential Hedge Bank, a potential Cash
Management Bank and a potential PLOC Bank) and each L/C Issuer hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to act as the agent of such Lender and such L/C Issuer for purposes of acquiring, holding and enforcing any and all Liens on Collateral granted by any of the Loan Parties to secure any of the Obligations, together with such powers and discretion as are reasonably incidental thereto. In this connection, the Administrative Agent, as “collateral agent” and any co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact appointed by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 9.05 for purposes of holding or enforcing any Lien on the Collateral (or any portion thereof) granted under the Collateral Documents, or for exercising any rights and remedies thereunder at the direction of the Administrative Agent, shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article IX and Article X (including Section 10.04(c), as though such co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact were the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents) as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto.

9.02 Rights as a Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrowers or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

9.03 Exculpatory Provisions. (a) 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:

(i) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing;

(ii) 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 effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law; and

(iii) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to any of the Borrowers or any of their respective Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under
the circumstances as provided in Sections 10.01 and 8.02) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and nonappealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until notice describing such Default is given to the Administrative Agent by the Company, a Lender or an L/C Issuer.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or the creation, perfection or priority of any Lien purported to be created by the Collateral Documents, (v) the value or the sufficiency of any Collateral, or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

9.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an L/C Issuer, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such L/C Issuer unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such L/C Issuer prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Company), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

9.05 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

9.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Company. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Company, 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 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation, (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Resignation Effective Date”), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) on behalf of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) If the person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, the Required Lenders may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, by notice in writing to the Company and such person remove such person as Administrative Agent and, in consultation with the Company, appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 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 or the L/C Issuers under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring 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 and each L/C Issuer directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor’s appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent (other than as provided in Section 3.01(g) and other than any rights to indemnity payments or other amounts owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent as of the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date, as applicable), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this Section). The fees payable by the 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 10.04 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

(d) Any resignation or removal by Bank of America as Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section shall also constitute its resignation as an L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender. If Bank of America or any other L/C Issuer resigns as an L/C Issuer, it shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an L/C Issuer hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as an L/C Issuer and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto, including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts pursuant to Section 2.03(c). If Bank of America resigns as Swing Line Lender, it shall retain all the rights of the Swing Line Lender provided for hereunder with respect to Swing Line Loans made by it and outstanding as of the
effective date of such resignation, including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in outstanding Swing Line Loans pursuant to Section 2.04(c). Upon the appointment by the Company of a successor L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender hereunder (which successor shall in all cases be a Lender other than a Defaulting Lender), (a) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as applicable, (b) the retiring L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender shall be discharged from all of their respective duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, and (c) the successor L/C Issuer shall issue letters of credit in substitution for the Letters of Credit, if any, outstanding at the time of such succession or make other arrangements satisfactory to Bank of America to effectively assume the obligations of Bank of America with respect to such Letters of Credit.

9.07 Non-Reliance on the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Other Lenders. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer acknowledges expressly acknowledges that none of the Administrative Agent nor the Arrangers has made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by the Administrative Agent or the Arrangers hereafter taken, including any consent to, and acceptance of any assignment or review of the affairs of any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Administrative Agent or the Arrangers to any Lender or each L/C Issuer as to any matter, including whether the Administrative Agent or the Arrangers have disclosed material information in their (or their Related Parties') possession. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer represents to the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or the Arranger, any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis, and, appraisal of, and investigation into, the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries, and all applicable bank or other regulatory Laws relating to the transactions contemplated hereby, and made its own decision to enter into this Agreement and to extend credit to the Company hereunder. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or the Arranger, any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals and decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder, and to make such investigations as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Loan Parties. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer represents and warrants that (i) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility and (ii) it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course and is entering into this Agreement as a Lender or L/C Issuer for the purpose of making, acquiring or holding commercial loans and providing other facilities set forth herein as may be applicable to such Lender or L/C Issuer, and not for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument, and each Lender and each L/C Issuer agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer represents and warrants that it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to make, acquire and/or hold commercial loans and to provide other facilities set forth herein, as may be applicable to such Lender or L/C Issuer, and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to make, acquire and/or hold such commercial loans or to provide such other facilities, is experienced in making, acquiring or holding such commercial loans or providing such other facilities.

9.08 No Other Duties, Etc. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the Bookrunners, Arrangers, Syndication Agents, Documentation Agents, Senior Agents, Senior Managing Agents, Co-Agents or other similar titles or roles listed on the cover page hereof shall have any powers,
9.09 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim; Credit Bidding. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other judicial proceeding relative to any Loan Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or L/C Obligation shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on any Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, L/C Obligations and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.03(i) and (j), 2.09 and 10.04) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and each L/C Issuer to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, if the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 10.04.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender or any L/C Issuer any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender or any L/C Issuer to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender or any L/C Issuer or in any such proceeding.

The Secured Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid all or any portion of the Obligations (including accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the Obligations pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) and in such manner purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral (a) at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code 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 Secured Parties shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that would vest upon the liquidation of such claims in an amount proportional to the liquidated portion of the contingent claim amount used in allocating the contingent interests) in the asset or assets so purchased (or in the Equity Interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are used to consummate such
purchase). In connection with any such bid (i) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles to make a bid, (ii) to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles provided that any actions by the Administrative Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or Equity Interests thereof shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by the vote of the Required Lenders, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in clauses (a) through (j) of Section 10.01 of this Agreement, and (iii) to the extent that Obligations that are assigned to an acquisition vehicle are not used to acquire Collateral for any reason (as a result of another bid being higher or better, because the amount of Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the amount of debt credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Lenders pro rata and the Equity Interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of the Obligations that had been assigned to the acquisition vehicle shall automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Secured Party or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action.

9.10 Collateral and Guaranty Matters. Without limiting the provision of Section 9.09, each of the Lenders (including in its capacities as a potential Cash Management Bank, a potential Hedge Bank and a potential PLOC Bank) and each of the L/C Issuers irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion,

(a) to release any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon the Facility Termination Date, (ii) that is sold or otherwise disposed of or to be sold or otherwise disposed of as part of or in connection with the MS Disposition or any other sale or other disposition (including, without limitation, any disposition by way of a merger, consolidation, or amalgamation) or Restricted Payment permitted hereunder or under any other Loan Document to a Person that is not a Loan Party, or (iii) if approved, authorized or ratified in writing in accordance with Section 10.01;

(b) to release any Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty if such Person ceases to be a Subsidiary as a result of the MS Disposition or any other transaction permitted under the Loan Documents, or ceases for any reason to be a Significant Subsidiary; and

(c) to subordinate any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document to the holder of any Lien on such property that is permitted by Section 7.01(e).

Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent’s authority to release or subrogate its interest in particular types or items of property, or to release any Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty pursuant to this Section 9.10. In each case as specified in this Section 9.10, the Administrative Agent will, at the Borrowers’ expense, execute and deliver to the applicable Loan Party such documents as such Loan Party may reasonably request to evidence the release of such item of Collateral from the assignment and security interest granted under the Collateral Documents or to subrogate its interest in such item, or to release such Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this Section 9.10.

The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have a duty to ascertain or inquire into any representation or warranty regarding the existence, value or collectability of the Collateral, the existence, priority or perfection of the Administrative Agent’s Lien thereon, or any certificate prepared by
any Loan Party in connection therewith, nor shall the Administrative Agent be responsible or liable to the Lenders for any failure to monitor or maintain any portion of the Collateral.

9.11 Secured Cash Management Agreements, Secured Hedge Agreements and Secured Performance Letters of Credit. Except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, no Cash Management Bank, Hedge Bank or PLOC Bank that obtains the benefits of Section 8.03, the Guaranty or any Collateral by virtue of the provisions hereof or of the Guaranty 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) other than in its capacity as a Lender and, in such case, only to the extent expressly provided in the Loan Documents. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article IX to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to verify the payment of, or that other satisfactory arrangements have been made with respect to, Obligations arising under Secured Cash Management Agreements, Secured Hedge Agreements and Secured Performance Letters of Credit unless the Administrative Agent has received written notice of such Obligations, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Cash Management Bank, Hedge Bank or PLOC Bank, as the case may be.

9.12 Lender ERISA Representation.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (with such Lender’s execution of the amendment on such date constituting its representation and warranty) or, if later, the date such Person becomes a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date or, if later, the date such Person becomes a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Company or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into,
participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or such Lender has not provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date (with such Lender’s execution of the amendment on such date constituting its representation and warranty) or, if later, the date such Person becomes a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the Amendment No. 5 Effective Date or, if later, the date such Person becomes a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Company or any other Loan Party, that:

(i) none of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related to hereto or thereto),

(ii) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is independent (within the meaning of 29 CFR § 2510.3-21) and is a bank, an insurance carrier, an investment adviser, a broker-dealer or other person that holds, or has under management or control, total assets of at least $50 million, in each case as described in 29 CFR § 2510.3-21(c)(1)(i)(A)-(E),

(iii) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and investment strategies (including in respect of the Obligations),

(iv) the Person making the investment decision on behalf of such Lender with respect to the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement is a fiduciary under ERISA or the Code, or both, with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the transactions hereunder, and

(v) no fee or other compensation is being paid directly to the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any their respective Affiliates for investment advice (as opposed to other services) in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement.

(c) The Administrative Agent and each Arranger hereby informs the Lenders that each such Person is not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and that such Person has a financial interest in the transactions contemplated hereby in that such Person or an Affiliate thereof (i) may receive interest or other payments with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (ii) may

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recognize a gain if it extended the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments for an amount less than the amount being paid for an interest in the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments by such Lender or (iii) may receive fees or other payments in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, the Loan Documents or otherwise, including structuring fees, commitment fees, arrangement fees, facility fees, upfront fees, underwriting fees, ticking fees, agency fees, administrative agent or collateral agent fees, utilization fees, minimum usage fees, letter of credit fees, fronting fees, deal-away or alternate transaction fees, amendment fees, processing fees, term out premiums, banker’s acceptance fees, breakage or other early termination fees or fees similar to the foregoing.

ARTICLE X
MISCELLANEOUS

10.01 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 and the Company or the applicable Loan Party, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent, and each such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, however, that no such amendment, waiver or consent shall:

(a) waive any condition set forth in Section 4.01 (other than Section 4.01(g)), in the case of the initial Credit Extension on the Closing Date, without the written consent of each Lender;

(b) waive any condition set forth in Section 4.02 as to any Credit Extension under a particular Facility without the written consent of the Required Revolving Lenders, or the Required Term A US Lenders, the Required Term A AUD Lenders or the Required Term A CAD Lenders, as the case may be;

(c) extend or increase the Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 8.02) without the written consent of such Lender;

(d) postpone any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment (excluding mandatory prepayments) of principal, interest, fees or other amounts due to the Lenders (or any of them) hereunder or under such other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to such payment;

(e) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan or L/C Borrowing, or (subject to clause (iv) of the second proviso to this Section 10.01) any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to such amount; provided, however, that only the consent of (i) the Required Lenders shall be necessary to amend the definition of “Default Rate” or to waive any obligation of the Borrowers to pay interest or Letter of Credit Fees at the Default Rate or (ii) the Lenders referenced in clause (m) below shall be necessary to amend any financial covenant hereunder (or any defined term used therein) even if the effect of such amendment would be to reduce the rate of interest on any Loan or L/C Borrowing or to reduce any fee payable hereunder;

(f) change (i) Section 8.03 in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender or (ii) the order of application of any prepayment of Loans among the Facilities from the application thereof set forth in the applicable provisions of Section 2.05(b), in any manner that materially and adversely affects the Lenders under a Facility without the written consent of (A) if such Facility is the Term A US Facility, the Required Term A US Lenders, the Required Term A AUD Lenders or the Required Term A CAD Lenders, as the case may be;
(ii) if such Facility is the Term B Facility, the Required Term B Lenders, (iii) and (B) if such Facility is the Revolving Credit Facility, the Required Revolving Lenders (iv) if such Facility is the Term A AUD Facility, the Required Term A AUD Lenders and (v) if such Facility is the Term A CAD Facility, the Required Term A CAD Lenders;

(g) amend (i) Section 1.06 or the definition of “Alternative Currency” without the written consent of each Revolving Credit Lender or (ii) Section 2.15(b) or the definition of “Approved Jurisdiction” to reduce the number or percentage of Lenders required to consent thereunder without the consent of each Lender that would otherwise be required to consent thereunder;

(h) change (i) any provision of this Section 10.01 or the definition of “Required Lenders” or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to amend, waive or otherwise modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder (other than the definitions specified in clause (ii) of this Section 10.01(h)), without the written consent of each Lender or (ii) the definition of “Required Revolving Lenders,” “Required Term B Lenders”, “Required Term A AUD Lenders” or “Required Term A CAD Lenders” without the written consent of each Lender under the applicable Facility;

(i) release all or substantially all of the Collateral in any transaction or series of related transactions (except as expressly set forth herein during a Collateral Release Period), without the written consent of each Lender;

(j) release all or substantially all of the value of the Guaranty, without the written consent of each Lender, except to the extent the release of any Subsidiary from the Guaranty is permitted pursuant to Section 9.10 (in which case such release may be made by the Administrative Agent acting alone);

(k) release all or substantially all of the value of the Company’s guaranty of the Obligations owing by any Designated Borrower, without the written consent of each Lender;

(l) impose any greater restriction on the ability of any Lender under a Facility to assign any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the written consent of (i) if such Facility is the Term A US Facility, the Required Term A US Lenders, and (ii) if such Facility is the Term B Facility, the Required Term B Lenders, (iii) if such Facility is the Revolving Credit Facility, the Required Revolving Lenders (iv) if such Facility is the Term A AUD Facility, the Required Term A AUD Lenders and (v) if such Facility is the Term A CAD Facility, the Required Term A CAD Lenders; or

(m) change the provisions of Section 7.11(a) or (b) (or any defined term used therein or in the definitions of such defined terms) or waive a Default with respect thereto, in each case, without the written consent of the Required Lenders (calculated without giving effect to any Term B Lenders or any Term B Loans);

and provided, further, that (i) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the L/C Issuers in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the L/C Issuers under this Agreement or any Issuer Document relating to any Letter of Credit issued or to be issued by it; (ii) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Swing Line Lender in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Swing Line Lender under this Agreement; (iii) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; (iv) each Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges
thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto; and (iv) any joinder, amendment contemplated by Section 2.16 may be entered into or amended, or rights and privileges thereunder waived, in a manner otherwise consistent with Section 2.16 in a writing executed only by the Company, the Administrative Agent and each Lender party thereto, providing the applicable Incremental Increase (and shall not require the consent of any other Lender) and (B) any Permitted Refinancing Amendment may be entered into or amended, or rights and privileges thereunder waived, in a manner otherwise consistent with Section 2.19, in a writing executed only by the Company, the Administrative Agent and the applicable Permitted Refinancing Lenders (and shall not require the consent of any other Lender); (v) no consent of any Lender shall be required for the Administrative Agent to enter into any Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement (and the Administrative Agent is hereby instructed by the Lenders to do so at the request of the Company); (vi) no consent of any Lender shall be required in connection with an amendment hereto pursuant to Section 7.02(n) or (s); and (vii) clause (a) of Section 6.11 may be amended or waived with only the consent of the Administrative Agent, the Company, and the Required Term A US Lenders in accordance with the terms thereof. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, 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.

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, this Agreement may be amended to extend the Maturity Date of the Revolving Credit Commitments of Revolving Credit Lenders that agree to such extension with respect to their Revolving Credit Commitments with the written consent of each such approving Revolving Credit Lender, the Administrative Agent and the Company (and no other Lender) and, in connection therewith, to provide for different rates of interest and fees under the Revolving Credit Facility with respect to the portion of the Revolving Credit Commitments with a Maturity Date so extended; (w) the Term A US Facility with respect to Term A US Lenders that agree to such extension with respect to their Term A US Loans with the written consent of each such approving Term A US Lender, the Administrative Agent and the Company (and no other Lender) and, in connection therewith, to provide for different rates of interest and fees under the Term A US Facility with respect to the portion thereof with a Maturity Date so extended; (x) the Term A AUD Facility with respect to Term A AUD Lenders that agree to such extension with respect to their Term A AUD Loans with the written consent of each such approving Term A AUD Lender, the Administrative Agent and the Company (and no other Lender) and, in connection therewith, to provide for different rates of interest and fees under the Term A AUD Facility with respect to the portion thereof with a Maturity Date so extended; (y) the Term A CAD Facility with respect to Term A CAD Lenders that agree to such extension with respect to their Term A CAD Loans with the written consent of each such approving Term A CAD Lender, the Administrative Agent and the Company (and no other Lender) and, in connection therewith, to provide for different rates of interest and fees under the Term A CAD Facility with respect to the portion thereof with a Maturity Date so extended; and (z) the Term B and (y) the Term A US Facility with respect to Term B A US Lenders that agree to such extension with respect to their Term B A US Loans with the written consent of each such approving Term B A US Lender, the Administrative Agent and the Company (and no other Lender) and, in connection therewith, to provide for different rates of interest and fees under the Term B A US Facility with respect to the portion thereof with a Maturity Date so extended; provided that in each such case any such proposed extension of a Maturity Date with respect to a Facility shall have been offered to each Lender with Loans or Commitments under the applicable Facility proposed to be extended, and if the consents of such Lenders exceed the portion of Commitments and Loans the Company wishes to extend, such consents shall be accepted on a pro rata basis.
basis among the applicable consenting Lenders. This paragraph shall apply to any Incremental Term Loan in the same manner as it applies to the Term A US Facility, the Term A AUD Facility, the Term A CAD Facility and the Term B Facility; provided that any such offer may, at the Company’s option, be made to the Lenders in respect of any tranche or tranches of Incremental Term Loans and/or any the Term A US Facility without being made to any other tranche of Incremental Term Loans or anythe Term A US Facility, as the case may be.

10.02 Notices; Effectiveness; Electronic Communications. (a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in 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 or electronic mail as follows, and all notices and other communications expressly permitted hereunder to be given by telephone shall be made to the applicable telephone number, as follows:

(i) if to the Company or any other Loan Party, the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 10.02; and

(ii) if to any other Lender, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified in its Administrative Questionnaire (including, as appropriate, notices delivered solely to the Person designated by a Lender on its Administrative Questionnaire then in effect for the delivery of notices that may contain material non-public information relating to the Company).

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in subsection (b), below shall be effective as provided in such subsection (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail, FpML messaging, and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or any L/C Issuer pursuant to Article II if such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent, the Swing Line Lender, each L/C Issuer or the Company may each, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an 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 any Borrower, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any other Person for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Company’s, any Loan Party’s or the Administrative Agent’s transmission of Borrower Materials or notices through the Platform, any other electronic messaging service, or through the Internet, except for direct or actual damages determined in a final, nonappealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from such Agent Party’s gross negligence or willful misconduct or the material breach of such party’s obligations under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

(d) **Change of Address, Etc.** Each of the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Each other Lender may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Company, the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender. In addition, each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent from time to time to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record (i) an effective address, contact name, telephone number, facsimile number and electronic mail address to which notices and other communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender. Furthermore, each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the “Private Side Information” or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender’s compliance procedures and applicable Law, including United States Federal and state securities Laws, to make reference to 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, L/C Issuers and Lenders.** The Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices (including telephonic notices, Loan Notices, Letter of Credit Applications and Swing Line Loan Notices) purportedly given by or on behalf of any Borrower (or with respect to a Letter of Credit Application, any Permitted L/C Party) even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. The Company shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer, each Lender and the Related Parties of each of them from all losses, costs, expenses and liabilities resulting from the reliance by such Person on each notice purportedly given by or on behalf of any Borrower (or with respect to a Letter of Credit Application, any Permitted L/C Party). All telephonic notices to and other telephonic communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent, and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording.
No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement. No failure by any Lender, any L/C Issuer or the Administrative Agent to exercise, and no delay by any such Person in exercising, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein provided, and provided under each other Loan Document, are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Loan Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 8.02 for the benefit of all the Lenders and the L/C Issuers; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Administrative Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Administrative Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender from exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as an L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as the case may be) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 10.08 (subject to the terms of Section 2.13), 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 8.02 and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 2.13, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders.

Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver. (a) Costs and Expenses. The Company shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including (A) the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of one primary counsel for MLPFS BofA Securities and the Administrative Agent, of one firm of special and/or regulatory counsel retained by MLPFS BofA Securities or the Administrative Agent in each applicable specialty or regulatory area, and of one firm of local counsel retained by MLPFS BofA Securities or the Administrative Agent in each applicable jurisdiction (including, without limitation, Canada and Australia) and (B) reasonable due diligence expenses), in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the L/C Issuers in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer (including the fees, charges and disbursements of (A) one primary counsel for the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers, taken together, (B) one primary counsel for the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, taken together, (C) one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, Canada and Australia), (D) to the extent reasonably necessary, one special or regulatory counsel in each relevant specialty and (E) in the case of any actual or perceived conflict of interest with respect to any of the counsel identified in clauses (A) through (D) above, one additional counsel to each group of affected Persons similarly situated, taken as a whole (which in the case of clause (C) shall allow for up to one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction)), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (1) in connection with this
Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (2) in connection with Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

(b) Indemnification by the Company. The Company shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Lender and each L/C Issuer, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”) against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses (including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee; provided that such legal expenses shall be limited to the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of one primary counsel, one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, Canada and Australia), to the extent reasonably necessary, one specialty counsel for each relevant specialty and one additional counsel to each group of affected Persons similarly situated if one or more conflicts of interest, or perceived conflicts of interest, arise), incurred by any Indemnitee or asserted against any Indemnitee by any Person (including the Company or any other Loan Party) other than such Indemnitee and its Related Parties arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, 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 Letter of Credit or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by a L/C Issuer to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or Release of Hazardous Materials at, on, under or emanating from any property owned, leased or operated by any Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to any Borrower 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 Indemnitee is a party thereto; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (x) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee or (y) result from a claim brought by the Company or any other Loan Party against an Indemnitee for material breach of such Indemnitee’s obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, 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. Without limiting the provisions of Section 3.01(c), this Section 10.04(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Company for any reason fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required under subsection (a) or (b) of this Section to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent thereof), such L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender 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 Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought), provided, further that, the unreimbursed
expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this 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 Borrower shall assert, and each hereby waives, and acknowledges that no other Person shall have, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee referred to in subsection (b) above shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by others of any information or other materials distributed to such party by such Indemnitee through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, except for direct or actual damages determined in a final, nonappealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from such Indemnitee’s gross negligence or willful misconduct or the material breach of such Indemnitee’s obligations under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents.

(e) **Payments.** All amounts due under this Section shall be payable not later than ten Business Days after demand therefor.

(f) **Survival.** The agreements in this Section and the indemnity provision of Section 10.02(e) shall survive the resignation of the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender, the replacement of any Lender, the termination of the Aggregate Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all the other Obligations.

10.05 **Payments Set Aside.** To the extent that any payment by or on behalf of any Borrower is made to the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender, or the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender exercises its right of setoff, and such payment or the proceeds of such setoff or any part thereof is subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Administrative Agent, such L/C Issuer or such Lender in its discretion) to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party, in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or otherwise, then (a) to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not been made or such setoff had not occurred, and (b) each Lender and each L/C Issuer severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made at a rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate from time to time in effect. The obligations of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

10.06 **Successors and Assigns.** (a) **Successors and Assigns Generally.** The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that neither the Company nor any other Loan Party may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of
the Administrative Agent and each Lender and no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.06(b), (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.06(d), or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of Section 10.06(e) (and any other attempted assignment or transfer by any party hereto shall be null and void), and in each case, so long as there will be at least two (2) Lenders after giving effect to such assignment. 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, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment(s) and the Loans (including for purposes of this Section 10.06(b), participations in L/C Obligations and in Swing Line Loans) at the time owing to it); provided that (in each case with respect to any Facility) any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) Minimum Amounts.

(A) in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender’s Commitment under any Facility and/or the Loans at the time owing to it (in each case with respect to any Facility) or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds 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 applicable Commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment, determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if “Trade Date” is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date, shall not be less than $5,000,000, in the case of any assignment in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility, the Term A US Facility, the Term A AUD Facility and the Term A CAD Facility, or $1,000,000, in the case of any assignment in respect of the Term B Facility unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Company otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(ii) Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Loans or the Commitment assigned, except that this clause (ii) shall not (A) apply to the Swing Line Lender’s rights and obligations in respect of Swing Line Loans or (B) prohibit any Lender from assigning all or a portion of its rights and obligations among any Facilities on a non-pro rata basis;

(iii) Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except to the extent required by subsection (b)(i)(B) of this Section and, in addition:
(A) the consent of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required, including in connection with the initial syndication of the Facilities, unless (1) a Specified Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (2) such assignment is to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund; provided that the Company shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten Business Days after having received written notice thereof; and provided, further, that the Company’s consent shall not be required for assignments in connection with the initial syndication to Lenders as of July 11, 2014 under the Existing Revolving Credit Agreement or the Existing TLA Credit Agreement (the term “Lenders” being used for purposes of this proviso as defined therein) or any Affiliate of any such Lender;

(B) the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments in respect of (i) any unfunded Term A US Commitment or any Revolving Credit Commitment if such assignment is to a Person that is not a Lender with a Commitment in respect of the applicable Facility, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender or (ii) any Term Loan to a Person that is not a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund; and

(C) the consent of the L/C Issuers under the Revolving Credit Facility and the Swing Line Lender (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for any assignment in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility.

(iv) Assignment and Assumption. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee in the amount of $3,500; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(v) 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.

(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, any L/C Issuer or any Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon) and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any
assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

(vii) If (A) a Lender assigns, transfers or grants participation in any of its rights or obligations under the Loan Document and (B) as a result of such assignment, transfer or grant of participation, a Borrower would be obliged to make a payment (including any reimbursement payment) to the assignee, transferee or participant under Section 3.01 in excess of any amount payable to the assigning or transferring Lender at the time of such assignment, transfer or participation, then the new assignee, transferee, participant is not entitled to receive a gross-up payment or indemnity under Section 3.01 in excess of the amount that would have been due to the assigning or transferring Lender.

(viii) 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 10.04 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment; provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender’s having been a Defaulting Lender. Upon request, each Borrower (at its expense) shall execute and deliver a Note to the assignee Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this subsection shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section.

(c) Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrowers (and such agency being solely for tax purposes), shall maintain at the Administrative Agent’s Office a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it (or the equivalent thereof in electronic form) and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amounts (and stated interest) of the Loans and L/C Obligations owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the “Register”). Notwithstanding anything in the Loan Documents to the contrary, the entries in the Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrowers 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, any Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers or the Swing Line Lender, sell participations to any Person (other than 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 (including such Lender’s
participations in L/C Obligations and/or Swing Line Loans) owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender shall be responsible for the indemnity under Section 10.04(c) without regard to the existence of any participation.

Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, waiver or other modification described in the first proviso to Section 10.01 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 agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 3.06 and 10.13 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 10.08 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.13 as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the 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 other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. Notwithstanding anything in the Loan Documents to the contrary, 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.
Resignation as L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender after Assignment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if at any time Bank of America or any other L/C Issuer assigns all of its Revolving Credit Commitment and Revolving Credit Loans pursuant to Section 10.06(b), (i) such Person may, upon 30 days’ notice to the Company and the Lenders, resign as an L/C Issuer and/or (ii) Bank of America may, upon 30 days’ notice to the Company, resign as Swing Line Lender. In the event of any such resignation as an L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, the Company shall be entitled to appoint from among the then-existing Revolving Credit Lenders who agree to serve in such capacity a successor L/C Issuer (which may be an existing L/C Issuer) or Swing Line Lender hereunder; provided, however, that no failure by the Company to appoint any such successor shall affect the resignation of Bank of America or the applicable L/C Issuer as an L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as the case may be. If Bank of America or any other L/C Issuer resigns as an L/C Issuer, it shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an L/C Issuer hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit issued by it and outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as an L/C Issuer and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto (including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts or L/C Borrowings pursuant to Section 2.03(c)). If Bank of America resigns as Swing Line Lender, it shall retain all the rights of the Swing Line Lender provided for hereunder with respect to Swing Line Loans made by it and outstanding as of the effective date of such resignation, including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in outstanding Swing Line Loans pursuant to Section 2.04(c). Upon the appointment of a successor L/C Issuer (with respect to such resigning L/C Issuer) and/or Swing Line Lender, (a) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as the case may be, and (b) such successor L/C Issuer (or another of the L/C Issuers under such Facility, as may be arranged by the Borrowers) shall issue letters of credit in substitution for the Letters of Credit, if any, outstanding at the time of such succession, or make other arrangements satisfactory to Bank of America or such other resigning L/C Issuer to effectively assume the obligations of Bank of America or such other resigning L/C Issuer with respect to such Letters of Credit. The provisions of this clause (f) shall not limit the ability of the Borrowers to appoint and remove L/C Issuers pursuant to Sections 2.03(l) and (m).

10.07 Treatment of Certain Information: Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates 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 any Eligible Assignee invited to be a Lender pursuant to Section 2.16, (i) any actual or prospective party (or its advisors) to any swap, derivative or other transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to any of the Borrowers and their obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder or (iii) any credit insurance provider relating to the Borrowers and their obligations, (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 of 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 (i) becomes publicly available other than as a
result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any of their respective Affiliates on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than a Loan Party unless the Administrative Agent or such Lender has knowledge that such source is subject to an obligation to a Loan Party to keep such information confidential.

For purposes of this Section, “Information” means all information received from the Company or any Subsidiary relating to the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Company or any Subsidiary, provided that, in the case of information received from the Company 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.

Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers acknowledges that (a) the Information may include material non-public information concerning the Company or a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (b) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of material non-public information and (c) it will handle such material non-public information in accordance with applicable Law, including United States Federal and state securities Laws.

10.08 Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender, each L/C Issuer and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, after obtaining the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent in the event there exists any Mortgaged Property, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such L/C Issuer or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Company or any other Borrower against any and all of the obligations of the Company or such other Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or such L/C Issuer shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of the Company or such Borrower may be contingent or unmatured or are owed to a branch or office or Affiliate of such Lender or such L/C Issuer different from the branch, office or Affiliate holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness; provided, that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.18 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. The rights of each Lender, each L/C Issuer and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such L/C Issuer or their respective Affiliates may have. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer agrees to notify the Company and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application, provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

10.09 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Loan Document, the interest paid or agreed to be paid under the Loan Documents shall not exceed the maximum rate of non-usurious interest permitted by applicable Law (the “Maximum Rate”). If the Administrative
Agent or any Lender shall receive interest in an amount that exceeds the Maximum Rate, the excess interest shall be applied to the principal of the Loans or, if it exceeds such unpaid principal, refunded to the Company. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by the Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the Obligations hereunder.

10.10 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement 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, and the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable or sublimits or Letter of Credit commitments applicable to the Administrative Agent or the L/C Issuers, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile or other electronic imaging means (e.g. “pdf” or “tif”) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

10.11 Survival of Representations and Warranties. All representations and warranties made hereunder and in any other Loan Document or other document delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith shall survive the execution and delivery hereof and thereof. Such representations and warranties have been or will be relied upon by the Administrative Agent and each Lender, regardless of any investigation made by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or on their behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default at the time of any Credit Extension, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as any Loan or any other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied or any Letter of Credit shall remain outstanding.

10.12 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, (a) the legality, validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall not be affected or impaired thereby and (b) the parties shall endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions the economic effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions. The invalidity of a provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction. Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Section 10.12, if and to the extent that the enforceability of any provisions in this Agreement relating to Defaulting Lenders shall be limited by Debtor Relief Laws, as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, as applicable, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

10.13 Replacement of Lenders. If the Company is entitled to replace a Lender pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.06, or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender 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 10.06), all of its interests, rights (other than its
existing rights to payments pursuant to Sections 3.01 and 3.04 and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that:

(a) the Company shall have paid (or caused a Designated Borrower to pay) to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 10.06(b);

(b) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and L/C Advances, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (including any amounts under Section 3.05) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Company or applicable Designated Borrower (in the case of all other amounts);

(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.

10.14 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.

(a) THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS AND ANY CLAIMS, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION (WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT OR OTHERWISE) BASED UPON, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT (EXCEPT, AS TO ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH THEREIN) AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY AND THEREBY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

(b) SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION. EACH BORROWER IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT COMMENCE ANY ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND OR DESCRIPTION, WHETHER IN LAW OR EQUITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LENDER, ANY L/C ISSUER, OR ANY RELATED PARTY OF THE FOREGOING IN ANY WAY RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING HERETO OR THERETO, IN ANY FORUM OTHER THAN THE COURTS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SITTING IN NEW YORK COUNTY AND OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, AND ANY APPELLATE COURT FROM ANY THEREOF, AND EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF SUCH COURTS AND AGREES THAT ALL CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF ANY SUCH ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING MAY BE HEARD AND DETERMINED IN SUCH NEW YORK STATE COURT.
OR, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN SUCH FEDERAL COURT. EACH OF THE
PARTIES HERETO AGREES THAT A FINAL JUDGMENT IN ANY SUCH ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING
SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND MAY BE ENFORCED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS BY SUIT ON THE JUDGMENT
OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW. NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT OR IN ANY OTHER LOAN
DOCUMENT SHALL AFFECT ANY RIGHT THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LENDER OR ANY L/C
ISSUER MAY OTHERWISE HAVE TO BRING ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT
OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT AGAINST ANY BORROWER OR ITS PROPERTIES IN THE COURTS OF
ANY JURISDICTION.

(c) WAIVER OF VENUE. EACH BORROWER 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 SERVICE OF
PROCESS IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR NOTICES IN SECTION 10.02. NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT
WILL AFFECT THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY HERETO TO SERVE PROCESS IN ANY OTHER MANNER
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

10.15 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE
FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN
ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS
AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR
THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A)
CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS
REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF
LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE
OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN
DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS
SECTION.

10.16 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility. In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated
hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document),
each Borrower acknowledges and agrees that: (i) (A) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by
the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, and the Lenders are arm’s-length commercial transactions between such Borrower
and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, and the Lenders, on the other hand, (B)
such Borrower has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate,
and (C) such Borrower is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the
transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents; (ii) (A) the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and
the Lenders each is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant
parties, has not been, is not, and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary for such Borrower or any of its Affiliates,
or any other Person

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and (B) neither the Administrative Agent, any Arranger nor any Lender has any obligation to any Borrower or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (iii) the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of such Borrower and its Affiliates, and neither the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, nor any Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to such Borrower or its Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Lenders with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

10.17 Electronic Execution of Assignments and Certain Other Documents. The words “execution,” “execute”, “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Loan Document or any other document executed in connection herewith 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 New York State Electronic Signatures and Records 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, any L/C Issuer 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, such L/C Issuer 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.

10.18 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 each Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the “Act”), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of each Loan Party and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify each Loan Party in accordance with the Act. Each 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 and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

10.19 Judgment Currency. If, for the purposes of obtaining judgment in any court, it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder or any other Loan Document in one currency into another currency, the rate of exchange used shall be that at which in accordance with normal banking procedures the Administrative Agent could purchase the first currency with such other currency on the Business Day preceding that on which final judgment is given. The obligation of each Borrower in respect of any such sum due from it to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder or under the other Loan Documents shall, notwithstanding any judgment in a currency (the “Judgment Currency”) other than that in which such sum is denominated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement (the “Agreement Currency”), be discharged only to the extent that on the Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, of any sum adjudged to be so due in the Judgment Currency, the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, may in accordance with normal
banking procedures purchase the Agreement Currency with the Judgment Currency. If the amount of the Agreement Currency so purchased is less than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent or any Lender from any Borrower in the Agreement Currency, such Borrower agrees, as a separate obligation and notwithstanding any such judgment, to indemnify the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, against such loss. If the amount of the Agreement Currency so purchased is greater than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in such currency, the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, agrees to return the amount of any excess to such Borrower (or to any other Person who may be entitled thereto under applicable law).

10.20 Release and Reinstatement of Collateral.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, any Loan Document or any other document executed in connection herewith, if at any time (including after a Collateral Reinstatement Event shall have occurred) a Collateral Release Event shall have occurred and be continuing, then all Collateral (other than Cash Collateral) and the Collateral Documents (other than Collateral Documents Instruments entered into in connection with Cash Collateral) shall be released automatically and terminated without any further action. In connection with the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall, at the Company’s expense and at the Company’s request, promptly execute and file in the appropriate location and deliver to Company such termination and full or partial release statements or confirmation thereof, as applicable, and do such other things as are reasonably necessary to release the liens to be released pursuant hereto promptly upon the effectiveness of any such release.

(b) Notwithstanding clause (a) above, if, after the occurrence of a Collateral Release Event, a Collateral Reinstatement Event shall occur, all Collateral and Collateral Documents shall, at the Company’s sole cost and expense, be reinstated and all actions reasonably necessary, or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, to provide to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties valid, perfected, first priority security interests (subject to Permitted Liens) in the Collateral to the extent required by the Loan Documents and otherwise to satisfy the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement (including without limitation the delivery of documentation and taking of actions of the type described in Section 6.12) shall be taken within 30 days of such event, which 30 day period may be extended by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion; provided that for the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this clause (b) shall not apply during the continuation of any Collateral Release Period.

10.21 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Affected Financial Institutions. Solely to the extent any Lender or L/C Issuer that is an EEA Affected Financial Institution is a party to this Agreement and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Lender or L/C Issuer that is an EEA Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the write-down and conversion powers of an EEA Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by an EEA Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any Lender or L/C Issuer that is an EEA Affected Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:

(i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;
(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such EEA Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the write-down and conversion powers of any EEA applicable Resolution Authority.

10.22 Australian Code of Banking Practice. The Code of Banking Practice of the Australian Bankers’ Association does not apply to the Loan Documents or any banking service provided under them and each Loan Party agrees not to assert that it does so apply.

10.23 Liability of Certain Loan Parties. For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Documents, (i) in no event shall any Loan Party that is a Foreign Holding Company or a Foreign Subsidiary be liable for, or otherwise be required to indemnify any Person for, any Obligations in respect of any Loan made to any Loan Party that is a Domestic Subsidiary, provided that the foregoing shall not limit the liability of any Foreign Holding Company for any Loan made directly to such Foreign Holding Company and (ii) any amounts received by the Administrative Agent or any Lender by or on behalf of a Loan Party that is a Foreign Holding Company or a Foreign Subsidiary shall be used to pay Obligations in respect of any Loan made to such Loan Party only.

10.24 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.
As used in this Section 10.24, the following terms have the following meanings:

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

(ii) “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.

(iii) “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).
FORM OF COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Financial Statement Date: __________, ___

To: Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2014 (as amended, restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time, the “Agreement”; the terms defined therein being used herein as therein defined), among AECOM Technology Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), certain Subsidiaries of the Company from time to time party thereto, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer.

The undersigned Responsible Officer hereby certifies as of the date hereof that he/she is the ______________________ of the Company, and that, as such, he/she is authorized to execute and deliver this Certificate to the Administrative Agent on the behalf of the Company, and that:

[Use following paragraph 1 for fiscal year-end financial statements]

1. The Company has delivered the year-end audited financial statements required by Section 6.01(a) of the Agreement for the fiscal year of the Company ended as of the above date, together with the report and opinion of an independent certified public accountant required by such section.

[Use following paragraph 1 for fiscal quarter-end financial statements]

1. The Company has delivered the unaudited financial statements required by Section 6.01(b) of the Agreement for the fiscal quarter of the Company ended as of the above date. Such financial statements fairly present the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP as at such date and for such period, subject only to normal year-end audit adjustments and audit changes.

2. The undersigned has reviewed the terms of the Loan Documents and has made, or has caused to be made under his/her supervision, a review in reasonable detail of the transactions and condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries during the accounting period covered by such financial statements, and

[select one:]

[such review has not disclosed the existence of any Default or Event of Default during or at the end of such accounting period and the undersigned does not have knowledge of the existence, as of the date hereof, of any Default or Event of Default.]

--or--

[such review has disclosed the existence of each of the following Defaults or Events of Default and their nature and status:]

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Form of Compliance Certificate
3. The financial covenant analyses and information set forth on Schedule 1 attached hereto are true and accurate on and as of the date of this Certificate.

4. Attached hereto as Schedule 2 is a calculation of the Cumulative Available Amount and the amount thereof that is Not Otherwise Applied as of the above date.

5. The following Subsidiaries are designated as Unrestricted Subsidiaries as of the above date:

[Attached hereto as Schedule 3 are consolidated financial statements reflecting adjustments necessary to eliminate the accounts of such Unrestricted Subsidiaries from such consolidated financial statements in accordance with Section 6.01(d) of the Agreement.]

6. The Company is in compliance with the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and Section 6.12 of the Agreement as of the above date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate as of ____________________, _____.

AECOM TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

By: ________________________________

Name: ________________________________

Title: ________________________________

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Form of Compliance Certificate
I. Section 7.11 (a) – Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio.

A. Consolidated EBITDA for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for four consecutive fiscal quarters ending on above date (“Measurement Period”):

1. Provision for income taxes for Measurement Period: $ __________
2. Consolidated Interest Charges for Measurement Period: $ __________
3. Depreciation expenses for Measurement Period: $ __________
4. Amortization expenses for Measurement Period: $ __________
5. Expenses or charges related to any equity offering, Investment, acquisition, Disposition or recapitalization or incurrence of Indebtedness including a refinancing thereof) (whether or not successful), including (A) such fees, expenses or charges related to the Transactions and any other credit facilities and (B) any amendment or other modification of the Loan Documents and any other credit facilities for Measurement Period: $ __________
6. Restructuring charge or reserve or integration cost, costs (including any one-time restructuring charges, reserves and integration costs incurred in connection with the Transactions, MS Disposition and any related transactions and acquisitions or divestitures after the Closing Date for Measurement Period Amendment No. 8 Effective Date): $ __________

Subject to pro forma adjustments pursuant to Credit Agreement.

This amount is limited to $250,000,000, such amount to increase (with carryforward of all unused amounts) by the amount set forth below on October 1, 2015 and each October 1st thereafter. The aggregate amount, when taken together with any amounts added back pursuant to below Line I.A.12, shall not exceed an amount equal to 25% of Consolidated EBITDA for any Measurement Period (measured prior to giving effect to the addbacks in this Line I.A.6 and below Line 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase Date</th>
<th>Increase Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2015</td>
<td>$175,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1, 2016</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Form of Compliance Certificate
7. Non-cash charges, write-downs, expenses, losses or items reducing Consolidated Net Income for Measurement Period, including any impairment charges or the impact of purchase accounting (excluding any such non-cash charge related to project writedowns or operations) less other non-cash items of income increasing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash item of income to the extent it represents a receipt of cash in any future period so long as such receipt of cash is not included in calculating Consolidated Net Income or Consolidated EBITDA in such later period): $ \\

8. Expenses and charges relating to non-controlling Equity Interests and equity income in non-wholly owned Restricted Subsidiaries for Measurement Period: $ \\

9. Costs or expense incurred pursuant to (x) any management equity plan or stock option plan or (y) any other management or other management or employee benefit plan, stock subscription or shareholder agreement, in the case of this clause (y) to the extent that such costs or expenses are funded with cash proceeds contributed to the capital of the Company or net cash proceeds of an issuance of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) for Measurement Period: $ \\

10. Cash receipts (or any netting arrangements resulting in reduced cash expenditures) not included in Consolidated EBITDA or Consolidated Net Income to the extent non-cash gains were deducted previously and not added back in any Measurement Period: $ \\

11. Cash distributions of income received from non-consolidated Joint Ventures and other non-consolidated Minority Investment entities, attributable to the ownership of such Person for Measurement Period: $ \\

12. Cost savings, expense reductions, operating improvements, integration savings and synergies for Measurement Period, in each case, October 1, 2017 $25,000,000 \\
October 1, 2018 $100,000,000 \\
October 1, 2019 and each October 1 thereafter $25,000,000 \\

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Form of Compliance Certificate
projected by the Company in good faith to be realized as a result of actions to be taken within 18-24 months, of the Transactions of any date of determination:

13. Solely for the Measurement Period ending March 31, 2017, the amount of $44,000,000 representing the anticipated gain related to the sale of interests in a joint venture of AECOM Capital expected to close in the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2017:

14. Non-cash gains for Measurement Period other than (A) non-cash gains representing the reversal of an accrual or cash reserve for a potential cash item that reduced Consolidated EBITDA in any prior period and (B) non-cash gains with respect to cash actually received in a prior period as long as cash did not increase Consolidated EBITDA in such prior period:

14.15. Earnings of non-consolidated Joint Ventures and other non-consolidated Minority Investment entities, attributable to the ownership of such Person in such entities for Measurement Period:

15. Cash payments corresponding to any non-cash charges, write-downs, expenses, losses or items reducing Consolidated Net Income to the extent such items were included in Consolidated EBITDA in a prior period pursuant to Line I.A.7:

16. Consolidated EBITDA (Consolidated Net Income for the Measurement Period as defined plus Lines I.A.1 + I.A.2 + I.A.3 + I.A.4

This amount is limited to $18,000,000. The aggregate amount, when taken together with any amounts added back pursuant to above Line I.A.6, shall not exceed an amount equal to 25% of Consolidated EBITDA for any Measurement Period (measured prior to giving effect to the addbacks in the aggregate, this Line I.A.12 and above Line I.A.6).

For purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA for any measurement period set forth below, Consolidated EBITDA for any period set forth below included in the four fiscal quarter period ending on such date shall be deemed to equal the amount set forth below for such period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Consolidated EBITDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2013</td>
<td>$383,528,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Form of Compliance Certificate
B.  Consolidated Interest Charges for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for Measurement Period:

1.  Total interest expense for Measurement Period: $ 
2.  Amortization, expensing or write-off of financing costs or debt discount or expense for Measurement Period: $ 
3.  Amortization, expensing or write-off of capitalized private equity transaction costs to extent treated as interest under GAAP for Measurement Period: $ 
4.  Portion of the upfront costs and expenses for Swap Contracts fairly allocated to such Swap Contracts as expenses for such period, less interest income on Swap Contracts for said period and Swap Contracts payments Received for Measurement Period: $ 

C.  Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (Line I.A.16/17 ÷ Line I.B5): _________ to 1

Minimum required: less than 3.00 to 1.00

II.  Section 7.11 (b) – Consolidated Leverage Ratio.

A.  Consolidated Funded Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries at Statement Date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal quarter ending</th>
<th>Indebtedness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2013</td>
<td>$289,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2014</td>
<td>$227,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2014</td>
<td>$316,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subject to pro forma adjustments as set forth in Credit Agreement.

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Form of Compliance Certificate
2. Indebtedness arising under letters of credit (excluding Performance Letters of Credit) at Statement Date: $ 

3. Indebtedness with respect to the deferred purchase price of property or services at Statement Date (which Indebtedness excludes, for the avoidance of doubt, trade accounts payable or similar obligations to a trade creditor in the ordinary course of business and any contingent earn-out obligation or other contingent obligation related to an acquisition or an Investment permitted under the Agreement): $ 

4. Guarantees with respect to outstanding Indebtedness of lines 1-3 above of Persons other than the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary at Statement Date: $ 

5. All Indebtedness of the types referred to in lines 1-4 above of any partnership in which the Company or a Subsidiary is a general partner at Statement Date: $ 

6. Consolidated Funded Indebtedness at Statement Date (Line II.A.1 + II.A.2 + II.A.3 + II.A.4 + II.A.5): $ 

B. Consolidated EBITDA for Measurement Period (Line I.A.16 above): $ 

C. Consolidated Leverage Ratio (Line II.A.6 ÷ Line II.B): __________ to 1 

Maximum Permitted: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Four Fiscal-Quarters Ending</th>
<th>Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Test Date through June 30, 2015</td>
<td>5.50 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015</td>
<td>5.25 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2016 through and including December 31, 2016</td>
<td>5.00 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017</td>
<td>4.75 to 1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” shall exclude (i) Performance Contingent Obligations, (ii) any payment obligations with respect to the Preferred Stock of the Company or any Subsidiary, and (iii) all obligations under any Swap Contract; provided further that as of the last day of the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2017, Consolidated Funded Indebtedness shall be calculated by giving pro forma effect to the planned repayment of Indebtedness with the net proceeds from the sale of interests in a joint venture of AECOM Capital expected to close in the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2017, as reasonably determined by the Company, in an amount not to exceed $71,000,000.
At the time of or promptly following the consummation of a Specified Acquisition, the Company may, in its sole discretion and upon written notice to the Administrative Agent, choose a Leverage Increase to increase the maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio level set forth in the Agreement for the fiscal quarter in which such Specified Acquisition occurs and for the three succeeding fiscal quarters (or such shorter time as the Company may elect, in its sole discretion) to 4.50 to 1.00; provided further that (i) the Leverage Increase may not be exercised more than two times after the Amendment No. 8 Effective Date and (ii) there shall be at least one fiscal quarter end which shall be subject to a maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio of 4.00 to 1.00 between the exercise of Leverage Increases.

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Form of Compliance Certificate
SCHEDULE 2

to the Compliance Certificate

[Calculations of Cumulative Available Amount and amount Not Otherwise Applied]

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Form of Compliance Certificate
[Attach consolidated financial statements reflecting adjustments necessary to eliminate the accounts of such Unrestricted Subsidiaries from the consolidated financial statements.]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lender</th>
<th>Term A US Commitment</th>
<th>Applicable Percentage of Term A US Commitment (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank of America, N.A.</td>
<td>$40,000,000.00</td>
<td>10.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNP Paribas</td>
<td>$40,000,000.00</td>
<td>10.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank</td>
<td>$40,000,000.00</td>
<td>10.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Third Bank, National Association</td>
<td>$40,000,000.00</td>
<td>10.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>$40,000,000.00</td>
<td>10.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truist Bank</td>
<td>$40,000,000.00</td>
<td>10.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMO Harris Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zions Bancorporation, N.A. d/b/a California Bank &amp; Trust “formerly known as” ZB, N.A. dba California Bank &amp; Trust</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldman Sachs Bank USA</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSBC Bank USA, National Association</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUFG Union Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Bank National Association</td>
<td>$20,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.000000000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$400,000,000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.000000000%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
March 11, 2020

Michael S. Burke
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 2600
Los Angeles, CA  90071

Dear Mike:

Reference is made to your letter agreement with AECOM (the “Company”) dated as of November 22, 2019 (the “Succession Letter”). We are entering into this letter (this “Extension Letter”) with you in order to set forth our mutual understanding regarding your continued employment as Chief Executive Officer of the Company beyond your scheduled separation date on March 9, 2020. In light of the current status of the search for your replacement, the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) has determined that it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders that you remain employed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company for a transition period in order to assist the Company as set forth in this Extension Letter.

**Extension Period.** You will remain employed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company on an at-will basis from and after March 10, 2020 through the first to occur of (i) the date on which a successor Chief Executive Officer is appointed by the Board, and (ii) the date on which your employment terminates for any reason, whether at the Company’s or your initiative or due to your death or permanent disability (such earlier date, the “End Date” and the period from March 10, 2020 through the End Date, referred to herein as the “Extension Period”). Unless otherwise agreed, your employment with the Company in all capacities will terminate automatically on the End Date.

**Compensation.** While employed during the Extension Period, you will receive (1) base salary at the rate of $1,500,000 per year payable consistent with the Company’s ordinary payroll practices for its executives, and (2) benefits and perquisites consistent with past practice; provided that you will not be eligible to participate in the Company’s severance plans or policies, including the Change in Control Severance Policy for Key Executives.

Since you did not receive a fiscal year 2020 equity grant in December of 2019 due to your scheduled separation from the Company, as consideration for your continued employment as Chief Executive Officer of the Company during the Extension Period, and in recognition of your accomplishments thus far while serving as Chief Executive Officer of the Company during the 2020 fiscal year, on the first to occur of the End Date and the date on which fiscal year 2020 annual cash incentive awards are paid to senior executives of the Company in the ordinary course (and no later than December 31, 2020), subject only to your execution and the effectiveness of a release substantially in the form attached as Exhibit A to the Succession Letter (with such modifications as are necessary to reflect the changed facts and the payments and benefits previously received), you will receive a cash incentive retention award of $875,000 for each full and partial month (with such monthly amount to be prorated for any partial month based on the number of days you are employed in such month during the Extension Period) of your employment with the Company during the Extension Period (the “Incentive Retention Award”). The Incentive Retention Award will be paid to you in a lump sum in cash on the business day immediately following the effective date of the release contemplated hereby.

In addition, upon your termination of employment for any reason, you will receive the following payments and benefits: (1) accrued but unpaid base salary, PTO (if any) that has been accrued and unused from
March 10, 2020 through and including the End Date and any vested benefits; (2) your outstanding performance earning program awards will be treated consistent with paragraph 3(b) of Exhibit A to the Succession Letter, and your stock options will remain exercisable consistent with paragraph 3(b) of Exhibit A of the Succession Letter; and (3) healthcare benefits consistent with your letter agreement with the Company dated as of May 8, 2018 (which will survive your execution of this Extension Letter and any release) and as described in paragraph 3(d) of Exhibit A of the Succession Letter to commence following your date of termination of employment.

**Attorneys’ Fees.** You shall be reimbursed by the Company promptly following the date hereof for the documented legal fees you have incurred in connection with the legal advice and counsel you have received for the negotiation and documentation of both the Succession Letter and this Extension Letter in an amount not to exceed $65,000 in the aggregate.

**Miscellaneous.** All payments hereunder will be subject to applicable employment and tax withholding. Nothing contained herein will impact your rights to receive the payments and benefits under Section 3 of the Release Agreement between you and the Company, dated as of March 9, 2020.
If you agree that this Extension Letter accurately represents our understanding, please sign and return an executed version of this Extension Letter, which will become a binding agreement on our receipt.

Very truly yours,

AECOM

By:  /s/ David Gan  
Name: David Gan  
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Officer

Accepted and agreed:

/s/ Michael S.Burke  
Michael S. Burke
I, Michael S. Burke, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of AECOM;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 6, 2020

/S/ MICHAEL S. BURKE

Michael S. Burke
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
I, W. Troy Rudd, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of AECOM;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 6, 2020

/S/ W. TROY RUDD

W. Troy Rudd
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
In connection with the Quarterly Report of AECOM (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), we, Michael S. Burke, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and W. Troy Rudd, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to our knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/S/ MICHAEL S. BURKE
Michael S. Burke
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
May 6, 2020

/S/ W. TROY RUDD
W. Troy Rudd
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
May 6, 2020
Section 1503 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires domestic mine operators to disclose violations and orders issued under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the Mine Act) by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). We do not act as the owner of any mines but we may act as a mining operator as defined under the Mine Act where we may be a lessee of a mine, a person who operates, controls or supervises such mine, or as an independent contractor performing services or construction of such mine.

The following table provides information for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mine (1)</th>
<th>Mine Act §104 Violations (2)</th>
<th>Mine Act §104(b) Orders (3)</th>
<th>Mine Act §104(d) Citations and Orders (4)</th>
<th>Mine Act §110(b) Violations (5)</th>
<th>Mine Act §107(a) Orders (6)</th>
<th>Proposed Assessments from MSHA (In dollars ($) )</th>
<th>Mining Related Fatalities</th>
<th>Mine Act §104(e) Notice (yes/no) (7)</th>
<th>Pending Legal Action before Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (yes/no) (8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Thunder Project</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayer Quartzite Quarry</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) United States mines.
(2) The total number of violations received from MSHA under §104 of the Mine Act, which includes citations for health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to a serious injury if left unabated.
(3) The total number of orders issued by MSHA under §104(b) of the Mine Act, which represents a failure to abate a citation under §104(a) within the period of time prescribed by MSHA.
(4) The total number of citations and orders issued by MSHA under §104(d) of the Mine Act for unwarrantable failure to comply with mandatory health or safety standards.
(5) The total number of flagrant violations issued by MSHA under §110(b)(2) of the Mine Act.
(6) The total number of orders issued by MSHA under §107(a) of the Mine Act for situations in which MSHA determined an imminent danger existed.
(7) A written notice from the MSHA regarding a pattern of violations, or a potential to have such pattern under §104(e) of the Mine Act.
(8) The following Pending Legal Action Table provides information for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mine</th>
<th>Number Pending Legal Actions</th>
<th>Contests of Penalty Assessments</th>
<th>Legal Action Initiated</th>
<th>Legal Action Resolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Thunder Project</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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<td>Bayer Quartzite Quarry</td>
<td>0</td>
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