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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 001-33089

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

**280 PARK AVENUE, 38TH FLOOR,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

(Address of principal executive offices)

82-0572194

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

10017

(Zip code)

(212) 277-7100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of Each Class:

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:

NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

None

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1,816,029,590.

As of February 21, 2018, there were 34,198,252 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding, par value \$0.001 per share.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III incorporates information from certain portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the fiscal year end of December 31, 2017.

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ITEM 1. Business

ExlService Holdings, Inc. (“EXL”, “we”, “us”, “our” or the “Company”), incorporated in Delaware in 2002, is an operations management and analytics company that helps businesses enhance revenue growth and improve profitability. Using proprietary platforms, methodologies, and our full range of digital capabilities, we look deeper to help companies transform their businesses, functions and operations, to help them deliver better customer experience and business outcomes, while managing risk and compliance. We serve our customers in the insurance, healthcare, travel, transportation and logistics, banking and financial services and utilities industries, among others. Headquartered in New York, we have approximately 27,800 professionals in locations throughout the United States, Europe, Asia (primarily India and the Philippines), Latin America, Australia and South Africa.

We operate in the business process management (“BPM”) industry, and we provide operations management and analytics services. Our eight operating segments are strategic business units that align our products and services with how we manage our business, approach our key markets and interact with our clients. Six of those operating segments provide BPM or “operations management” services, which we organize into industry-focused operating segments (Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Banking and Financial Services, and Utilities) and one “capability” operating segment (Finance and Accounting) that provides services to clients in our industry-focused segments as well as clients across other industries. In each of these six operating segments we provide operations management services, which typically involve transfer to the Company of business operations of a client, after which we administer and manage those operations for our client on an ongoing basis. Our remaining two operating segments are Consulting, which provides industry-specific digital transformational services related to operations management services, and our Analytics operating segment, which provides services that focus on driving improved business outcomes for clients by generating data-driven insights across all parts of their business.

We present information for the following reportable segments:

- Insurance,
- Healthcare,
- Travel, Transportation and Logistics,
- Finance and Accounting,
- Analytics, and
- All Other (consisting of our remaining operating segments including our Banking and Financial services, Utilities and Consulting operating segments).

For the year ended December 31, 2015, we reported and presented two reportable segments: Operations Management (which included our Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Finance and Accounting, Banking and Financial services, Utilities and Consulting operating segments) and Analytics.

Segment information for all prior periods presented herein have been changed to conform to the current presentation. This change in segment presentation does not affect our consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, balance sheets or statements of cash flows. We do not allocate assets by operating segment, although our operating segments do manage and control certain assets. For further descriptions of our segments, including financial information and revenues and cost of revenues, see Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements.

The December 2017 acquisition of substantially all of the assets, and assumption of certain liabilities related thereto, of Health Integrated, Inc. (“Health Integrated”) is included in the Healthcare reportable segment.

Operations Management Services

Our operations management services, which we provide from our Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Finance and Accounting, Banking and Financial Services, Utilities and Consulting operating segments, typically involve the transfer to EXL business operations of a client such as claims processing, clinical operations, or financial transaction processing, after which we administer and manage those operations for our client on an ongoing basis, or in case of consulting, consulting services related to transformation services. We use a focused industry vertical approach to manage our business and to provide a suite of integrated BPM services to organizations in the insurance, healthcare, travel transportation and logistics, banking and financial services and utilities industries in addition to providing finance and accounting and consulting services across these industries as well as to clients in other industries like manufacturing and media among others.

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The key differentiators and salient features of our BPM services include our agile operating and delivery model utilizing domain expertise and process excellence, the Business EXLerator Framework™, our ability to deploy a Business Process-as-a-Service (“BPaaS”) delivery model, business process automation (including robotics), consulting-driven digital transformation and our industry vertical focused approach. The Business EXLerator Framework™ is our integrated approach to operations management which enables us to drive better customer outcomes by using advanced automation (such as robotics), lean six-sigma, workflow management, data visualization and embedded analytics.

While the majority of our operations management services are provided to clients using client-owned or licensed technology platforms, we also deliver our services across clients and industries using a BPaaS delivery model. The BPaaS delivery model includes the provision of a technology platform along with process management services. The service offering typically requires lower capital outlay, is faster to implement and is priced based on the number of transactions or usage by the client. These services may use standardized and shared technology and operational delivery infrastructure enabling us to leverage technology and infrastructure investments across multiple clients.

The operating segments providing operations management services are described below:

Our **Insurance** operating segment serves property and casualty insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, annuity and retirement services companies. We provide BPM services related to business processes in the insurance industry such as claims processing, subrogation, premium and benefit administration, agency management, account reconciliation, policy research, underwriting support, new business processing, policy servicing, premium audit, surveys, billing and collection, commercial and residential survey, and customer service using the Business EXLerator Framework™, robotics and advanced automation. We provide insurance policy administration & digital customer acquisition services using a BPaaS delivery model through our LifePRO® and Liss platforms in order to help clients administer life insurance, health insurance, annuities and credit life and disability insurance policies. We also provide subrogation services to property and casualty insurers using a BPaaS delivery model and our proprietary Subrosource® software platform, the largest commercial end-to-end subrogation platform. Subrosource® integrates with client systems, manages recovery workflow, increases recoveries and reduces costs.

Our **Healthcare** operating segment primarily serves U.S.-based healthcare payers and providers. We provide BPM services related to Care Management and population health, multi-chronic case management (“MCCM”), dual eligible special needs plans (D-SNP), payment integrity, revenue optimization and customer engagement directly addressing the market need for improved healthcare outcomes, reduced claims and administrative costs, and improved access to the healthcare system in the healthcare market. We offer BPaaS, SaaS and platform BPM services designed to serve the healthcare industry as well as proprietary technology platforms, robotics and advanced analytics. EXL’s CareRadius® and MaxMC® applications connect payors, providers and members with critical clinical information, and automates a payor’s operations to increase efficiencies across all aspects of care management including behavioral health.

On December 22, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets, and assumed certain liabilities related thereto, of Health Integrated, a Florida based care management company that provides end-to-end analytics- and behavioral IP-enabled care management services including case management, utilization management, disease management, special needs programs, and MCCM on behalf of health plans. Health Integrated serves millions of lives in the Medicaid, Medicare, and dual eligible populations.

Our Healthcare business also provides Program Integrity services to payors. Our current work is mainly in special investigations and claims overpayment. In addition, we provide Customer Experience solutions for both customer acquisition and customer service.

Our **Travel, Transportation and Logistics** operating segment primarily serves clients in the travel & leisure and transportation and logistics industries, including less-than-truckload (LTL), truckload and intermodal logistics sectors. We provide BPM services related to business processes in corporate and leisure travel such as reservations, customer service, fulfillment and finance and accounting. In addition, we have expertise in processing transportation and logistics transactions, including supply chain management, warehousing, transportation management and international logistics services using advanced automation including robotics process automation. For companies in the transportation and logistics sector, we provide sales, billing, collection, claims management, revenue management, accounting freight audit and payment and logistics engineering services.

Our **Finance and Accounting (“F&A”)** operating segment provides finance and accounting BPM services across an array of F&A processes including procure-to-pay, order-to-cash, hire-to-retire, record-to-report, regulatory reporting, financial planning and analysis, audit and assurance, treasury and tax processes. This operating segment provides services across the five industry verticals within operations management as well as to clients in other industries like manufacturing, media and retail among others. We also provide “Operations-as-a-Service” offerings in the procure to pay, order to cash and

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record to report areas by integrating proprietary analytics, advanced automation including robotics process automation, and F&A technology platforms, both proprietary as well as those from leading third party technology platform providers.

Our **Banking and Financial Services** operating segment offers a comprehensive range of BPM services across the spectrum of the banking and financial services industry including residential mortgage lending, retail banking and credit cards, commercial banking and investment management. We have also assisted global banking and financial institutions with improving their operations by enabling clients to identify regulatory and compliance gaps, develop remediation plans and services, and track ongoing performance. EXL uses robotics process automation and proprietary business intelligence tools to innovate workflow management, transaction monitoring, and management information and reporting to enhance transparency in regulatory and management reporting.

Our **Utilities** operating segment services offers BPM services related to enhancing operating models, improving customer experience, reducing costs, shortening turnaround time and simplifying compliance for our clients. By leveraging our “Operations-as-a-Service” model, we combine domain expertise, customer-centric operations management practices, robotics and advanced analytics capabilities with cloud-based billing and customer relationship management platform, digital services (Customer and Field Mobility Solutions), industry-specific products, business process automation and robotics.

Our **Consulting** operating segment provides industry-specific digital transformational services, targeting select industries and functions (primarily Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Banking and Financial Services and Finance and Accounting), where we have developed broad and deep core competencies. Our services are designed to address contemporary problems across the aforementioned domains, embracing the digital and analytics revolution, to deliver business models that help our clients realize their business and innovation goals and improve their strategic competitive position. Our digital consulting offerings include leveraging design thinking to help improve customer experience, using lean models to drive process excellence and using agile delivery models to implement digital technologies and interventions like advanced automation and robotics. We also offer a full range of finance transformation services to the CFO suite, including finance platform modernization and implementation, finance process transformation and digitization as well as governance, risk and compliance support.

Analytics

Our Analytics services focus on driving improved business outcomes for our customers by generating data-driven insights across all parts of our customers' businesses. Our teams deliver predictive and prescriptive analytics in the areas of customer acquisition and lifecycle management, risk underwriting and pricing, operational effectiveness, credit and operational risk monitoring and governance, regulatory reporting, and data management. Our Analytics team comprises over 3,000 professionals.

We help our customers leverage internal and external data sources, enhance their data assets, identify and visualize data patterns, and utilize data-driven insights to improve their effectiveness. Our Analytics services for our customers include:

- Identification, cleansing, matching and use of structured, semi-structured and unstructured data available both internally to our customer's organization and externally;
- Deployment of analytics professionals and data scientists who utilize analytics tools, cutting edge statistical techniques and methodologies in ways designed to help customers better understand their data to generate actionable business insights;
- Design and implementation of services enabling data visualization and management reporting enabling business users to segment, drill-down, and filter data; and
- Integration of data insights and predictive models in the real-time decision making processes to drive measurable business impact.

Our Analytics engagements span both project work and longer-term arrangements where EXL provides ongoing analytics modeling and services for a year or more. We utilize domain and industry knowledge related to the business problem being considered to support these Analytics engagements.

Our Analytics services support: (1) retail banking, commercial banking and investment banking and management for the banking and financial services industry; (2) actuarial, claims, informatics, CRM and marketing analysis, medical cost and care management, payment integrity and operational effectiveness in the healthcare industry; (3) marketing and agency management, actuarial, servicing and operations, customer management, and claims and money movement in the insurance industry; and (4) marketing analytics in the retail and media industries.

Geographic and Segment Information

Please see the disclosures in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements for segment and geographic information regarding our business.

Business Strategy

We are a business process management company providing operations management and analytics services that help businesses enhance revenue growth and enhance profitability. Specific elements of our strategy include:

Deploying our Business EXLerator Framework™ in Operations Management

In servicing our operations management clients, we differentiate ourselves by using our proprietary Business EXLerator Framework™, described above. Business EXLerator™ has helped EXL win new clients as well as increase satisfaction with existing clients. Advanced automation is another key element where we leverage proprietary and partner technologies to drive operational efficiencies and provide a step-change in the degrees of automation (such as robotics) embedded within the process.

Developing Business Process-as-a-Service ("BPaaS") Solutions to distinguish our BPM Solutions

We continue to invest and focus in developing BPaaS and technology-enabled product solutions including updated and enhanced LifePRO®, Auditstream and Express Survey products. We are shifting part of our servicing model in niche operations management services from our current model to a BPaaS servicing model that offers an integrated technology platform with operations management services. BPaaS services are typically delivered using a transaction-based or outcome-based pricing model and can minimize a client's initial capital investment on technology. In addition to existing solutions, we intend to enter into additional partnerships to develop and take-to-market new BPaaS solutions.

Building Additional Analytics Capabilities and Solution Offerings

We continue to invest in our Analytics capabilities by expanding our digital solution offerings, enhancing the skill sets and training of our team, and developing reusable intellectual property that can be incorporated into our analytics services. We intend to further increase our investment in our proprietary methodologies and algorithms that help us improve our ability to predict outcomes for our clients to help them capture data signals in a more efficient manner. In order to optimize the way in which we deliver analytics services to clients and source the highest quality global talent, we intend to continue expanding

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our multi-shore delivery capabilities by adding to our team of professionals in the United States, United Kingdom, Europe, India, Singapore, the Philippines, South Africa and Colombia. In addition to hiring directly from educational institutions, we actively look to hire additional experienced senior team members in order to deepen our industry expertise and thought leadership.

Extending Our Industry Expertise

We intend to further extend our knowledge and capabilities in the industry verticals we serve in order to enhance our reputation as a provider of business process services. By focusing on transitioning, managing and digitizing more complex and value-enhancing services, we augment our capability to serve our clients, including helping our clients evolve their digital transformation efforts. In order to market our base of experience externally, we intend to continue to produce additional primary research and technical papers in order to enhance our reputation as industry thought leaders.

Recruiting, Training, and Retaining the Most Talented Professionals

We have instituted an integrated talent management framework through active collaboration between our recruitment, capability development and business human resource functions. We deploy innovative methods to recruit, train and retain our skilled employees. We intend to focus on recruiting the right talent and develop them further on relevant competencies through our learning academies, rigorous promotion standards, client and industry specific training and competitive compensation packages that include incentive-based compensation. We are able to leverage shared resources across our services, particularly those in operations management, including as a result of our personnel having skillsets applicable to a wide variety of BPM services. We supplement our scope of operations experience with several industry-specific domain academies to enhance the specialization quotient of our employees.

Cultivating Long-term Relationships and Expanding our Client Base

We continue to maintain our focus on cultivating long-term client relationships as well as attracting new clients. We believe there are significant opportunities for additional growth within our existing clients, and we seek to expand these relationships by:

- Increasing the depth and breadth of the services we provide across new client business, functions and geographies;
- Offering the full suite of EXL services that includes operations management (including consulting; digital transformation) and analytics; and
- Supporting our clients' geographic expansion leveraging our global footprint.

We intend to continue building a portfolio of Fortune 500 and Global 2000 companies in our focus industries that have the most complex and diverse processes and, accordingly, stand to benefit significantly from our services. We also intend to cultivate long-term relationships with medium-sized companies in our focus industries leveraging our BPaaS and technology offerings.

Expanding our Global Delivery Footprint and Operational Infrastructure

We intend to further expand and invest in our network of delivery centers to service our clients. In 2017, we expanded our operations centers in India and in the United States. In 2017, our acquisition of the Health Integrated business added an operating facility in Tampa, Florida.

Pursuing Strategic Relationships and Acquisitions

We intend to continue making selective acquisitions in our focus industry verticals as well as to add to our capabilities. We consider selective strategic relationships with industry leaders that add new long-term client relationships, enhance the depth and breadth of our services and complement our business strategy. We also pursue select partnerships, alliances or investments that will expand the scope and effectiveness of our services by adding proprietary technology assets and intellectual property, adding new clients or allowing us to enter new geographic markets.

Our Industry

Operations Management

BPM service providers work with clients to transfer their key business processes to reduce costs, improve process quality, handle increased transaction volumes and reduce redundancy. BPM providers can enable organizations to enhance profitability and increase efficiency and reliability, permitting them to concentrate on their core areas of competence. BPM is a long-term strategic commitment for a company that, once implemented, is generally not subject to cyclical spending or information technology budget fluctuations. Increased global demand, cost improvements in international communications and the automation of many business services have created a significant opportunity for BPM providers with offshore delivery capabilities, and many companies are moving select office processes to providers with the capacity to perform these functions from overseas locations. We believe the demand for BPM services will be primarily led by industries that are transaction-driven and that require significant customer interactions.

According to India's National Association of Software and Service Companies, an industry trade organization, exports from India in the information technology and BPM industry are expected to grow 7%-8% year over year in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.

Analytics

Companies are increasingly looking to BPM service providers to provide a suite of analytics services including statistical tools, models and techniques to clean, organize and examine structured and unstructured corporate data. This data is then used by companies to generate specific business-related analysis and insights into their business and prospects. The enhanced generation of business data across multiple formats, substantial reduction in data storage costs, growing enterprise demand for data-driven and real-time decision making and availability of sophisticated analytics tools have enabled companies to overcome a local shortage of specialized analytics talent and benefit from global labor markets. BPM service providers who can develop industry-specific analytics expertise are especially well poised to benefit from this global trend.

Sales, Marketing and Client Management

We market our services to our existing and prospective clients through our sales and client management teams, which are aligned by industry verticals and cross-industry domains such as finance and accounting and consulting. Our sales and client management teams operate from the U.S., Europe, Australia and South Africa are supported by our business development teams.

Our sales, marketing and business development teams are responsible for new client acquisitions, public relations, relations with outsourcing advisory companies, analyst relations and rankings, lead generation, knowledge management, content development, campaign management, digital/web presence, brand awareness and participation in industry forums and conferences. As of December 31, 2017, we employed approximately 120 sales, marketing, business development and client management professionals with the majority of them based in either the U.S. or Europe. Our professionals generally have significant experience in business process services, technology, operations, analytics and consulting.

Clients

EXL generated revenues from approximately 415 and 400 clients in 2017 and 2016, respectively (with annual revenue exceeding \$50,000 per client). We have won 42 and 40 new clients during 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Our top three, five and ten clients generated 17.1%, 24.6% and 38.6% of our revenues, respectively, in 2017. Our top three, five and ten clients generated 16.8%, 25.4% and 40.1% of our revenues, respectively, in 2016. We have a limited number of clients in our Utilities and Banking and Financial services operating segments. However, no client accounted for more than 10% of our total revenues in 2017 or 2016. Our revenue concentration with our top clients remains consistent year-over-year and we continue to develop relationships with new clients to diversify our client base. We believe that the loss of any of our ten largest clients could have a material adverse effect on our financial performance. See "Item 1A. Risk Factors-Risks Related to Our Business-We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from a limited number of clients."

Our long-term relationships with our clients typically evolve from providing a single, discrete service or process into providing a series of complex, integrated processes across multiple business lines. For operations management services other than consulting, we enter into long-term agreements with our clients with typical initial terms of between three and five years. Consulting engagements have typical terms of six to twelve months. Agreements for Analytics services are either project based or having shorter initial terms, which are typically between one to three years. However, each agreement is individually negotiated with the client.

Competition

Competition in the BPM services industry is intense and growing. See "Item 1A. Risk Factors-Risks Related to Our Business-We face significant competition from U.S.-based and non-U.S.-based BPM and information technology ("IT")

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companies and from our clients, who may build shared services centers to perform these services themselves, either in-house, in the U.S. or through offshore groups or other arrangements.” Many companies, including certain of our clients, choose to perform some or all of their customer-facing and back-office processes internally, utilizing their own employees to provide these services as part of their regular business operations. Some companies have moved portions of their in-house customer management functions offshore, including to offshore affiliates. We believe our key advantage over in-house business processes management is that we provide companies the opportunity to focus on their core products and markets while we focus on service delivery and operational excellence. We compete primarily against:

- BPM service companies with delivery capability in offshore locations, particularly India, such as Genpact Limited and WNS (Holdings) Limited;
- BPM divisions of large global IT service companies, such as Accenture, Cognizant Technology Solutions, Infosys and Tata Consultancy Services;
- Niche providers that provide services in a specific geographic market, industry or service area such as analytics or healthcare; and
- Leading accounting and management consulting firms.

We compete against these entities by working to establish ourselves as a service provider with deep industry expertise, strong client relationships, leading industry talent, superior operational and process capabilities, differentiated technology and BPaaS solutions, and sophisticated analytic and consulting capabilities, which enable us to respond rapidly to market trends and the evolving needs of our clients.

Intellectual Property

Our intellectual property consists of proprietary and licensed platforms, software and databases, trade secrets, methodologies and know-how, trademarks, copyrighted software, operating procedures and other materials and patents and pending patent applications. We have several registered trademarks and logos, two patents and several pending trademark applications with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and certain foreign jurisdictions. We consider our business processes and implementation methodologies to be trade secrets or proprietary and confidential information. To provide our services, in addition to our own proprietary materials we use software and data licensed from third parties, as well as software and data licensed by our clients from third parties and available on their systems. We also use software-as-a-service or “SaaS” services pursuant to contracts with third parties or made available to us by our clients who contract directly with the third parties. In particular, we have developed several strategic partnerships with robotics and process automation software companies to facilitate our offering of automation to our clients.

Clients and business partners sign nondisclosure agreements requiring confidential treatment of our information. Our employees are required to sign work-for-hire and confidentiality covenants as a condition to their employment.

Our technology group and various business lines independently develop proprietary tools that we deploy to support services for our clients. We typically retain ownership of any pre-existing tools. While working on client engagements, we also often develop new tools or methodologies, including robotics and process automation software or “bots,” and we endeavor to negotiate contracts that give us ownership or licenses to use or demonstrate such tools for other clients.

Information Security and Data Privacy

We have a strong focus on information security, cyber security, data privacy and the protection of our clients’ and their customers’ confidential personal and sensitive information. We have made significant investments to strengthen our information security and cyber security posture and protocols to ensure compliance with the established confidentiality policies and the laws and regulations governing our activities. These investments involve ensuring we have the appropriate people, processes and technology in place to protect information throughout its life cycle.

EXL places significant focus on implementing and maintaining cyber security capabilities to identify, protect, detect, respond and recover from cyber threats, incidents and attacks; reduce vulnerabilities and minimize the impact of cyber incidents. We have a strong culture of compliance and a rigorous system of institutional governance built upon and supported by policies and processes, tools and technologies, and regular knowledge and awareness training.

According to the needs of our clients as well as the regulatory requirements of the geographies in which we operate, most of our delivery centers are certified in regard to quality, information security and employee safety, such as the ISO 9001:2008 standard for quality management system, the ISO 27001:2013 standard for our information security management system and the OHSAS 18001:2007 standard for our occupational health and safety management system. Some of our centers in the Philippines and South Africa and certain client processes in other operation centers in India are compliant with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) version 3.2 or higher requirements. We engage independent firms to conduct General Controls and business process specific SSAE 16 (SOC I - Type II) assessments. EXL aligns with the globally leading Cyber Security Framework of the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the U.S. Department of Commerce to provide security for client and business data. EXL has undertaken proactive measures to comply with new

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European privacy regulations including the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (“GDPR”) and/or any corresponding or equivalent national laws or regulations and expects to be compliant by the deadline included in the enacting legislation.

EXL offers managed hosting environments for our BPaaS solutions in our Insurance and Healthcare verticals. Clients who adopt our BPaaS solutions on a managed hosted basis are offered a highly reliable, scalable, and secure hosting environment. The technology applications designed to meet disaster recover requirements are hosted in ISO 27001 certified, SSAE18 SOC1 Compliant Tier 4 data centers that are proactively monitored and managed 24 hours a day to meet the client’s business requirements.

We have a robust, wide area network and international telecommunications capacity to support our global business operations. Our infrastructure is built to industry standards, leveraging leading technology providers and partners. Our business continuity management includes plans to mitigate and manage operational risks by building resilience and redundancy in our telecommunications and network infrastructure, applications and IT infrastructure, utilities and power, and trained talent across our service delivery locations.

Employees

As of December 31, 2017, we had a headcount of approximately 27,800 employees, with approximately 19,400 employees based in India and approximately 4,800 employees in the Philippines. We have approximately 2,300 employees in the U.S, 150 employees in the U.K., 200 employees in Colombia, and 450 employees in the Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Romania, and 450 in South Africa and other geographies. None of our employees are unionized. We have never experienced any work stoppages and believe that we enjoy good employee relations.

Hiring and Recruiting

Our employees are critical to the success of our business. Accordingly, we focus on recruiting, training and retaining our professionals. We have developed effective strategies that enable an efficient recruitment process. We have approximately 115 employees dedicated to recruitment. Some of the strategies we have adopted to increase efficiency in our hiring practices include the utilization of online voice assessments and a centralized hiring center. Our hiring policies focus on identifying high quality employees who demonstrate a propensity for learning, contribution to client services and growth. Candidates must undergo numerous tests and interviews before we extend offers for employment. We also conduct background checks on candidates, including criminal background checks, where permitted and as required by clients or on a sample basis. In addition, where permitted and required for client services, we perform random drug testing on the workforce on a regular basis.

We offer our employees competitive compensation packages that include incentive-based compensation and offer a variety of benefits that vary by facility, including free transport to and from home in certain circumstances, subsidized meals and free access to recreational facilities that are located within some of our operations centers. Our attrition rate for employees who had been with EXL for more than 180 days was 32.0% and 31.5% for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. As competition in our industry increases, our turnover rate could increase. See “Item 1A. Risk Factors-Risks Related to Our Business-We may fail to attract and retain enough sufficiently trained employees to support our operations, as competition for highly skilled personnel is intense and we experience significant employee turnover rates.”

Capability Development and Training

We maintain a strong focus on capability development, with an emphasis on digital transformation deeper knowledge, specialization and domain expertise. Our talent and learning strategies are aligned to the overall business strategy. This creates thought leaders with high industry acumen who are better able to address our clients’ requirements. We also provide a career -linked learning path to our employees from new hires to tenured employees to senior levels of leadership.

Our domain academies focus on building domain expertise through certifications and specialization. These include our Insurance Academy, Travel Academy, Finance and Accounting Academy, Healthcare Academy, Analytics Academy and Digital Capability Development. These domain academies focus on achieving excellence and developing skill sets that can be used across the different domains. Our training includes behavioral and functional components to enhance and ensure job readiness as well as also boosting ongoing productivity and effectiveness. We also focus on promoting better diversity and inclusion through our training programs. We have a global presence catering to the specific learning requirements of each geography. We provide learning through our blended learning methodology comprising of classroom, on the job coaching and technology led learning.

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Regulation

Our operations sometimes are subject to rules, regulations and statutes in the countries where we have operations and where we deliver services as a result of the diverse and complex nature of our service offerings. More often, however, our clients contractually require that we comply with certain rules and regulations applicable to their specific industries.

We are one of the few service providers that can provide third-party administrator insurance services from India and the Philippines and are currently able to provide such services in the U.S. for 48 states and 16 states, respectively. Additionally, our Philippines subsidiary is able to provide utilization review services in the U.S. for 39 states (including the District of Columbia). Further, through a domestic subsidiary, we are licensed or otherwise eligible to provide third-party administrator services in all states within the U.S. as well as utilization review and insurance producer services in select states. Certain of our debt collection, utilization review, workers compensation utilization review, insurance producer and telemarketing services require us to maintain licenses in various jurisdictions or require certain categories of our professionals to be individually licensed. Our facilities in the Philippines are accredited by the Utilization Review Accreditation Commission and the National Committee for Quality Assurance, both of which are leading healthcare and education accreditation organization. We continue to obtain licenses and accreditations required from time to time by our business operations.

Our operations are also subject to compliance with a variety of other laws, including U.S. federal and state regulations that apply to certain portions of our business such as the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the Health Information Technology for Economics and Clinical Health Act of 2009 and the UK Bribery Act. We must also comply with applicable regulations relating to health and other personal information that we handle as part of our services.

We benefit from tax relief provided by laws and regulations in India and the Philippines from time to time. Regulation of our business by the Indian government affects us in several ways. During the last several years, we either established or acquired new centers that are eligible for tax benefits under the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 (the "SEZ Act"). The SEZ Act introduced a 15-year tax holiday scheme for operations established in designated special economic zones ("SEZs"). Under the SEZ Act, qualifying operations are eligible for a deduction from taxable income equal to (i) 100% of their export profits derived for the first five years from the commencement of operations; (ii) 50% of such export profits for the next five years; and (iii) 50% of the export profits for a further five years, subject to satisfying certain capital investment requirements. The SEZ Act provides, among other restrictions, that this holiday is not available to operations formed by splitting up or reconstructing existing operations or transferring existing plant and equipment (beyond a prescribed limit) to new SEZ locations. We anticipate establishing additional operations centers in SEZs or other tax advantaged locations in the future. See "Item 1A - Risk Factors - Risks related to the International nature of our business - Our financial condition could be negatively affected if foreign governments introduce new legislation, reduce or withdraw tax benefits and other incentives currently provided to companies within our industry or if we are not eligible for these benefits."

We also benefit from a corporate tax holiday in the Philippines for some of our operations centers established there over the last several years. The Company registered with the Philippines Economic Zone Authority ("PEZA") and is inter-alia, eligible for income tax exemption for four years. This exemption incentive may be extended in certain instances upon fulfillment of certain conditions. Following the expiry of the tax exemption, income generated from centers in the Philippines will be taxed at the prevailing annual tax rate, which is currently 5.0% on the gross income.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). You may read and copy this information at the Public Reference Room of the SEC, Room 1580, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information about the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains a website (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically through the EDGAR System.

We also maintain a website at <http://www.exlservice.com>. Information on our website does not constitute a part of, nor is it incorporated in any way, into this Form 10-K or any other report we file with or furnish to the SEC. We make available, free of charge, on our website our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, proxy statements, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our website also includes announcements of investor conferences and events, information on our business strategies and results, corporate governance information, and other news and announcements that investors might find useful or interesting.

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ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

Risks Related to Our Business

We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from a limited number of clients.

We have derived and believe that we will continue to derive a substantial portion of our total revenues from a limited number of large clients. The loss of or financial difficulties at any of our large clients could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Moreover, the loss of a major customer could also impact our reputation in the market, making it more difficult to attract and retain customers more generally.

Our results of operations could be adversely affected by economic and political conditions and the effects of these conditions on our clients' businesses and levels of business activity.

Global economic and political conditions affect our clients' businesses and the markets they serve. The domestic and international capital and credit markets have been experiencing volatility and disruption for the past several years, resulting in uncertainty in the financial markets in general, which includes companies in the banking, financial services and insurance industries to which we provide services. Although there has been recent improvement in general economic conditions in these industries, there can be no assurance that the economic environment will continue to improve. Our business largely depends on continued demand for our services from clients and potential clients in these industries. Adverse developments in these industries or any other select industries to which we provide services could further unfavorably affect our business. In particular, we currently derive, and are likely to continue to derive, a significant portion of our revenues from clients located in the U.S. Any future decreases in the general level of economic activity, such as decreases in business and consumer spending, could result in a decrease in demand for our services, particularly our analytics and consulting services, thus reducing our revenues. Weakness in the U.S. labor market could also adversely affect the demand for our services. Other developments in response to economic events, such as consolidations, restructurings or reorganizations, particularly involving our clients, could also cause the demand for our services to decline.

Market disruptions may limit our ability to access financing or increase our cost of financing to meet liquidity needs, and affect the ability of our customers to use credit to purchase our services or to make timely payments to us, resulting in adverse effects on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our client contracts contain certain termination and other provisions that could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Consistent with industry practice, most of our client contracts may be terminated by our clients without cause and do not commit our clients to provide us with a specific volume of business. Any failure to meet a client's expectations could result in a cancellation or non-renewal of a contract or a decrease in business provided to us. We may not be able to replace any client that elects to terminate or not renew its contract with us, which would reduce our revenues. The loss of or financial difficulties at any of our large clients would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

A number of our contracts allow the client, in certain limited circumstances, to request a benchmark study comparing our pricing and performance with that of an agreed list of other service providers for comparable services. Based on the results of the study and depending on the reasons for any unfavorable variance, we may be required to make improvements in the services we provide or reduce the pricing for services on a prospective basis to be performed under the remaining term of the contract or our client could elect to terminate the contract, which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Many of our contracts contain provisions that would require us to pay penalties to our clients and/or provide our clients with the right to terminate the contract if we do not meet pre-agreed service level requirements or if we do not provide certain productivity benefits. Failure to meet these requirements or accurately estimate the productivity benefits could result in the payment of significant penalties to our clients which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Some of our contracts with clients specify that if a change of control of our company occurs during the term of the contract, the client has the right to terminate the contract. These provisions may result in our contracts being terminated if there is such a change in control, resulting in a potential loss of revenues. In addition, these provisions may act as a deterrent to any attempt by a third party to acquire our company.

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We may fail to attract and retain enough sufficiently trained employees to support our operations, as competition for highly skilled personnel is intense and we experience significant employee turnover rates.

Our success depends to a significant extent on our ability to attract, hire, train and retain qualified employees, including our ability to attract employees with needed skills in the geographic areas in which we operate. Our industry, including us, experiences high employee turnover. There is significant competition for professionals with skills necessary to perform the services we offer to our clients. Increased competition for these professionals could have an adverse effect on us. A significant increase in the turnover rate among our employees, particularly among our higher skilled workforce, would increase our recruiting and training costs and decrease our operating efficiency, productivity and profit margins, and could lead to a decline in demand for our services. High turnover rates generally do not impact our revenues as we factor the attrition rate into our pricing models by maintaining additional employees for each process. However, high turnover rates do increase our cost of revenues and therefore impact our profit margins due to higher recruitment, training and retention costs. High employee turnover increases training, recruitment and retention costs because we must maintain larger hiring, training and human resources departments and it also increases our operating costs due to having to reallocate certain business processes among our operations centers where we have access to the skilled workforce needed for our business. These additional costs could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and cash flows.

If we are unable to attract and retain highly-skilled technical personnel, our ability to effectively lead our current projects and develop new business could be jeopardized, and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

We often have a long selling cycle for our operations management services that requires significant funds and management resources and a long implementation cycle that requires significant resource commitments.

We often have a long selling cycle for our operations management services, which requires significant investment of capital, resources and time by both our clients and us. Before committing to use our services, potential clients require us to expend substantial time and resources educating them as to the value of our services, including testing our services for a limited period of time, and assessing the feasibility of integrating our systems and processes with theirs. Our clients then evaluate our services before deciding whether to use them. Therefore, our selling cycle, which generally ranges from six to eighteen months, is subject to many risks and delays over which we have little or no control, including our clients' decision to choose alternatives to our services (such as other providers or in-house offshore resources) and the timing of our clients' budget cycles and approval processes. In addition, we may not be able to successfully conclude a contract after the selling cycle is complete.

Implementing our services involves a significant commitment of resources over an extended period of time from both our clients and us. Our clients may also experience delays in obtaining internal approvals or delays associated with technology or system implementations, thereby delaying further the implementation process. Our clients and future clients may not be willing or able to invest the time and resources necessary to implement our services, and we may fail to close sales with potential clients to which we have devoted significant time and resources. These factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Once we are engaged by a client, it may take us several months before we start to recognize significant revenues.

When we are engaged by a client after the selling process for our operations management services, it takes from four to six weeks to integrate the client's systems with ours, and from three months to six months thereafter to build our services to the client's requirements and perform any necessary transformation initiatives. Depending on the complexity of the processes being implemented, these time periods may be significantly longer. Implementing processes can be subject to potential delays similar to certain of those affecting the selling cycle. Therefore, we do not recognize significant revenues until after we have completed the implementation phase.

We typically enter into long-term contracts and fixed price contracts with our clients, and our failure to accurately estimate the resources and time required for our contracts may negatively affect our revenues, cash flows and profitability.

The initial terms of our operations management contracts typically range from three to five years. In many of our operations management contracts we commit to long-term pricing with our clients and therefore bear the risk of cost overruns, completion delays, wage inflation and adverse movements in exchange rates in connection with these contracts. If we fail to estimate accurately the resources and time required for a contract, potential productivity benefits over time, future wage inflation rates or currency exchange rates (or fail to accurately hedge our currency exchange rate exposure) or if we fail to complete our contractual obligations within the contracted timeframe, our revenues, cash flows and profitability may be negatively affected.

Consistency in our revenues from period to period depends in part on our ability to reflect the changing demands and needs of our existing and potential clients. If we are unable to adjust our pricing terms or the mix of products and services we provide to meet the changing demands of our clients and potential clients, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected.

A significant portion of our contracts use a pricing model that provides for hourly or annual billing rates. Industry pricing models are evolving, however, and we anticipate that clients may increasingly request transaction-based, outcome-based or other pricing models. If we make inaccurate assumptions for contracts with such alternative pricing models, our profitability may be negatively affected. If we are unable to adapt our operations to evolving pricing protocols, our results of operations may be adversely affected or we may not be able to offer pricing that is attractive relative to our competitors.

In addition, for the services we provide to our clients, the revenues and income from such services may decline or vary as the type and volume of services we provide under those contracts changes over time, including as a result of a shift in the mix of products and services we provide. Furthermore, our clients, some of which have experienced significant and adverse changes in their prospects, substantial price competition and pressures on their profitability, have in the past and may in the future demand price reductions, automate some or all of their processes or change their operations management strategy by moving more work in-house or to other providers, any of which could reduce our profitability. Any significant reduction in or the elimination of the use of the services we provide to any of our clients, or any requirement to lower our prices, would harm our business.

Our profitability will suffer if we are not able to price our services appropriately or manage our asset utilization levels.

Our profitability is largely a function of the efficiency with which we utilize our assets, in particular our people and our operations centers, and the pricing that we are able to obtain for our services. Our asset utilization levels are affected by a number of factors, including our ability to transition employees from completed projects to new assignments, attract, train and retain employees, forecast demand for our services and maintain an appropriate headcount in each of our locations, as well as our need to dedicate resources to employee training and development and other typically non-chargeable activities. The prices we are able to charge for our services are affected by a number of factors, including our clients' perceptions of our ability to add value through our services, substantial price competition, introduction of new services or products by us or our competitors, our ability to accurately estimate, attain and sustain revenues from client engagements, our ability to estimate resources for long-term pricing, margins and cash flows for long-term contracts and general economic and political conditions. Therefore, if we are unable to appropriately price our services or manage our asset utilization levels, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Our analytics and consulting services are cyclical and based on specific projects involving short-term contracts.

Our analytics and consulting services are cyclical and can be significantly affected by variations in business cycles. Changes in the deadlines or the scope of work required for compliance with the requirements of legislation applicable to our clients could curtail significantly those service offerings.

In addition, our project based analytics and consulting services consists of contracts with terms generally not exceeding one year and may not produce ongoing or recurring business for us once the project is completed. These contracts also usually contain provisions permitting termination of the contract after a short notice period. The short-term nature and specificity of these projects could lead to material fluctuations and uncertainties in the revenues generated from providing analytics and consulting services.

Our operating results may experience significant variability and as a result it may be difficult for us to make accurate financial forecasts.

Our operating results may vary significantly from period to period. Although our existing agreements with original terms of three or more years provide us with a relatively predictable revenue base for a substantial portion of our business, the long selling cycle for our services and the budget and approval processes of prospective clients make it difficult to predict the timing of entering into definitive agreements with new clients. The timing of revenue recognition under new client agreements also varies depending on when we complete the implementation phase with new clients. The completion of implementation varies significantly based upon the complexity of the processes being implemented.

Our period-to-period results have in the past and may also in the future fluctuate due to other factors, including client losses, delays or failure by our clients to provide anticipated business, variations in employee utilization rates resulting from changes in our clients' operations, delays or difficulties in expanding our operations centers and infrastructure (including hiring new employees or constructing new operations centers), changes to our pricing structure or that of our competitors, currency fluctuations, seasonal

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changes in the operations of our clients and other events identified in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our revenues are also affected by changes in pricing under our contracts at the time of renewal or by pricing under new contracts. In addition, most of our contracts do not commit our clients to provide us with a specific volume of business. Further, as we increase our capabilities utilizing technology service platforms and other software-based services, we expect that revenues from such services will continue to grow in proportion to our total revenues. Revenues from annual maintenance and support contracts for our software platforms provide us with a relatively predictable revenue base whereas revenues from new license sales and implementation projects have a long selling cycle and it is difficult to predict the timing of when such new contracts will be signed which may lead to fluctuations in our short term revenues. All these factors may make it difficult to make accurate financial forecasts or replace anticipated revenues that we do not receive as a result of delays in implementing our services or client losses. If our actual results do not meet any estimated results that we announce, or if we underperform market expectations as a result of such factors, trading prices for our common stock could be adversely affected.

Our senior management team is critical to our continued success and the loss of one or more members of our senior management team could harm our business.

Our future success substantially depends on the continued services and performance of the members of our management team and other key employees possessing technical and business capabilities, including industry expertise, that are difficult to replace. Specifically, the loss of the services of our Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer could seriously impair our ability to continue to manage and expand our business. There is intense competition for experienced senior management and personnel with technical and industry expertise in the industry in which we operate, and we may not be able to retain these officers or key employees. Although we have entered into employment and non-competition agreements with all of our executive officers, certain terms of those agreements may not be enforceable and in any event these agreements do not ensure the continued service of these executive officers.

In addition, we currently do not maintain “key person” insurance covering any member of our management team. The loss of any of our key employees, particularly to competitors, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our inability to manage our rapid infrastructure and personnel growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Since we were founded in April 1999, we have experienced rapid growth and significantly expanded our operations, and that growth has continued in recent years as well. We have several operations centers in India, the U.S., the Philippines and an operations center in each of South Africa, Colombia, Bulgaria, Romania, and the Czech Republic. Further, we have acquired multiple regional offices in the U.S. as part of our acquisitions. Our headcount has increased significantly over the past several years. We expect to develop and improve our internal systems in the locations where we operate in order to address the anticipated continued growth of our business. We are also continuing to look for operations centers at additional locations outside of our current operating geographies. We believe expanding our geographic base of operations will provide higher value to our clients by decreasing the risks of operating from a single country (including potential shortages of skilled employees, increases in wage costs during strong economic times and currency fluctuations), while also giving our clients access to a wider talent pool and establishing a base in countries that may be competitive in the future. However, we may not be able to effectively manage our infrastructure and employee expansion, open additional operations centers or hire additional skilled employees as and when they are required to meet the ongoing needs of our clients, and we may not be able to develop and improve our internal systems. We also need to manage cultural differences between our employee populations and that may create a risk for employment law claims. Our inability to execute our growth strategy, to ensure the continued adequacy of our current systems or to manage our expansion effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We may engage in strategic acquisitions or transactions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

As part of our business strategy, we intend to continue to selectively consider acquisitions or investments, some of which may be material. Through the acquisitions we pursue, we may seek opportunities to expand the scope of our existing services, add new clients or enter new geographic markets. There can be no assurance that we will successfully identify suitable candidates in the future for strategic transactions at acceptable prices, have sufficient capital resources to finance potential acquisitions or be able to consummate any desired transactions. Our failure to close transactions with potential acquisition targets for which we have invested significant time and resources could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and cash flows.

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Acquisitions, including completed acquisitions, involve a number of risks, including diversion of management's attention, ability to finance the acquisition on attractive terms, failure to retain key personnel or valuable customers, legal liabilities and the need to amortize acquired intangible assets, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Future acquisitions may also result in the incurrence of indebtedness or the issuance of additional equity securities.

The intellectual property of an acquired business may be an important component of the value that we agree to pay for such a business. Although we conduct due diligence in connection with each of our acquisitions, such acquisitions are subject to the risks that the acquired business may not own the intellectual property that we believe we are acquiring, that the intellectual property is dependent upon licenses from third parties, that the acquired business infringes upon the intellectual property rights of others or that the technology does not have the acceptance in the marketplace that we anticipated.

We could also experience financial or other setbacks if transactions encounter unanticipated problems, including problems related to execution, integration or underperformance relative to prior expectations. Our management may not be able to successfully integrate any acquired business into our operations or maintain our standards, controls and policies, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Consequently, any acquisition we complete may not result in long-term benefits to us or we may not be able to further develop the acquired business in the manner we anticipated.

Following the completion of some acquisitions, we may have to rely on the seller to provide administrative and other support, including financial reporting and internal controls, and other transition services to the acquired business for a period of time. There can be no assurance that the seller will do so in a manner that is acceptable to us.

We may not be able to realize the entire book value of goodwill and other intangible assets from acquisitions.

We periodically assess our goodwill and intangible assets to determine if they are impaired and we monitor for impairment of goodwill relating to all acquisitions. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least once on an annual basis as of October 1 of each year, based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans and future cash flows. Impairment testing of goodwill may also be performed between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of goodwill below its carrying amount. We perform a quantitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. In the event that the carrying amount of goodwill is impaired, any such impairment would be charged to earnings in the period of impairment. Since this involves use of critical accounting estimates, we cannot assure you that future impairment of goodwill will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

If we are unable to collect our receivables from, or bill our unbilled services to, our clients, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

Our business depends on our ability to successfully obtain payment from our clients for work performed. We evaluate the financial condition of our clients and usually bill and collect on relatively short cycles. We maintain allowances against receivables and unbilled services. Actual losses on client balances could differ from those that we currently anticipate and, as a result, we might need to adjust our allowances. We might not accurately assess the creditworthiness of our clients. Macroeconomic conditions, such as any domestic or global credit crisis and disruption or the global financial system, could also result in financial difficulties for our clients, including limited access to the credit markets, insolvency or bankruptcy, and, as a result, could cause clients to delay payments to us, request modifications to their payment arrangements that could increase our receivables balance, or default on their payment obligations to us. Timely collection of client balances also depends on our ability to complete our contractual commitments and bill and collect our contracted revenues. If we are unable to meet our contractual requirements, we might experience delays in collection of and/or be unable to collect our client balances, and if this occurs, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected. In addition, if we experience an increase in the time to bill and collect for our services, our cash flows could be adversely affected.

Employee wage increases may prevent us from sustaining our competitive advantage and may reduce our profit margin.

Our most significant costs are the salaries and related benefits of our operations staff and other employees. For example, wage costs in India have historically been significantly lower than wage costs in the U.S. and Europe for comparably skilled professionals, which has been one of our competitive advantages. However, because of rapid economic growth in India, increased demand for outsourcing services from India and increased competition for skilled employees in India, wages for comparably skilled employees in India are increasing at a faster rate than in the U.S. and Europe, which may reduce this competitive advantage. We may need to increase the levels of employee compensation more rapidly than in the past to remain competitive in attracting

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and retaining the quality and number of employees that our business requires. Wages are generally higher for employees performing analytics and consulting services than for employees performing operations management services. As the scale of our analytics and consulting services increases, wages as a percentage of revenues will likely increase. To the extent that we are not able to control or share wage increases with our clients, wage increases may reduce our margins and cash flows. We will attempt to control such costs by our efforts to add capacity in locations where we consider wage levels of skilled personnel to be satisfactory, but we may not be successful in doing so.

We face significant competition from U.S.-based and non-U.S.-based BPM and IT companies and from our clients, who may build shared services centers to perform these services themselves, either in-house, in the U.S. or through offshore groups or other arrangements.

The market for outsourcing services is highly competitive, and we expect competition to intensify and increase from a number of sources. We believe that the principal competitive factors in our markets are breadth and depth of process expertise, knowledge of industries served, service quality, the ability to attract, train and retain qualified people, compliance rigor, global delivery capabilities, price and sales and client management capabilities. We also face competition from non-U.S.-based outsourcing and IT companies (including those in the U.K. and India) and U.S.-based outsourcing and IT companies. Further, a client may choose to use its own internal resources rather than engage an outside firm to perform the types of services we provide. In addition, the trend toward offshore outsourcing, international expansion by foreign and domestic competitors and continuing technological changes, such as cloud computing, will result in new and different competition for our services.

These competitors may include entrants from the communications, software and data networking industries or entrants in geographic locations with lower costs than those in which we operate. Some of these existing and future competitors have greater financial, personnel and other resources, a broader range of service offerings, greater technological expertise, more recognizable brand names and more established relationships in industries that we currently serve or may serve in the future. In addition, some of our competitors may enter into strategic relationships or mergers or acquisitions with larger, more established companies in order to increase their ability to address client needs, or enter into similar arrangements with potential clients. The trend in multi-vendor relationships has been growing, which could reduce our revenues to the extent that we are required to modify the terms of our relationship with clients or that clients obtain services from other vendors. Increased competition, our inability to compete successfully against competitors, pricing pressures or loss of market share could result in reduced gross margins, which could harm our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We expect competition to intensify in the future as more companies enter our markets. Increased competition may result in lower prices and volumes, higher costs for resources, especially people, and lower profitability. We may not be able to supply clients with services that they deem superior and at competitive prices and we may lose business to our competitors. Any inability to compete effectively would adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We may disrupt our clients' operations as a result of inadequate service or other factors, including telecommunications or technology downtime or interruptions.

The services we provide are often critical to our clients' businesses, and any failure to provide those services could result in a reduction in revenues or a claim for substantial damages against us, regardless of whether we are responsible for that failure. Most of our agreements with clients contain service level and performance requirements, including requirements relating to the quality of our services. Failure to consistently meet service requirements of a client or errors made by our employees in the course of delivering services to our clients could disrupt the client's business and result in a reduction in revenues or a claim for damages against us. Additionally, we could incur certain liabilities if a process we manage for a client were to result in internal control failures or processing errors, or impair our client's ability to comply with its own internal control requirements.

Our dependence on our offshore operations centers requires us to maintain active voice and data communications among our operations centers, our international technology hubs and our clients' offices. Although we maintain redundant facilities and communications links, disruptions could result from, among other things, technical breakdowns, computer glitches and viruses and weather conditions. We also depend on certain significant vendors for facility storage and related maintenance of our main technology equipment and data at those technology hubs, as well as for some of the third party technology and platforms we sometimes use to deliver our services. Any failure by these vendors to perform those services, any temporary or permanent loss of our equipment or systems, or any disruptions to basic infrastructure like power and telecommunications could impede our ability to provide services to our clients, have a negative impact on our reputation, cause us to lose clients, reduce our revenues and cash flows and harm our business.

Our contractual limitations on liability with our clients and third parties may not be enforceable.

Under most of our agreements with our clients, our liability for breach of certain of our obligations is generally limited to actual damages suffered by the client and is typically capped at the fees paid or payable to us for a period of time under the relevant agreement. These limitations and caps on liability may be unenforceable or otherwise may not protect us from liability for damages. In addition, certain liabilities, such as claims of third parties for which we may be required to indemnify our clients, including intellectual property infringement claims, or liability for fraud or breaches of confidentiality, are generally not limited under those agreements. Because our agreements are governed by laws of multiple jurisdictions, the interpretation of certain provisions, and the availability of certain defenses to us, may vary, which, in certain circumstances, may contribute to uncertainty as to the scope of our potential liability.

Our business could be negatively affected if we incur legal liability, including with respect to our contractual obligations, in connection with providing our solutions and services.

If we fail to meet our contractual obligations or otherwise breach obligations to our clients, we could be subject to legal liability. We may enter into non-standard agreements because we perceive an important economic opportunity by doing so or because our personnel did not adequately adhere to our guidelines. In addition, the contracting practices of our competitors may cause contract terms and conditions that are unfavorable to us to become standard in the marketplace. If we cannot or do not perform our obligations, we could face legal liability and our contracts might not always protect us adequately through limitations on the scope and/or amount of our potential liability. If we cannot, or do not, meet our contractual obligations to provide solutions and services, and if our exposure is not adequately limited through the enforceable terms of our agreements, we might face significant legal liability and our business could be adversely affected.

Our business could be materially and adversely affected if we do not protect our intellectual property or if our services are found to infringe on the intellectual property of others.

Our success depends in part on certain methodologies, practices, tools and technical expertise we utilize in providing our services. We engage in designing, developing, implementing and maintaining applications and other proprietary materials. In order to protect our rights in these various materials, we may seek protection under trade secret, patent, copyright and trademark laws. We also generally enter into confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements with our clients and potential clients, and third party vendors, and seek to limit access to and distribution of our proprietary information. For our employees and independent contractors, we generally require confidentiality and work-for-hire agreements. These measures may not prevent misappropriation or infringement of our intellectual property or proprietary information and a resulting loss of competitive advantage. Additionally, we may not be successful in obtaining or maintaining patents or trademarks for which we have applied.

We may be unable to protect our intellectual property and proprietary technology effectively, which may allow competitors to duplicate our technology and products and may adversely affect our ability to compete with them. To the extent that we do not protect our intellectual property effectively through patents or other means, other parties, including former employees, with knowledge of our intellectual property may leave and seek to exploit our intellectual property for their own or others' advantage. We may not be able to detect unauthorized use and take appropriate steps to enforce our rights, and any such steps may not be successful. Infringement by others of our intellectual property, including the costs of enforcing our intellectual property rights, may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

In addition, competitors or others may allege that our systems, processes, marketing or technologies infringe on their intellectual property rights, including patents. Non-practicing entities may also bring baseless, but nonetheless costly to defend, infringement claims. We could be required to indemnify our clients if they are sued by a third party for intellectual property infringement arising from materials that we have provided to the clients in connection with our services and deliverables. We may not be successful in defending against any intellectual property claims or in obtaining licenses or an agreement to resolve any intellectual property disputes. Given the complex, rapidly changing and competitive technological and business environment in which we operate, and the potential risks and uncertainties of intellectual property-related litigation, we cannot provide assurances that a future assertion of an infringement claim against us or our clients will not cause us to alter our business practices, lose significant revenues, incur significant license, royalty or technology development expenses, or pay significant monetary damages. Any such claim for intellectual property infringement may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We may not be fully insured for all losses we may incur.

We could be sued directly for claims that could be significant, such as claims related to breaches of privacy or network security, infringement of intellectual property rights, violation of wage and hour laws, or systemic discrimination, and our liability under our contracts may not fully limit or insulate us from those liabilities. Although we have general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for errors or omissions, cyber security incidents, property damage or loss and breaches of privacy and network security, that coverage may not continue to be available on reasonable terms or in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims, and our insurers may disclaim coverage as to any future claim. Insurance is not available for certain types of claims, including patent infringement, violation of wage and hour laws, failure to provide equal pay in the U.S., and our indemnification obligations to our clients based on employment law. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that are excluded from our insurance coverage or exceed available insurance coverage, or changes in our insurance policies (including premium increases, the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, or our insurers' disclaimer of coverage as to future claims), could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

New and changing laws, corporate governance and public disclosure requirements add uncertainty to our compliance policies and increase our costs of compliance.

Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to accounting, corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, ("Dodd Frank"), other SEC regulations, rules and regulations of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board can create uncertainty for companies like ours. These laws, regulations and standards may lack specificity and are subject to varying interpretations. Their application in practice may evolve over time, as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs of compliance as a result of ongoing revisions to such corporate governance standards.

In particular, our efforts to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the related regulations regarding our required assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting and our external auditors' audit of that assessment requires the commitment of significant financial and managerial resources. We consistently assess the adequacy of our internal controls over financial reporting, remediate any control deficiencies that may be identified, and validate through testing that our controls are functioning as documented. Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations, including human error, sample-based testing, the possibility that controls could be circumvented or become inadequate because of changed conditions, and fraud. Because of these inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting might not prevent or detect all misstatements or fraud. While we do not anticipate any internal control failures, if we cannot maintain effective internal controls or if management or our independent auditor fail in the future to provide us with an unqualified report as to the adequacy and effectiveness, respectively, of our internal controls over financial reporting for future year ends, it could result in adverse consequences to us, including, but not limited to, a loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our financial statements, which could cause the market price of our stock to decline.

We are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and public disclosure, and our efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards in this regard have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. In addition, the laws, regulations and standards regarding corporate governance may make it more difficult for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance. Further, our board members, chief executive officer and chief financial officer could face an increased risk of personal liability in connection with their performance of duties. As a result, we may face difficulties attracting and retaining qualified board members and executive officers, which could harm our business. If we fail to comply with new or changed laws, regulations or standards of corporate governance, our business and reputation may be harmed.

Failure to adhere to the regulations or accreditation or licensing standards that govern our business could have an adverse impact on our operations.

Our clients' business operations are often subject to regulation and accreditation and licensing standards, and our clients may require that we perform our services in a manner that will enable them to comply with applicable regulations or accreditations or licensing standards. Our clients are located around the world, and the laws and regulations that apply include, among others, United States federal laws such as the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, state laws on third party administration services, utilization review services, telemarketing services or state laws on debt collection in the United States and the Financial Services Act in the United Kingdom as well as similar consumer protection laws in other countries in which our clients' customers are based. Failure to perform our services in a manner that complies with any such requirements could result in breaches of contracts with our clients.

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In addition, we are required under various laws to obtain and maintain accreditations, permits and/or licenses for the conduct of our business in all jurisdictions in which we have operations, including India, and, in some cases, where our clients receive our services, including the United States and Europe. If we do not maintain our accreditations, licenses or other qualifications to provide our services or if we do not adapt to changes in legislation or regulation, we may have to cease operations in the relevant jurisdictions and may not be able to provide services to existing clients or be able to attract new clients. In addition, we may be required to expend significant resources in order to comply with laws and regulations in the jurisdictions mentioned above. Any failure to abide by regulations relating either to our business or our clients' businesses may also, in some limited circumstances, result in civil fines and criminal penalties for us. Any such ceasing of operations or civil or criminal actions may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We may face difficulties in delivering complex and large projects for our clients that could cause clients to discontinue their work with us, which in turn could harm our business.

We have been expanding the nature and scope of our engagements. Our ability to effectively offer a wider breadth of end-to-end business services depends on our ability to attract existing or new clients to these expanded service offerings. To obtain engagements for such complex and large projects, we also are more likely to compete with large, well-established international consulting firms, resulting in increased competition and marketing costs. Accordingly, we cannot be certain that our new service offerings will effectively meet client needs or that we will be able to attract existing and new clients to these expanded service offerings. The increased breadth of our service offerings may result in larger and more complex projects with our clients. This will require us to establish closer relationships with our clients and a thorough understanding of their operations. Our ability to establish such relationships will depend on a number of factors, including the proficiency of our employees and management. Our failure to deliver services that meet the requirements specified by our clients could result in termination of client contracts, and we could be liable to our clients for significant penalties or damages. Larger projects may involve multiple engagements or stages, and there is a risk that a client may choose not to retain us for additional stages or may cancel or delay additional planned engagements. These terminations, cancellations or delays may result from factors that have little or nothing to do with the quality of our services, such as the business or financial condition of our clients or the economy generally. Such cancellations or delays make it difficult to plan for project resource requirements and inaccuracies in such resource planning and allocation may have a negative impact on our profitability and cash flows.

We may be unable to service our debt or obtain additional financing on competitive terms.

Our credit agreement contains covenants which require, among other things, maintenance of certain financial ratios, indebtedness and also, under certain conditions, restrict our ability to pay dividends, repurchase common shares and make other restricted payments as defined in the credit agreement. The credit agreement provides for a \$200 million revolving credit facility including a letter of credit sub-facility. Our credit facility has a maturity date of November 21, 2022 and is voluntarily payable from time to time without premium or penalty. Our cash flow from operations provides the primary source of funds for our debt service payments. If our cash flow from operations declines, we may be unable to service or refinance our current debt which could adversely affect our business and financial condition. In addition, we have limited ability to increase our borrowings under our existing credit agreement. We may in the future require additional financing to fund one or more acquisitions and may not be able to obtain such additional financing on competitive terms or at all, which could restrict our ability to complete such transactions, or could impose financial or operational restrictions on our business.

Uncertainties in the interpretation and application of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 could materially affect our tax obligations and effective tax rate.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "Tax Reform Act") was enacted on December 22, 2017, and significantly affected U.S. tax law by changing how the U.S. imposes income tax on multinational corporations. The U.S. Department of Treasury has broad authority to issue regulations and interpretative guidance that may significantly impact how we will apply the law and impact our results of operations in the period issued. The Tax Reform Act requires complex computations not previously provided in U.S. tax law. As such, the application of accounting guidance for such items is currently uncertain. Further, compliance with the Tax Reform Act and the accounting for such provisions require accumulation of information not previously required or regularly produced. As a result, we have provided a provisional estimate on the effect of the Tax Reform Act in our financial statements. As additional regulatory guidance is issued by the applicable taxing authorities, as accounting treatment is clarified, as we perform additional analysis on the application of the law, and as we refine estimates in calculating the effect, our final analysis, which will be recorded in the period completed, may be different from our current provisional amounts, which could materially affect our tax obligations and effective tax rate.

Risks Related to the International Nature of Our Business

We may choose to expand operations to additional countries and may not be successful in maintaining our current profit margins in our new locations due to factors beyond our control.

We have offices and operations in various countries around the world and provide services to customers globally. We continually evaluate additional locations outside our current operating geographies in which to invest in operations centers, in order to maintain an appropriate cost structure for our clients' needs. In recent years we have opened new operations centers in countries outside of the U.S. We cannot predict the extent of government support, availability of qualified workers, or monetary and economic conditions in other countries. Additionally, we may expand into less developed countries that have less political, social or economic stability and less developed infrastructure and legal systems. Although some of these factors will influence our decision to establish operations in another country, there are inherent risks beyond our control, including exposure to currency fluctuations, political uncertainties, foreign exchange restrictions and foreign regulatory restrictions. We may also face difficulties integrating new facilities in different countries into our existing operations. One or more of these factors or other factors relating to expanded international operations could result in increased operating expenses and make it more difficult for us to manage our costs and operations, which could harm our business and negatively impact our operating results and cash flows.

If more stringent labor laws become applicable to us or if our employees unionize, our profitability may be adversely affected.

India has stringent labor legislation that protects employee interests, including legislation that sets forth detailed procedures for dispute resolution and employee removal and legislation that imposes financial obligations on employers upon retrenchment. Though we are exempt from some of these labor laws at present under exceptions in some states for providers of IT-enabled services, there can be no assurance that such laws will not become applicable to us in the future. If these labor laws become applicable to our employees, it may become difficult for us to maintain flexible human resource policies and attract and employ the numbers of sufficiently qualified candidates that we need or discharge employees, and our compensation expenses may increase significantly. Regulations in other countries in which we operate also regulate our relations with our employees.

In addition, our employees may in the future form unions. If employees at any of our operations centers become eligible for union membership, we may be required to raise wage levels or grant other benefits that could result in an increase in our compensation expenses, in which case our profitability and cash flows may be adversely affected.

The Government of India in the past few years has focused on the occupational health and safety concerns experienced by workers in the outsourcing industry. The introduction of legislation imposing restrictions on working hours or conditions of professionals in the outsourcing industry could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Our financial condition could be negatively affected if foreign governments introduces new legislation, reduce or withdraw tax benefits and other incentives currently provided to companies within our industry or if we are not eligible for these benefits.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and other foreign jurisdictions. Our tax expense and cash tax liability in the future could be adversely affected by various factors, including, but not limited to, changes in tax laws, regulations, accounting principles or interpretations and the potential adverse outcome of tax examinations. Changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, which may result from a decline in our profitability or changes in tax rates or legislation, could have a material adverse effect on our tax expense.

Under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, our operations centers in India, from which we derive a significant portion of our revenues, benefited up to March 31, 2011, from a ten-year holiday from Indian corporate income taxes in respect of their export profits under the Software Technology Parks of India ("STPI") Scheme. In the absence of this tax holiday, income derived from our Indian operations is taxed up to the maximum tax rate generally applicable to Indian enterprises.

During the last several years, we either established or acquired new centers that are eligible for tax benefits under the SEZ Act. The SEZ Act introduced a 15-year tax holiday scheme for operations established in designated SEZs. Under the SEZ Act, qualifying operations are eligible for a deduction from taxable income equal to (i) 100% of their export profits derived for the first five years from the commencement of operations; (ii) 50% of such export profits for the next five years; and (iii) 50% of the export profits for a further five years, subject to satisfying certain capital investment requirements. The SEZ Act provides, among other restrictions, that this holiday is not available to operations formed by splitting up or reconstructing existing operations or transferring existing plant and equipment (beyond a prescribed limit) to new SEZ locations. We anticipate establishing additional operations centers in SEZs or other tax advantaged locations in the future.

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As our SEZ legislation benefits are phasing out, our Indian tax expense may materially increase and our after-tax profitability may be materially reduced, unless we can obtain comparable benefits under new legislation or otherwise reduce our tax liability. Similarly, alternative minimum taxes are imposed by certain jurisdictions on otherwise exempt income, which may increase our tax expense in future years.

We also benefit from a corporate tax holiday in the Philippines for our operations centers established there over the last several years. The tax holiday already expired for few of our centers and will expire in the future for the other centers, which may lead to an increase in our overall tax rate. Following the expiry of the tax exemption, income generated from centers in the Philippines will be taxed at the prevailing annual tax rate.

As a result of the foregoing, our overall effective tax rate may increase in future years and such increase may be material and may have impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

If the transfer pricing arrangements we have among our subsidiaries are determined to be inappropriate, our tax liability may increase.

U.S. and Indian transfer pricing regulations, as well as regulations applicable in other countries in which we operate, require that any international transaction involving associated enterprises be at an arm's-length price. Transactions among the Company's subsidiaries and the Company may be required to satisfy such requirements. Accordingly, the Company determines the pricing among its associated enterprises on the basis of detailed functional and economic analysis involving benchmarking against transactions among entities that are not under common control. The tax authorities have jurisdiction to review this arrangement and in the event that they determine that the transfer price applied was not appropriate, the Company may incur increased tax liability, including accrued interest and penalties, which would cause our tax expense to increase, possibly materially, thereby reducing our profitability and cash flows. The Company is currently involved in disputes with the Indian tax authorities over the application of some of its transfer pricing policies for past years. Please see Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements for details.

Introduction of tax legislation and disputes with tax authorities may have an adverse effect on our operations and our overall effective tax rate.

Governments in countries in which we operate or provide services could enact new tax legislation, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. In addition, our ability to repatriate surplus earnings from our operations centers in a tax-efficient manner is dependent upon interpretations of local laws, possible changes in such laws and the renegotiation of existing double tax avoidance treaties. Changes to any of these may adversely affect our overall tax rate, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The Company's legal entity rationalization project is an ongoing endeavor to simplify our global legal entity structure, remove redundancies and reduce compliance risks and costs. Furthermore, we also strive to optimize the tax and financial efficiencies of the group structure. As a result, we may carry out certain re-organizations under the tax laws of various jurisdictions in which we operate and take certain positions to qualify for tax neutrality for such internal re-organization. However, we cannot assure you that any of these projects will be fully implemented or implemented in a manner satisfactory to the Company, or, if it is implemented, that there will not be any adverse actions brought by the tax authorities of certain jurisdictions if this re-organization is implemented.

Our earnings may be adversely affected if we repatriate funds held by our foreign subsidiaries.

We earn a significant amount of our earnings outside of the United States. We have not determined the extent, if any, to which we may repatriate funds held by our foreign subsidiaries in light of the current regulatory environment (including under the Tax Reform Act) and because our future growth depends in part upon continued infrastructure and technology investments, geographical expansions and acquisitions outside of the U.S. Not all of the undistributed earnings may be available for repatriation due to foreign legal restrictions that require minimum reserves to be maintained in those countries. However, in light of the Tax Reform Act, such earnings have been subject to U.S. federal tax as a result of the mandatory repatriation provision described in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Income Taxes" and in Note 20 to our consolidated financial statements contained herein. If we decide to repatriate such earnings, we may have to accrue further taxes associated with such earnings in accordance with local tax laws, rules and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions. All of these risks and uncertainties could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our global operations expose us to numerous and sometimes conflicting legal and regulatory requirements, and violations of these regulations could harm our business.

We provide services to clients throughout the world, therefore we are subject to numerous, and sometimes conflicting, legal rules on matters as diverse as import/export controls, content requirements, trade restrictions, tariffs, taxation, sanctions, government affairs, internal and disclosure control obligations, data privacy and labor relations. The global nature of our operations increases the difficulty of compliance. Compliance with diverse legal requirements is costly, time-consuming and requires significant resources. Violations of these laws or regulations in the conduct of our business could result in fines, criminal sanctions against us or our officers, prohibitions on doing business, damage to our reputation and other unintended consequences such as liability for monetary damages, fines and/or criminal prosecution, unfavorable publicity, restrictions on our ability to process information and allegations by our clients that we have not performed our contractual obligations. Due to the varying degrees of development of the legal systems of the countries in which we operate, local laws might be insufficient to protect our rights. Our failure to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

In addition, it may be difficult to enforce our intellectual property rights both within and outside of the U.S. India is a member of the Berne Convention, an international intellectual property treaty, and has agreed to recognize protections on intellectual property rights conferred under the laws of other foreign countries, including the laws of the U.S. There can be no assurance, however, that the laws, rules, regulations and treaties in effect in the U.S., India and the other jurisdictions in which we operate and the contractual and other protective measures we take, are adequate to protect us from misappropriation or unauthorized use of our intellectual property, or that such laws will not change.

Among other anti-corruption laws and regulations, including the U.K. Bribery Act, we are subject to the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, which prohibits improper payments or offers of improper payments to foreign officials to obtain business or any other benefit. The FCPA also requires covered companies to make and keep books and records that accurately and fairly reflect the transactions of the company and to devise and maintain an adequate system of internal accounting controls. In many parts of the world, including countries in which we operate, practices in the local business community might not conform to international business standards and could violate these anti-corruption laws or regulations. Although we have policies and procedures in place that are designed to promote legal and regulatory compliance, our employees, subcontractors and agents could take actions that violate these policies or procedures or applicable anti-corruption laws or regulations. Furthermore, the U.S. government may seek to hold us liable for successor liability FCPA violations committed by companies in which we invest or that we acquire. Violations of these laws or regulations could subject us to criminal or civil enforcement actions, including fines and suspension or disqualification from government contracting or contracting with private entities in certain highly regulated industries, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations in the various currencies in which we do business, especially the Indian rupee and the U.S. dollar, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Although we report our operating results in U.S. dollars, a portion of our revenues and expenses are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates can have a number of adverse effects on us. Because our consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, we must translate revenues, expenses and income, as well as assets and liabilities, into U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect during or at the end of each reporting period. The exchange rates among the Indian rupee, Philippine peso and other currencies in which we incur costs or receive revenues and the U.S. dollar have changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. See Item 7A-“Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.” Additionally, because a majority of our employees are based in India and the Philippines and paid in Indian rupees or Philippine peso while our revenues are primarily reported in U.S. dollars and U.K. pounds sterling, our employee costs as a percentage of revenues may increase or decrease significantly if the exchange rates among the Indian rupee, Philippine peso and the U.S. dollar fluctuate significantly.

Our results of operations could be adversely affected over time by certain movements in exchange rates, particularly if the Indian rupee or other currencies in which we incur expenses or receive revenues, change substantially against the U.S. dollar. Although we take steps to hedge a substantial portion of our Indian rupee/U.S. dollar, U.K. pounds sterling/U.S. dollar and Philippine peso/U.S. dollar foreign currency exposures, there is no assurance that our hedging strategy will be successful or that the hedging markets will have sufficient liquidity or depth to allow us to implement our hedging strategy in a cost-effective manner. Any failure by our hedging counterparties to meet their contractual obligations could materially and adversely affect our profitability. We are subject to legal restrictions on hedging activities as well as the convertibility of currencies in India. This could limit our ability to use cash generated in one country in another country and could limit our ability to hedge our exposures.

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During June 2016, the U.K. held a referendum in which British citizens approved an exit from the European Union ("EU"), commonly referred to as "Brexit." As a result of the referendum, the global markets and currencies have been adversely impacted, including experiencing a decline in the value of the U.K. pound sterling as compared to the U.S. dollar. Volatility in exchange rates is expected to continue in the short term as the U.K. negotiates its exit from the EU. Although it is unknown what the result of those negotiations will be, it is possible that new terms may adversely affect our financial results, operations and cash flows.

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence involving India, the Philippines, the U.S. or other countries could adversely affect the financial markets, result in a loss of client confidence and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war, including those involving India, the Philippines, the U.S. or other countries, may adversely affect worldwide financial markets and could lead to economic recession, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. These events could adversely affect our clients' levels of business activity and precipitate sudden significant changes in regional and global economic conditions and cycles. These events also pose significant risks to our people and to our operations centers. South Asia has, from time to time, experienced instances of civil unrest and hostilities among neighboring countries, including Bangladesh, Pakistan and China. In recent years there have been several instances of military confrontations along the Indo-Pakistani border. There continues to be potential for hostilities between India and Pakistan due to recent terrorist activities and the geopolitical climate along the border. Although this has not been the case to date, such political tensions could create a perception that there is a risk of disruption of services provided by companies with operations in India, which could have a material adverse effect on the market for our services. Furthermore, if India were to become engaged in armed hostilities, particularly hostilities that were protracted or involved the threat or use of nuclear weapons, we might not be able to continue our operations in India. Our insurance policies may not insure us against losses and interruptions caused by terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war.

A substantial portion of our assets and operations are located in India, and we are subject to regulatory, economic and political uncertainties in India.

Many of our operating subsidiaries are incorporated in India, and a substantial portion of our assets and our professionals are located in India. We intend to continue to develop and expand our offshore facilities in India. In the past, India experienced significant inflation, low growth in gross domestic product and shortages of foreign currency reserves. The Indian government, however, has exercised and continues to exercise significant influence over many aspects of the Indian economy. India's government has provided significant tax incentives and relaxed certain regulatory restrictions in order to encourage foreign investment in specified sectors of the economy, including our industry. Certain of those programs, which have benefited us, include tax holidays, liberalized import and export duties and preferential rules on foreign investment and repatriation. We cannot assure you that liberalization policies will continue or that any other changes made by the Indian government will be favorable to our operations or business. Recent changes in the leadership of the Indian government, could result in the modification of India's economic liberalization, deregulation and other policies and disrupt business and economic conditions in India generally and our business in particular. Any such actions could remove benefits currently received by us or impose additional taxes or other obligations on us and therefore negatively impact our business.

The choice of India as an outsourcing destination and our financial performance may be adversely affected by general economic conditions and economic and fiscal policy in India, including changes in exchange rates and controls, interest rates and taxation policies, as well as social stability and political, economic or diplomatic developments affecting India in the future. In particular, India has experienced significant economic growth over the last several years, but faces major challenges in sustaining that growth in the years ahead. These challenges include the need for substantial infrastructure development and improving access to healthcare and education. Our ability to recruit, train and retain qualified employees, develop and operate our operations centers, and attract and retain clients could be adversely affected if India does not successfully meet these challenges.

Restrictions on visas and work permits may affect our ability to compete for and provide services to clients in the U.S. and other jurisdictions, which could make it more difficult to staff engagements and could increase our costs, which could have an adverse effect on our net income.

Immigration and work permit laws and regulations in the countries in which we have customers are subject to legislative and administrative changes as well as changes in the application of standards and enforcement. For example, the U.S. Congress has been actively considering various proposals that would make extensive changes to U.S. immigration laws regarding the admission of high-skilled temporary and permanent workers.

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The ability of some of our executives and employees based in India and other foreign locations to work with and meet clients in the U.S. and other jurisdictions depends on their ability to obtain the necessary visas and work permits. In recent years, immigration authorities, in the U.S. as well as other jurisdictions in which our clients are based, have increased the level of scrutiny in granting such visas and work permits. In addition, immigration laws are subject to legislative change and varying standards of application and enforcement due to political forces, economic conditions or other events, including terrorist attacks. We cannot predict the political or economic events that could affect immigration laws or any restrictive impact those events could have on obtaining or monitoring visas or work permits for our professionals. The ability to move our employees around the world as necessary to meet client demands is important to our business. If we are unable to efficiently deploy talent because of increased regulation of immigration or work visas, including limitations placed on the number of visas granted, limitations on the type of work performed or location in which the work can be performed, and new or higher minimum salary requirements, it could be more difficult to staff our employees on client engagements and could increase our costs and have an adverse effect on our net income and cash flows.

We are vulnerable to natural disasters, technical disruptions and man-made events that could severely disrupt the normal operation of our business and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our operations centers and our data and voice communications, particularly in India and the Philippines, may be damaged or disrupted as a result of natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, heavy rains, epidemics, tsunamis and cyclones, technical disruptions such as electricity or infrastructure breakdowns, including damage to telecommunications cables, computer glitches and electronic viruses or man-made events such as protests, riots and labor unrest. Such events may lead to the disruption of information systems and telecommunication services for sustained periods. They also may make it difficult or impossible for employees to reach our business locations. Damage or destruction that interrupts our provision of services could adversely affect our reputation, our relationships with our clients, our leadership team's ability to administer and supervise our business or it may cause us to incur substantial additional expenditure to repair or replace damaged equipment or delivery centers. We may also be liable to our clients for disruption in service resulting from such damage or destruction. While we currently have commercial liability insurance, our insurance coverage may not be sufficient. Furthermore, we may be unable to secure such insurance coverage at premiums acceptable to us in the future or at all. Prolonged disruption of our services would also entitle our clients to terminate their contracts with us. Any of the above factors may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Investors may have difficulty effecting service of process or enforcing judgments obtained in the U.S. against our subsidiaries in India or our executive officers.

Our primary operating subsidiaries are organized outside the U.S. and some of our executive officers may reside outside of the U.S. A substantial portion of our assets are located in India. As a result, you may be unable to effect service of process upon our affiliates who reside in India outside their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, you may be unable to enforce against these persons outside the jurisdiction of their residence judgments obtained in courts of the U.S., including judgments predicated solely upon the federal securities laws of the U.S.

Sections 44A and Section 13 of the Indian Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (the "Civil Code") govern recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Section 44A of the Civil Code provides for recognition and enforcement of a foreign judgment without having to file an original suit in India, provided such judgments have been rendered by courts in a country or territory outside India which the Government of India has declared to be a reciprocating territory. We have been advised by our Indian counsel that the U.S. and India do not currently have a treaty providing for reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments (other than certain arbitration awards) in civil and commercial matters. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any federal or state court in the U.S. based on civil liability, whether or not it is predicated upon the federal securities laws of the U.S., would not be enforceable in India as such.

However, if the party in whose favor such final judgment is rendered brings a new suit in a competent court in India based on a final judgment that has been obtained in the U.S., Section 13 of the Civil Code provides that the foreign judgment will be conclusive as to certain matters. The suit must be brought in India within three years of the date of the foreign judgment. It is unlikely, however, that a court in India would award damages on the same basis as a court in the U.S. if an action is brought in India. It is also unlikely that an Indian court would enforce judgments obtained in the U.S. if it viewed the amount of damages awarded as excessive or inconsistent with Indian practice.

Risks Related to our Common Stock

Delaware law and our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws contain certain anti-takeover provisions that could delay or discourage business combinations and takeover attempts that stockholders may consider favorable.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws contain provisions that may make it more difficult, expensive or otherwise discourage a tender offer or a change in control or takeover attempt by a third-party that is opposed by our board of directors. These provisions include classified board provisions, provisions permitting the board of directors to fill vacancies created by its expansion, provisions permitting the removal of directors only for cause and with the vote of holders of two thirds of our common stock, provisions requiring the vote of holders of two thirds of our common stock for certain amendments to our organizational documents, provisions barring stockholders from calling a special meeting of stockholders or requiring one to be called or from taking action by written consent and provisions that set forth advance notice procedures for stockholders' nominations of directors and proposals for consideration at meetings of stockholders. These provisions may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or changes in management that stockholders consider favorable. Additionally, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Section 203 may prohibit large stockholders, in particular those owning 15.0% or more of our outstanding voting stock, from merging or combining with us. These provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, by-laws and Delaware law could discourage potential takeover attempts and reduce the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock in the future which could reduce the market price of our stock.

We do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future, and, because we are also a holding company, we may be unable to pay dividends.

For the foreseeable future, we intend to retain any earnings to finance the development and expansion of our business, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will be dependent on then-existing conditions, including our financial condition and results of operations, capital requirements, contractual restrictions, including restrictions under our credit agreement, business prospects and other factors that our board of directors considers relevant. Furthermore, because we are also a holding company, any dividend payments would also depend on the cash flow from our subsidiaries. Accordingly, under certain circumstances, we may not be able to pay dividends even if our board of directors would otherwise deem it appropriate.

Our stock price continues to be volatile.

Our stock has at times experienced substantial price volatility as a result of, among other reasons, variations between our actual and anticipated financial results, announcements by us and our competitors, projections or speculation about our business or that of our competitors by the media or investment analysts or uncertainty about current global economic conditions. The stock market, as a whole, experiences extreme price and volume fluctuations that affect the market price of many companies, including technology companies, in ways that may have been unrelated to these companies' operating performance. Furthermore, we believe our stock price should reflect future growth and profitability expectations and, if we fail to meet these expectations, this may have a materially adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

Risks Related to our Industry

Our industry is subject to rapid technological change, and we may not be successful in addressing these changes.

Our industry is characterized by rapid technological change, evolving industry standards, changing client preferences and new product introductions. The success of our business depends, in part, upon our ability to develop services that keep pace with changes in the industry. We may not be successful in addressing these changes on a timely basis, or at all, or successfully marketing any changes that we implement. In addition, products or technologies developed by others may render our services uncompetitive or obsolete. If we do not sufficiently invest in new technology and industry developments or if we do not make the right strategic investments to respond to these developments and successfully drive innovation, our services and solutions, our results of operations, and our ability to develop and maintain a competitive advantage and continue to grow could be negatively affected.

Our industry may not develop in ways that we currently anticipate due to negative public reaction in the U.S. and elsewhere to offshore outsourcing, recently proposed legislation or otherwise.

We have based our strategy of future growth on certain assumptions regarding our industry and future developments in the market for outsourcing services. For example, we believe that there will continue to be changes in product and service requirements,

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and investments in the products offered by our clients will continue to increase. However, the trend to outsource business processes may not continue and could reverse. Offshore outsourcing is a politically sensitive topic in the U.S. and elsewhere, and many organizations and public figures have publicly expressed concern about a perceived association between offshore outsourcing providers and the loss of jobs in the U.S. and elsewhere. In the past year there have been high-profile movements among activists as well as executive and legislative leadership in the U.S. with the potential to restrict or reduce the use of offshore resources. In addition, there has been limited publicity about the negative experience of certain companies that use offshore outsourcing, particularly in India. Current or prospective clients may elect to perform such services themselves or may be discouraged from transferring these services to offshore providers to avoid any negative perception that may be associated with using an offshore provider. Any slowdown or reversal of existing industry trends would harm our ability to compete effectively with competitors that operate out of facilities located in the U.S. and elsewhere.

A variety of U.S. federal and state legislation has been proposed that, if enacted, could restrict or discourage U.S. companies from outsourcing their services to companies with facilities outside the U.S. For example, legislation has been proposed that would require offshore providers to identify where they are located and that would require notice to individuals whose personal information is disclosed to non-U.S. companies. In addition, bills have been proposed that would provide tax and other economic incentives for companies that create employment in the U.S. by reducing their offshore outsourcing. Other bills have proposed requiring call centers to disclose their geographic locations, requiring notice to individuals whose personal information is disclosed to non-U.S. affiliates or subcontractors, requiring disclosures of companies' foreign outsourcing practices or restricting U.S. private sector companies that have federal government contracts, federal grants or guaranteed loan programs from outsourcing their services to offshore service providers. Because most of our clients are located in the U.S., any expansion of existing laws or the enactment of new legislation restricting offshore outsourcing could adversely impact our ability to do business with U.S. clients and have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

In other countries, such as the U.K., there has also been some negative publicity and concern expressed regarding the possible effect of job losses caused by outsourcing. Legislation enacted in the U.K. as well as other European jurisdictions provides that if a company transfers or outsources its business or a part of its business to a transferee or a service provider, the employees who were employed in such business are entitled to become employed by the transferee or service provider on the same terms and conditions as they had been employed before the transfer. The dismissal of such employees as a result of such transfer of business is deemed unfair dismissal and entitles the employees to compensation. As a result, we may become liable for redundancy payments to the employees of our clients who outsource business to us from those jurisdictions. We are generally indemnified in our existing contracts with clients in those jurisdictions to the extent we incur losses or additional costs due to the application of this legislation to us, and we intend to obtain indemnification in future contracts with clients. However, if we are unable to obtain indemnification in future contracts with clients or if the existing indemnification is not enforceable or available, we may be liable under those agreements we enter into with clients in the U.K. and other European jurisdictions.

Unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or confidential client and customer data, whether through breach of our computer systems or otherwise, could expose us to protracted and costly litigation and cause us to lose clients.

We are typically required to process, and sometimes collect and/or store sensitive data, including data regulated by the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, of our clients' end customers in connection with our services, including names, addresses, social security numbers, personal health information, credit card account numbers, checking and savings account numbers and payment history records, such as account closures and returned checks. In addition, we collect and store data regarding our employees. As a result, we are subject to various data protection and privacy laws, including the GDPR, in the countries in which we operate, and the failure to comply could result in significant fines and penalties. In addition, many of our agreements with our clients do not include any limitation on our liability to them with respect to breaches of our obligation to keep the information we receive from them confidential.

Although we devote substantial resources to protect our information assets and our clients' confidential information, any network infrastructure are subject to be vulnerable to rapidly evolving cyber-attacks, and our user data and corporate systems and security measures may be breached due to the actions of outside parties (including cyber-attacks), employee error, malfeasance, a combination of these, or otherwise, allowing an unauthorized party to obtain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. Additionally, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a predetermined event and often are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs (or a breach of a customer's security that can be attributed to our fault or is perceived to be our fault), the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures

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could be harmed and we could lose users and customers. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability.

If any person, including any of our employees, negligently disregards or intentionally breaches controls or procedures with which we are responsible for complying with respect to such data or otherwise mismanages or misappropriates that data, or if unauthorized access to or disclosure of data in our possession or control occurs, we could be subject to significant liability to our clients or our clients' customers for breaching contractual confidentiality and security provisions or privacy laws, as well as liability and penalties in connection with any violation of applicable privacy laws or criminal prosecution. Unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or confidential client or employee data, whether through breach of computer systems, systems failure, employee negligence, fraud or misappropriation, or otherwise, could damage our reputation and cause us to lose clients. Similarly, unauthorized access to or through our information systems and networks or those we develop or manage for our clients, whether by our employees or third parties, could result in negative publicity, legal liability and damage to our reputation.

If any person, including any of our employees, is able to penetrate our perimeter or internal network security, computing infrastructure or otherwise mismanages or misappropriates sensitive data, discloses or distributes any such data in an unauthorized manner, we could be subject to significant liability and lawsuits from our clients or their customers for breaching contractual confidentiality provisions or privacy laws, or investigations and penalties from regulators. Under some of our client contracts, we have agreed to pay for the costs of remediation or notice to end users or credit monitoring, as well as other costs.

Cyber-attacks penetrating the network security of our data centers or any unauthorized disclosure or access to confidential information and data of our clients or their end customers could also have a negative impact on our reputation and client confidence, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

ITEM 2. Properties

Our corporate headquarters are located in New York, New York. We have 26 operations centers in India, six operations centers in the Philippines and one operations center in each of Bulgaria, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Romania and South Africa with an aggregate area of approximately 1,850,000 square feet and a current installed capacity of approximately 27,700 workstations, including workstations for training and our employees in enabling functions. We also have multiple operations centers and regional offices in the U.S. and an operation center in the U.K.

Our corporate headquarters and all of our operations centers are leased under long-term leases with varying expiration dates, except for an operations center in Pune, India with an area of 86,361 sq. ft. and containing approximately 1,600 agent workstations, which we own. Substantially all of our owned and leased property is used to service all of our reporting segments. We believe that our current facilities are adequate to support our existing operations. We also believe that we will be able to obtain suitable additional facilities on commercially reasonable terms on an “as needed basis.”

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

In the course of our normal business activities, various lawsuits, claims and proceedings may be instituted or asserted against us. Although there can be no assurance, we believe that the disposition of matters currently instituted or asserted will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Please see Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements contained herein for details regarding our tax proceedings.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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PART II.

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock trades on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “EXLS.”

Calendar Period	Price Range	
	High	Low
2017		
First Quarter	\$ 51.29	\$ 44.25
Second Quarter	\$ 56.66	\$ 45.05
Third Quarter	\$ 59.84	\$ 52.50
Fourth Quarter	\$ 63.35	\$ 57.89
2016		
First Quarter	\$ 52.92	\$ 40.80
Second Quarter	\$ 52.91	\$ 46.24
Third Quarter	\$ 54.78	\$ 47.52
Fourth Quarter	\$ 51.38	\$ 42.00

As of February 21, 2018, there were 24 holders of record of our outstanding common stock. A substantially greater number of holders of our common stock are “street name” or beneficial holders, whose shares of record are held by banks, brokers, and other financial institutions.

We have not paid or declared any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently expect to retain all of our earnings for use in developing our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Future cash dividends, if any, will be paid at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend, among other things, upon our future operations and earnings, capital requirements and surplus, general financial condition, contractual restrictions and such other factors as our board of directors may deem relevant.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On December 30, 2014, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program (the “2014 Repurchase Program”), under which shares were authorized to be purchased by the Company from time to time from the open market and through private transactions during each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2017 up to an annual amount of \$20 million.

On February 28, 2017, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized an additional common stock repurchase program (the “2017 Repurchase Program”), under which shares may be purchased by the Company from time to time from the open market and through private transactions during each of the fiscal years 2017 through 2019 up to an aggregate additional amount of \$100 million. The approval increases the 2017 authorization from \$20 million to \$40 million and authorizes stock repurchases of up to \$40 million in each of 2018 and 2019.

The Company has structured open market purchases under the 2014 Repurchase Program and 2017 Repurchase Program to comply with Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. Repurchases may be discontinued at any time by management.

Repurchased shares under these programs are recorded as treasury shares and are held until our Board of Directors designates that these shares be retired or used for other purposes.

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The following table provides information regarding the purchase of equity securities by the Company during the three months ended December 31, 2017:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Oct 1, 2017 through Oct 31, 2017	9,700	\$ 58.82	9,700	\$ 10,109,462
Nov 1, 2017 through Nov 30, 2017	79,165	\$ 61.61	79,165	\$ 5,232,369
Dec 1, 2017 through Dec 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	92,423	\$ 61.36	88,272	\$ —
Total	181,288	\$ 61.33	177,137	

⁽¹⁾ Includes 4,151 shares of the Company's common stock acquired by the Company at the price of \$60.45 in connection with satisfaction of tax withholding obligations on vested restricted stock. Price paid per share for the restricted stock was the average of high and low price of common stock on the trading day prior to the vesting date of the restricted stock units.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company purchased 761,154 shares of its common stock under the "2014 Repurchase Program" and "2017 Repurchase Program", for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$40.19 million including commissions, representing an average purchase price per share of \$52.80.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company acquired 69,154 shares from employees in connection with withholding tax payments related to the vesting of restricted stock for a total consideration of \$3.27 million. The weighted average purchase price of \$47.24 was the average of the high and low price of the Company's shares of common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on the trading day prior to the vesting date of the shares of restricted stock.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

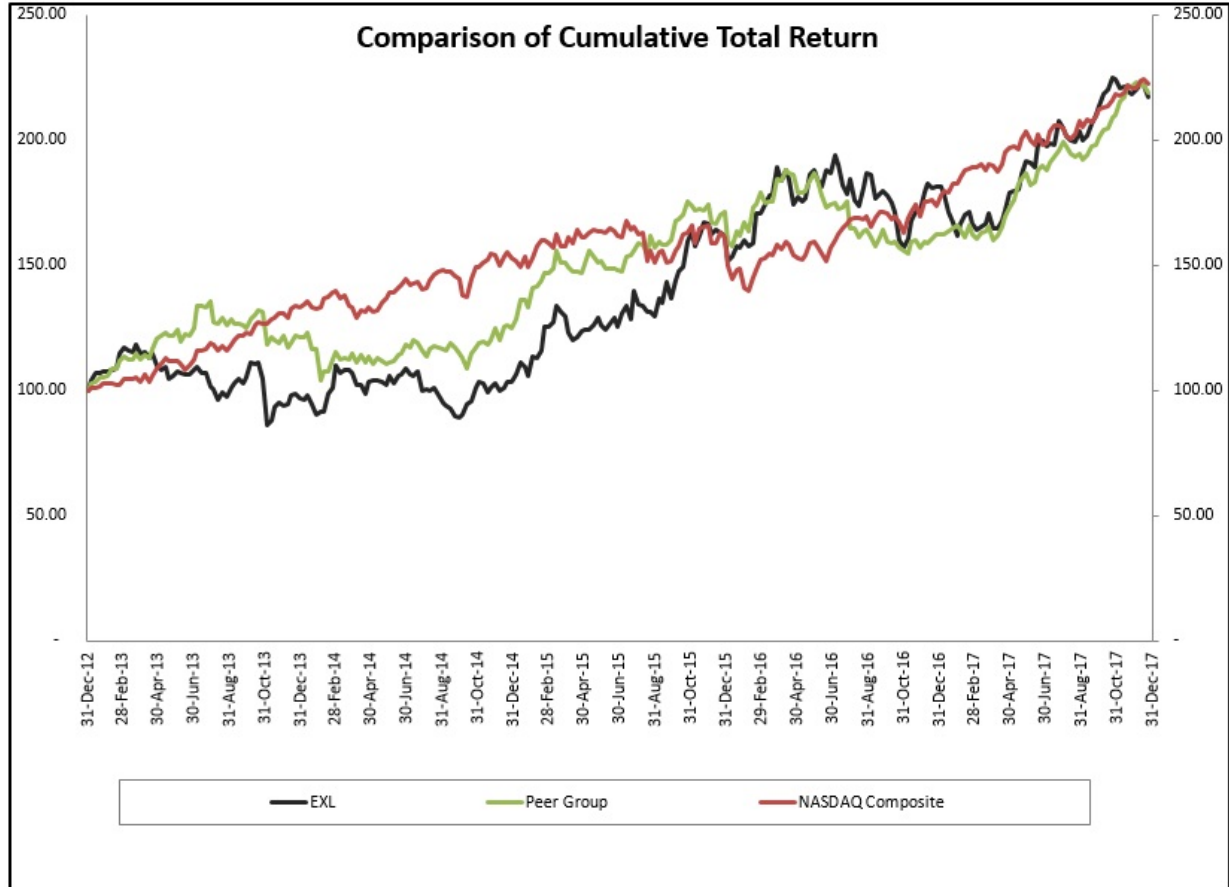
The following table provides information as of December 31, 2017 with respect to the shares of our common stock that may be issued under our existing equity compensation plans. For a description of our equity compensation plans, please see Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise/Vesting of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights*	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column 1)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,215,523	\$ 18.03	1,509,976
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	2,215,523	\$ 18.03	1,509,976

* This includes outstanding options and unvested Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Performance Restricted Stock Units. Refer to Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements for further details.

Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock with the cumulative total return of the Nasdaq 100 Index (capitalization weighted) and our peer group of companies for the period beginning December 31, 2012. Our peer group of companies is comprised of two companies that we believe are our closest reporting issuer competitors: Genpact Limited and WNS (Holdings) Limited. The returns of the component entities of our peer group index are weighted according to the market capitalization of each company as of the beginning of each period for which a return is presented. The returns assume that \$100 was invested on December 31, 2012 and that all dividends were reinvested. The stock performance shown on the graph below is not indicative of future price performance.



This graph will not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This graph will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any prior or subsequent filing under the Securities Act, or the Exchange Act.

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ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated historical financial data as of the dates and for the periods indicated. Our selected consolidated financial data set forth below as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017 has been derived from our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our selected consolidated financial data set forth below as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 and for years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is derived from our audited financial statements, which are not included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our selected consolidated financial information for 2017, 2016 and 2015 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” which are included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

	Year ended December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	(in millions, except share and per share data)				
Consolidated Statements of Income Data:					
Revenues, net	\$ 762.3	\$ 686.0	\$ 628.5	\$ 499.3	\$ 478.5
Cost of revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization)	495.6	448.0	402.9	332.6	291.0
Gross profit	266.7	238.0	225.6	166.7	187.5
General and administrative expenses	102.6	88.6	77.3	65.4	58.8
Selling and marketing expenses	53.4	50.6	49.5	39.3	36.4
Depreciation and amortization expenses	38.5	34.6	31.5	28.0	24.9
Income from operations	72.2	64.2	67.3	34.0	67.4
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	2.8	5.6	2.8	—	(5.0)
Interest expense	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.6)
Other income, net	11.9	15.4	7.0	4.0	3.2
Income before income taxes	85.0	83.9	75.8	37.6	65.0
Income tax expense	36.1	22.2	24.2	5.2	16.9
Net income	\$ 48.9	\$ 61.7	\$ 51.6	\$ 32.4	\$ 48.1
Earnings per share:					
Basic:	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.55	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.47
Diluted:	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.42
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing earnings per share:					
Basic	33,897,916	33,566,367	33,298,104	32,804,606	32,750,178
Diluted	35,110,210	34,563,319	34,178,340	33,636,593	33,842,938
	As of December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	(in millions)				
Consolidated Statements of Balance Sheets Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86.8	\$ 213.2	\$ 205.3	\$ 176.5	\$ 148.1
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	308.6	254.6	232.1	207.0	169.6
Total assets	824.8	706.5	650.8	573.6	463.4
Borrowings	60.7	45.0	70.0	50.0	—
Other long term obligations ⁽²⁾	30.1	15.1	17.9	13.4	21.2
ExlService Holdings, Inc. stockholders' equity	\$ 599.8	\$ 532.0	\$ 465.6	\$ 419.2	\$ 366.2

(1) Working capital means total current assets less total current liabilities. Pursuant to ASU No. 2015-17, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes", all deferred tax liabilities and assets have been classified as long-term in the consolidated balance sheets.

(2) Other long term obligations include unrecognized tax benefits, retirement benefits, capital leases obligation, deferred rent, unrealized losses on effective cash flow hedges, income taxes payable and other long term liabilities.

ITEM 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion in connection with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Some of the statements in the following discussion are forward looking statements. See “—Forward-Looking Statements.” Dollar amounts within Item 7 are presented as actual dollar amounts.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these statements because they are subject to numerous uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These statements often include words such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate” or similar expressions. These statements are based on assumptions that we have made in light of our experience in the industry as well as our perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Annual Report on Form 10-K, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we believe that these forward looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect our actual financial results or results of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward looking statements. These factors include but are not limited to:

- our dependence on a limited number of clients in a limited number of industries;
- worldwide political, economic or business conditions;
- negative public reaction in the U.S. or elsewhere to offshore outsourcing;
- fluctuations in our earnings;
- our ability to attract and retain clients including in a timely manner;
- our ability to successfully consummate or integrate strategic acquisitions;
- restrictions on immigration;
- our ability to hire and retain enough sufficiently trained employees to support our operations;
- our ability to grow our business or effectively manage growth and international operations;
- any changes in the senior management team;
- increasing competition in our industry;
- telecommunications or technology disruptions;
- our ability to withstand the loss of a significant customer;
- regulatory, legislative and judicial developments, including changes to or the withdrawal of governmental fiscal incentives;
- changes in tax laws or decisions regarding repatriation of funds held abroad;
- ability to service debt or obtain additional financing on favorable terms;
- legal liability arising out of customer contracts;
- technological innovation;
- political or economic instability in the geographies in which we operate;
- cyber security incidents, data breaches, or other unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or confidential client and customer data; and
- adverse outcome of our disputes with the Indian tax authorities.

These and other factors are more fully discussed elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. These and other risks could cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The forward-looking statements made by us in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, or elsewhere, speaks only as of the date on which they were made. New risks and uncertainties come up from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. We have no obligation to update any forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, except as required by federal securities laws.

Executive Overview

We are an operations management and analytics company that helps businesses enhance revenue growth and improve profitability. Using proprietary platforms, methodologies, and our full range of digital capabilities, we look deeper to help companies transform their businesses, functions and operations, to help them deliver better customer experience and business outcomes, while managing risk and compliance. We serve our customers in the insurance, healthcare, travel, transportation and logistics, banking and financial services and utilities industries, among others.

We operate in the business process management (“BPM”) industry and we provide operations management and analytics services. Our eight operating segments are strategic business units that align our products and services with how we manage our business, approach our key markets and interact with our clients. Six of those operating segments provide BPM or “operations management” services, which we organize into industry focused operating segments (Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Banking and Financial Services, and Utilities) and one “capability” operating segment (finance and accounting) that provides services to clients in our industry-focused segments as well as clients across other industries. In each of these six operating segments we provide operations management services, which typically involve transfer to the Company business operations of a client, after which we administer and manage those operations for our client on an ongoing basis. Our remaining two operating segments are Consulting, which provides industry-specific digital transformational services related to operations management services, and our Analytics operating segment, which provides services that focus on driving improved business outcomes for clients by generating data-driven insights across all parts of their business.

We present information for the following reportable segments:

- Insurance,
- Healthcare,
- Travel, Transportation and Logistics,
- Finance and Accounting,
- Analytics, and
- All Other (consisting of our remaining operating segments including our banking and financial services, utilities and consulting operating segments).

For further information on our operating segments, please see “Item 1. Business.”

Our global delivery network, which includes highly trained industry and process specialists across the United States, Latin America, South Africa, Europe and Asia (primarily India and the Philippines), is a key asset. We have operations centers in India, the U.S., the Philippines, Bulgaria, Colombia, South Africa, Romania and the Czech Republic.

Consistent with our growth strategy, on December 22, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities related thereto of Health Integrated, Inc. (“Health Integrated”).

The acquisition of Health Integrated is included in the Healthcare reportable segment. Health Integrated is a Florida-based care management company that provides end-to-end analytics- and behavioral IP-enabled care management services including case management, utilization management, disease management, special needs programs, and multi-chronic care management on behalf of health plans. Health Integrated serves millions of lives in the Medicaid, Medicare, and dual eligible populations.

Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we had revenues of \$762.3 million compared to revenues of \$686.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$76.3 million or 11.1%.

We serve clients mainly in the U.S. and the U.K., with these two regions generating approximately 82.2% and 14.3%, respectively, of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017 and approximately 80.9% and 16.0%, respectively, of our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016.

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, our total revenues from our top ten clients accounted for 38.6% and 40.1% of our total revenues, respectively. Our revenue concentration with our top clients remains consistent year-over-year and we continue to develop relationships with new clients to diversify our client base. We believe that the loss of any of our ten largest clients could have a material adverse effect on our financial performance.

Our Business

We provide operations management and analytics services. We market our services to our existing and prospective clients through our sales and client management teams, which are aligned by key industry verticals and cross-industry domains such as finance and accounting. Our sales and client management teams operate from the U.S., Europe and Australia.

Operations Management Services: We provide our clients with a range of operations management services principally in the insurance, healthcare, travel, transportation and logistics, banking and financial services and utilities sectors, among others, as well as cross-industry operations management services, such as finance and accounting services. We also provide services related to operations management, through our Consulting services that provide advice regarding transformational initiatives.

Our operations management services typically involve the transfer to the Company business operations of a client such as claims processing, clinical operations, or financial transaction processing, after which we administer and manage the operations for our client on an ongoing basis. As part of this transfer, we hire and train employees to work at our operations centers on the relevant business operations, implement a process migration to these operations centers and then provide services either to the client or directly to the client's customers. Each client contract has different terms based on the scope, deliverables and complexity of the engagement.

We have been observing a shift in industry pricing models toward transaction-based pricing, outcome-based pricing and other pricing models. We believe this trend will continue and we have begun to use such alternative pricing models with some of our current clients and are seeking to move certain other clients from a billing rate model to a transaction-based or other pricing model. These pricing models place the focus on operating efficiency in order to maintain our gross margins. In addition, we have also observed that prospective larger clients are entering into multi-vendor relationships with regard to their outsourcing needs. We believe that the trend toward multi-vendor relationships will continue. A multi-vendor relationship allows a client to seek more favorable pricing and other contract terms from each vendor, which can result in significantly reduced gross margins from the provision of services to such client for each vendor. To the extent our large clients expand their use of multi-vendor relationships and are able to extract more favorable contract terms from other vendors, our gross margins and revenues may be reduced with regard to such clients if we are required to modify the terms of our relationships with such clients to meet competition.

Our existing agreements with original terms of three or more years provide us with a relatively predictable revenue base for a substantial portion of our operations management business, however, we have a long selling cycle for our services and the budget and approval processes of prospective clients make it difficult to predict the timing of entering into definitive agreements with new clients. Similarly, new license sales and implementation projects for our technology service platforms and other software-based services have a long selling cycle, however ongoing annual maintenance and support contracts for existing arrangements provide us with a relatively predictable revenue base.

Analytics: Our Analytics services focus on driving improved business outcomes for our customers by generating data-driven insights across all parts of our customers' business. Our teams deliver predictive and prescriptive analytics in the areas of customer acquisition and lifecycle management, risk underwriting and pricing, operational effectiveness, credit and operational risk monitoring and governance, regulatory reporting, and data management. We actively cross-sell and, where appropriate, integrate our Analytics services with other operations management services as part of a comprehensive offering set for our clients.

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We anticipate that revenues from our Analytics services will grow as we expand our service offerings and client base, both organically and through acquisitions.

Expenses

Cost of Revenues

Our cost of revenues primarily consists of:

- employee costs, which include salary, bonus and other compensation expenses; recruitment and training costs; employee insurance; transport and meals; rewards and recognition for certain employees; and non-cash stock compensation expense; and
- costs relating to our facilities and communications network, which include telecommunication and IT costs; facilities and customer management support; operational expenses for our outsourcing centers; rent expenses; and
- travel and other billable costs to our clients.

The most significant components of our cost of revenues are salaries and benefits (including stock based compensation), recruitment, training, transport, meals, rewards and recognition and employee insurance. Salary levels, employee turnover rates and our ability to efficiently manage and utilize our employees significantly affect our cost of revenues. Salary increases for most of our operations personnel are generally awarded each year effective April 1. Accordingly, employee costs are generally lower in the first quarter of each year compared to the rest of the year. We make every effort to manage employee and capacity utilization and continuously monitor service levels and staffing requirements. Although we generally have been able to reallocate our employees as client demand has fluctuated, a contract termination or significant reduction in work assigned to us by a major client could cause us to experience a higher-than-expected number of unassigned employees, which would increase our cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues until we are able to reduce or reallocate our headcount. A significant increase in the turnover rate among our employees, particularly among the highly skilled workforce needed to execute certain services, would increase our recruiting and training costs and decrease our operating efficiency, productivity and profit margins. In addition, cost of revenues also includes non-cash amortization of stock compensation expense relating to our issuance of equity awards to employees directly involved in providing services to our clients.

We expect our cost of revenues to continue to increase as we continue to add professionals in our operating centers globally to service additional business and as wages continue to increase globally. In particular, we expect training costs to continue to increase as we continue to add staff to service new clients and provide existing staff with additional skill sets. There is significant competition for professionals with skills necessary to perform the services we offer to our clients. As our existing competitors continue to grow, and as new competitors enter the market, we expect competition for skilled professionals in each of these areas to continue to increase, with corresponding increases in our cost of revenues to reflect increased compensation levels for such professionals. However, a significant portion of our client contracts include inflation-based adjustments to our billing rates year over year which partially offset such increase in cost of revenues. See Item 1A-“Risk Factors-Employee wage increases may prevent us from sustaining our competitive advantage and may reduce our profit margin.”

We generally experience a higher cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues during the initial 12 months to 18 months in a long-term BPM contract due to upfront investments in infrastructure, resource hiring and training during migration. The cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues improve as we scale up, achieve operational efficiencies and complete the migration.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")

Our general and administrative expenses are comprised of expenses relating to salaries and benefits (including stock based compensation) as well as costs related to recruitment, training and retention of senior management and other support personnel in enabling functions, telecommunications, utilities, travel and other miscellaneous administrative costs. General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses also include acquisition-related costs, legal and professional fees (which represent the costs of third party legal, tax, accounting and other advisors), investment in product development, digital technology, advanced automation and robotics, bad debt allowance and non-cash amortization of stock compensation expenses related to our issuance of equity awards to members of our board of directors. We expect our G&A costs to increase as we continue to strengthen our support and enabling functions and invest in leadership development, performance management and training programs.

Selling and marketing expenses primarily consist of salaries and benefits (including stock based compensation) and other compensation expenses of sales and marketing and client management personnel, sales commission, travel and brand building, client events and conferences. We expect that sales and marketing expenses will continue to increase as we invest in our sales and client management functions to better serve our clients and in our branding.

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Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization pertains to depreciation of our tangible assets, including network equipment, cabling, computers, office furniture and equipment, motor vehicles and leasehold improvements and amortization of intangible assets. As we add new facilities and expand our existing operations centers, we expect that depreciation expense will increase, reflecting additional investments in equipment such as desktop computers, servers and other infrastructure. We expect amortization of intangible assets to increase further as we pursue strategic relationships and acquisitions.

Foreign Exchange

We report our financial results in U.S. dollars. However, a significant portion of our total revenues are earned in U.K. pounds sterling (14.3% and 16.0%, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016), while a significant portion of our expenses are incurred and paid in Indian rupees (29.6% and 33.6%, respectively, of our total costs for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016) and the Philippine peso (8.4% and 11.0%, of our total costs for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016). The exchange rates among the Indian rupee, the Philippine peso, the U.K. pound sterling and the U.S. dollar have changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future as well. The results of our operations could be substantially impacted as the Indian rupee, the Philippine peso and the U.K. pound sterling appreciate or depreciate against the U.S. dollar. We early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivative and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption, effective January 1, 2017, we recorded the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) upon settlement of cash flow hedges to cost of revenues and operating expenses, as applicable, in the consolidated statements of income. See Notes 2 and 15 to our consolidated financial statements and Item 7A -“Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk-Foreign Currency Risk.”

Interest Expense

Interest expense consist of interest on our borrowings under the credit facility, capital lease obligation and notional interest segregated from purchase of property and equipment.

Other Income, net

Other income, net primarily consists of gain/(loss) on sale, and dividend income on our investments in mutual funds, money market accounts and interest on time deposits included in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments on our consolidated balance sheet. Other income, net also consists of change in fair value of earn-out consideration and interest on refunds received from income tax authorities in India on completion of tax assessments.

Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and other foreign jurisdictions. Our tax expense and cash tax liability in the future could be adversely affected by various factors, including, but not limited to, changes in tax laws, regulations, accounting principles or interpretations and the potential adverse outcome of tax examinations. Changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, which may result from a decline in our profitability or changes in tax rates or legislation, could have a material adverse effect on our tax expense.

On December 22, 2017, the United States enacted the Tax Reform Act, which significantly impacted our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Tax Reform Act makes broad and complex changes to the U.S. tax code including, but not limited to (1) reducing the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35.0% to 21.0% effective January 1, 2018 and (2) implementing a modified territorial tax system that includes a one-time transition tax on the mandatory deemed repatriation of accumulated earnings and profits of foreign subsidiaries that is payable over eight years. We recognized a one-time income tax expense of \$29.2 million during the three months and year ended December 31, 2017, comprised of a provisional deemed repatriation tax expense of \$27.2 million and a provisional net deferred tax expense of \$2.0 million. The one-time incremental income tax expense reflects certain assumptions based upon our interpretation of the Tax Reform Act and may change as we receive additional clarification and guidance and as the interpretation of the Tax Reform Act evolves over time. See “Results of Operations-Year Ended December 31, 2017 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2016-Income Tax Expense” and see Note 20 to our consolidated financial statements.

Under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, our operations centers in India, from which we derive a significant portion of our revenues, benefited through March 31, 2011 from a ten-year holiday from Indian corporate income taxes in respect of their export profits under the Software Technology Parks of India (“STPI”) Scheme. In the absence of this tax holiday, income derived from our Indian operations is taxed up to the maximum tax rate generally applicable to Indian enterprises, which, as of December 31, 2017, was 34.61%.

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During the last several years, we either established or acquired new centers that are eligible for tax benefits under the SEZ Act. The SEZ Act introduced a 15-year tax holiday scheme for operations established in designated special economic zones (“SEZs”). Under the SEZ Act, qualifying operations are eligible for a deduction from taxable income equal to (i) 100% of their export profits derived for the first five years from the commencement of operations; (ii) 50% of such export profits for the next five years; and (iii) 50% of the export profits for a further five years, subject to satisfying certain capital investment requirements. The SEZ Act provides, among other restrictions, that this holiday is not available to operations formed by splitting up or reconstructing existing operations or transferring existing plant and equipment (beyond a prescribed limit) to new SEZ locations. During the year company started operations from two new SEZ units, and Tax holiday for one of the unit expired in 2017, following the expiry of the tax exemption, SEZ unit is taxed at the prevailing annual tax rate, which as of December 31, 2017 was 34.61%. We anticipate establishing additional operations centers in SEZs or other tax advantaged locations in the future.

We also benefit from a corporate tax holiday in the Philippines for our operations centers established there over the last several years. The tax holiday expired for two of our centers in 2014 and in 2016 and will expire over the next few years for other centers, which may lead to an increase in our overall tax rate. Following the expiry of the tax exemption, income generated from centers in the Philippines will be taxed at the prevailing annual tax rate, which as of December 31, 2017 was 5% of the gross income.

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carry forwards. We determine if a valuation allowance is required or not on the basis of an assessment of whether it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will be realized.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon the financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“US GAAP”). A summary of our significant accounting policies is included in Note 2-“Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to our consolidated financial statements. We consider the policies discussed below to be critical to an understanding of our consolidated financial statements, as their application places the most significant demands on management’s judgment regarding matters that are inherently uncertain at the time an estimate is made. These policies include revenue recognition, accounts receivable, business combinations, goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets, stock-based compensation, derivative instruments and hedging activity, income taxes and assets and obligations related to employee benefit plans. These accounting policies and the associated risks are set out below. Future events may not develop exactly as forecasted and estimates routinely require adjustment.

Revenue Recognition

We derive our revenues from operations management and analytics services. Revenues from operations management services are recognized primarily on a time-and-material-based, transaction-based, outcome-based, cost-plus and fixed-price basis; revenues from analytics services are recognized primarily on a time-and-material or fixed price basis. The services provided within our operations management and Analytics contracts generally contain one unit of accounting, except for the software and related services contracts involving implementation services and post contract maintenance services. In such multiple element arrangements, revenue is allocated to maintenance based on the price charged when that element is sold separately (vendor specific objective evidence or “VSOE”). Revenues are recognized when the four basic criteria are met; persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the sales price is fixed or determinable, services have been performed and collection of amounts billed is reasonably assured.

Revenues under time-and-material, transaction and outcome-based contracts are recognized as the services are performed. When the terms of the client contract specify service level parameters that must be met (such as turnaround time or accuracy), we monitor such service level parameters to determine if any service credits or penalties have been incurred. Revenues are recognized net of any penalties or service credits that are due to a client.

Revenue from Analytics services including modeling, targeting and designing of campaigns and mail marketing including email marketing and other digital solutions is typically recognized on delivery of such campaigns. In respect of arrangements involving subcontracting of part or whole of the assigned work, the Company evaluates revenue to be recognized under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 605-45 “Revenue recognition - Principal agent considerations”.

Revenues for our fixed-price contracts are recognized using the proportional performance method when the pattern of performance under the contracts can be reasonably determined. We estimate the proportional performance of a contract by comparing the actual number of hours or days worked to the estimated total number of hours or days required to complete

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each engagement. The use of the proportional performance method requires significant judgment relative to estimating the number of hours or days required to complete the contracted scope of work, including assumptions and estimates relative to the length of time to complete the project and the nature and complexity of the work to be performed. We regularly monitor our estimates for completion of a project and record changes in the period in which a change in an estimate is determined. If a change in an estimate results in a projected loss on a project, such loss is recognized in the period in which it is first identified.

Revenues from our software and related services contracts, which are not significant, are primarily related to maintenance renewals or incremental license fees for additional users. Maintenance revenues are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the annual contract term. Fees for incremental license fees without any associated services are recognized upon delivery of the related incremental license. To a lesser extent, our software and related services contracts may contain software license, related services and maintenance elements as a multiple element arrangement. In such cases, revenue is allocated to maintenance based on the price charged when that element is sold separately (vendor specific objective evidence or "VSOE"). Services related to software licenses are evaluated to determine whether those services are significant or essential to the functionality of the software. When services are significant or considered essential, revenues related to license fee and services are recognized as the services are performed using the percentage of completion method of accounting, under which the total value of revenue is recognized on the basis of the percentage that each contract's total labor hours to date bears to the total expected labor hours (input method).

We defer the revenues and related cost of revenue while a process is under migration and recognize such revenues and costs ratably over the period during which the related services are expected to be performed. The deferred costs are limited to the amounts of the deferred revenues.

Accounts Receivable

We record accounts receivable net of allowances for doubtful accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established through the evaluation of accounts receivable aging, prior collection experience, current market conditions, clients' financial condition and the amount of receivables in dispute to estimate the collectability of these receivables.

Business Combinations

We account for all business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting as prescribed by ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations". The guidance requires the use of significant estimates and assumptions in allocation of the purchase price in determining the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including intangible assets and contingent consideration and allocation of purchase price over such assets and liabilities on the acquisition date. The significant estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, the timing and amount of future revenue and cash flows based on, among other things, anticipated growth rates and customer attrition rates and the discount rate reflecting the risk inherent in future cash flows.

Goodwill, Intangible Assets and Long-lived Assets

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired businesses in excess of the fair value of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. All assets and liabilities of the acquired business including goodwill are assigned to reporting units. We test goodwill for impairment at least annually on October 1, or if indicators of impairment arise, such as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors or on occurrence of an event or change in circumstances that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying amount. When determining the fair value of our reporting units, we utilize various assumptions, including operating results, business plans and projections of future cash flows. Any adverse changes in key assumptions about our businesses and their prospects or an adverse change in market conditions may cause a change in the estimation of fair value and could result in an impairment charge.

We review long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In general, we will recognize an impairment loss when the sum of undiscounted expected future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of such asset. The estimate of undiscounted cash flows and the fair value of assets require several assumptions and estimates like the weighted average cost of capital, discount rates, risk-free rates, market rate of return and risk premiums and can be affected by a variety of factors, including external factors such as industry and economic trends, and internal factors such as changes in our business strategy and our internal forecasts. Although we believe the historical assumptions and estimates we have made are reasonable and appropriate, different assumptions and estimates could materially impact our reported financial results. See Note 2—"Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-Business Combinations, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" to our consolidated financial statements for more information about how we value our intangible assets.

Stock-based Compensation

Under the fair value recognition provisions of ASC topic 718, “Compensation-Stock Compensation” (“ASC No. 718”), cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards, which is generally the vesting periods.

Determining the fair value of stock-based awards at the grant date requires significant judgment, including estimating the expected term over which the stock awards will be outstanding before they are exercised and the expected volatility of our stock.

We also grant performance-based restricted stock units (“PRSUs”) to executive officers and other specified employees. 50% of the PRSUs cliff vest at the end of a three-year period based on a revenue target of the third year (“PUs”). The remaining 50% vest based on a market condition (“MUs”) that is contingent on EXL meeting or exceeding the total shareholder return relative to a group of peer companies specified under the program, measured over a three-year performance period. The award recipient may earn up to two hundred percent (200%) of the PRSUs granted based on the actual achievements of both targets.

The fair value of each PU is determined based on the market price of one share of our common stock on the date of grant. The grant date fair value for the MUs is determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The Monte Carlo simulation model simulates a range of possible future stock prices and estimates the probabilities of the potential payouts. The Monte Carlo simulation model also involves the use of additional key assumptions, including dividend yield and risk-free interest rate. We periodically assess the reasonableness of our assumptions and update our estimates as required. If actual results differ significantly from our estimates, stock-based compensation expense and our results of operations could be materially affected.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In the normal course of business, we actively look to mitigate the exposure of foreign currency market risk associated with forecasted transactions denominated in certain foreign currencies and to minimize earnings and cash flow volatility associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates by entering into various foreign currency exchange forward contracts, with counterparties that are highly rated financial institutions.

We hedge forecasted transactions that are subject to foreign exchange exposure with foreign currency exchange contracts that qualify as cash flow hedges. Changes in the fair value of these cash flow hedges are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax, until the hedged transactions occurs. We early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivative and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption, effective January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) upon settlement of cash flow hedges are recorded in the consolidated statements of income along with the underlying hedged item in the same income statement line as either part of “Cost of revenue”, “General and administrative expenses”, “Selling and marketing expenses”, “Depreciation and Amortization”, as applicable.

Prior to January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) on settlement of cash flow hedges and changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges deemed ineffective have been recorded in “Foreign exchange gain, net” in the consolidated statements of income.

We also use derivative instruments consisting of foreign currency exchange contracts to economically hedge intercompany balances and other monetary assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. These derivatives do not qualify as fair value hedges. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and are included in foreign exchange gain/(loss).

We determine the fair value of our derivatives based on market observable inputs including both forward and spot prices for currencies. Derivative assets and liabilities included in Level 2 primarily represent foreign currency forward contracts. The quotes are taken primarily from independent sources, including highly rated financial institutions.

We evaluate hedge effectiveness of cash flow hedges at the time a contract is entered into as well as on an ongoing basis. For hedge relationships that are discontinued because the forecasted transaction is not expected to occur by the end of the originally specified period, any related derivative amounts recorded in equity are reclassified to earnings.

Income Taxes

We account for income tax using the asset and liability method. Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year. In addition, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in respect of future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their tax bases and operating losses carried forward, if any. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the anticipated tax rates for the years in which such temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. We recognize the effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period in which the

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new tax rate was enacted or the change in tax status was filed or approved. Deferred tax assets are recognized in full, subject to a valuation allowance that reduces the amount recognized to that which is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the likelihood of realization, we consider all available evidence for each jurisdiction including past operating results, estimates of future taxable income and the feasibility of tax planning strategies. With respect to any entity that benefits from a corporate tax holiday, deferred tax assets or liabilities for existing temporary differences are recorded only to the extent such temporary differences are expected to reverse following the expiration of the tax holiday.

We also evaluate potential exposures related to tax contingencies or claims made by the tax authorities in various jurisdictions in order to determine whether a reserve may be required. A reserve is recorded if we believe that a loss is more likely than not to occur and if the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Such reserves are based on estimates and, consequently, are subject to changing facts and circumstances, including the progress of ongoing audits, changes in case law and the passage of new legislation. We believe that we have established adequate reserves to cover any current tax assessments.

We have not determined the extent, if any, to which we may repatriate funds held by our foreign subsidiaries in light of the current regulatory environment (including under the Tax Reform Act) and because our future growth depends in part upon continued infrastructure and technology investments, geographical expansions and acquisitions outside of the U.S. Not all of our undistributed foreign earnings may be available for repatriation due to foreign legal restrictions that require minimum reserves to be maintained in those countries. However, in light of the Tax Reform Act, such earnings have been subject to U.S. federal tax as a result of the mandatory repatriation provision described in Note 20 to our consolidated financial statements contained herein. If we decide to repatriate such earnings, we may have to accrue further taxes associated with such earnings in accordance with local tax laws, rules and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions.

We employ a two-step process for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining, based on the technical merits, that the position will, more likely than not, be sustained upon examination. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount of the tax benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon settlement. Our income tax expense also takes into account any interest or penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits.

Employee Benefits

We record contributions to defined contribution plans to the consolidated statements of income in the period in which services are rendered by the covered employees. Current service costs for defined benefit plans are accrued in the period to which they relate. The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated annually by using the projected unit credit method and various actuarial assumptions including discount rates, mortality, expected return on assets, expected increase in the compensation rates and attrition rates. We evaluate these critical assumptions at least annually. If actual results differ significantly from our estimates, current service costs for defined benefit plans and our results of operations could be materially impacted.

We recognize the liabilities for compensated absences dependent on whether the obligation is attributable to employee services already rendered, relates to rights that vest or accumulate and payment is probable and estimable.

Contingencies

Loss contingencies are recorded as liabilities when a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. When a material loss contingency is reasonably possible but not probable, we do not record a liability, but instead disclose the nature and the amount of the claim, and an estimate of the loss or range of loss, if such an estimate can be made. Significant judgment is required in the determination of both probability and whether an exposure is reasonably estimable. Our judgments are subjective and based on the information available from the status of the legal or regulatory proceedings, the merits of our defenses and consultation with in-house and outside legal counsel. As additional information becomes available, we reassess any potential liability related to any pending litigation and may revise our estimates. Such revisions in estimates of any potential liabilities could have a material impact on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
	(dollars in millions)		
Revenues, net	\$ 762.3	\$ 686.0	\$ 628.5
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	495.6	448.0	402.9
Gross profit	266.7	238.0	225.6
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	102.6	88.6	77.3
Selling and marketing expenses	53.4	50.6	49.5
Depreciation and amortization	38.5	34.6	31.5
Total operating expenses	194.5	173.8	158.3
Income from operations	72.2	64.2	67.3
Foreign exchange gain, net	2.8	5.6	2.8
Interest expense	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.3)
Other income, net	11.9	15.4	7.0
Income before income tax expense	85.0	83.9	75.8
Income tax expense	36.1	22.2	24.2
Net income	\$ 48.9	\$ 61.7	\$ 51.6

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	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2017	2016		
	(dollars in millions)			
Insurance	\$ 234.8	\$ 206.3	\$ 28.5	13.8 %
Healthcare	77.0	68.7	8.3	12.2 %
Travel, Transportation and Logistics	71.0	69.4	1.6	2.3 %
Finance and Accounting	86.5	79.4	7.1	9.0 %
All Other	83.1	96.5	(13.4)	(13.9)%
Analytics	209.9	165.7	44.2	26.7 %
Total revenues, net	<u>\$ 762.3</u>	<u>\$ 686.0</u>	<u>\$ 76.3</u>	<u>11.1 %</u>

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$762.3 million up \$76.3 million or 11.1% compared to the year ended December 31, 2016.

Revenue growth in Insurance of \$28.5 million was driven by expansion of business from our new and existing clients of \$26.9 million, including incremental \$3.7 million from our Liss Systems Limited ("Liss") acquisition in 2016. The remaining increase of \$1.6 million was attributable to a net impact of appreciation of the South African Rand and Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. Insurance revenues were 30.8% and 30.1% of our total revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Revenue growth in Healthcare of \$8.3 million was primarily driven by expansion of business from our new and existing clients. Healthcare revenues were 10.1% and 10.0% of our total revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Revenue growth in Travel, Transportation and Logistics ("TT&L") of \$1.6 million was primarily driven by net volume increases from our new and existing clients of \$2.5 million, partially offset by a \$0.9 million impact due to depreciation of the Philippine Peso against the U.S. dollar during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. TT&L revenues were 9.3% and 10.1% of our total revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Revenue growth in Finance and Accounting ("F&A") of \$7.1 million was driven by net volume increases from our new and existing clients of \$6.5 million. The remaining increase of \$0.6 million was attributable to a net impact of appreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. F&A revenues were 11.4% and 11.6% of our total revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Revenue decline in All Other of \$13.4 million was driven primarily by lower revenue in our Consulting and Utilities operating segments, aggregating to \$14.8 million, partially offset by higher revenue in our Banking and Financial Services operating segment of \$0.6 million. This was partially offset by a net increase of \$0.8 million due to the appreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. All Other revenues were 10.9% and 14.1% of our total revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Revenue growth in Analytics of \$44.2 million was driven by our recurring and project based engagements from our new and existing clients, including incremental \$19.9 million from our IQR Consulting Inc. ("IQR") and Datasource Consulting, LLC ("Datasource") acquisitions in 2016. Analytics revenues were 27.5% and 24.2% of our total revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin: The following table sets forth cost of revenues and gross margin of our reportable segments.

	Cost of Revenues				Gross Margin		
	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016			2017	2016	Change
	(dollars in millions)						
Insurance	\$ 159.5	\$ 146.2	\$ 13.3	9.1 %	32.1%	29.1%	3.0 %
Healthcare	49.5	44.1	5.4	12.2 %	35.7%	35.8%	(0.1)%
TT&L	41.4	42.0	(0.6)	(1.3)%	41.6%	39.5%	2.1 %
F&A	51.5	48.3	3.2	6.5 %	40.5%	39.2%	1.3 %
All Other	56.7	61.1	(4.4)	(7.1)%	31.8%	36.7%	(4.9)%
Analytics	137.0	106.3	30.7	28.9 %	34.7%	35.8%	(1.1)%
Total	\$ 495.6	\$ 448.0	\$ 47.6	10.6 %	35.0%	34.7%	0.3 %

For the year ended December 31, 2017, cost of revenues was \$495.6 million compared to \$448.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$47.6 million or 10.6%. Our gross margin for 2017 was 35.0% compared to 34.7% for 2016, an increase of 0.3% or 30 basis points (“bps”).

The increase in cost of revenues in Insurance of \$13.3 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$10.7 million on account of higher headcount and wage inflation, technology and infrastructure costs of \$3.3 million. This was partially offset by a decrease in other operating costs of \$0.2 million. There was a net decrease of \$0.5 million due to foreign exchange gains and losses on settlement of cash flow hedges during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. Gross margin in Insurance increased by 300 bps during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016, primarily due to higher revenues and margin expansion in existing clients.

The increase in cost of revenues in Healthcare of \$5.4 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$4.8 million on account of higher headcount and wage inflation, and technology and infrastructure costs of \$1.1 million. This was partially offset by \$0.7 million due to the depreciation of the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. Gross margin in Healthcare during 2017 as compared to 2016 was relatively flat.

The decrease in cost of revenues in TT&L of \$0.6 million was primarily due to foreign exchange gains and losses on settlement of cash flow hedges during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. Gross margin in TT&L increased by 210 bps during 2017 as compared to 2016, primarily due to margin expansion in existing clients and lower operating costs.

The increase in cost of revenues in F&A of \$3.2 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$2.8 million on account of higher headcount and wage inflation, and technology and infrastructure costs of \$1.4 million and travel costs of \$0.2 million. This increase was partially offset by a net decrease of \$1.2 million due to foreign exchange gains and losses on settlement of cash flow hedges during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. Gross margin in F&A increased by 130 bps during 2017 compared to 2016, primarily due to increase in volumes in new clients.

The decline in cost of revenues in All Other of \$4.4 million was primarily due to a decrease in employee-related costs of \$2.8 million on account of lower headcount, partially offset by wage inflation. There was also a decrease in travel-related costs of \$1.6 million. Gross margin in All Other decreased by 490 bps during 2017 compared to 2016, primarily due to lower revenues in our Consulting and Utilities operating segments.

The increase in cost of revenues in Analytics of \$30.7 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$28.4 million (including \$15.8 million related to our IQR and Datasource acquisitions in 2016) on account of higher headcount and wage inflation, and an increase in technology costs and infrastructure costs of \$2.7 million. The increase was partially offset by a net decrease of \$0.5 million due to foreign exchange gains and losses on settlement of cash flow hedges during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016. Gross margin in Analytics decreased by 110 bps during 2017 compared to 2016, primarily due to higher operating costs and lower gross margin from our 2016 acquisitions.

Selling, General and Administrative (“SG&A”) Expenses.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2017	2016		
	(dollars in millions)			
General and administrative expenses	\$ 102.6	\$ 88.6	\$ 14.0	15.7%
Selling and marketing expenses	53.4	50.6	2.8	5.5%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 156.0	\$ 139.2	\$ 16.8	12.0%
As a percentage of revenues	20.5%	20.3%		

The increase in SG&A expenses of \$16.8 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$10.5 million (including \$5.3 million of incremental employee-related costs related to our 2016 acquisitions) as a result of annual wage increments and an increase in our average headcount to support the increased business volumes. There was an increase of \$2.7 million due to recognition of reserve for doubtful account receivables, increase in professional fees of \$1.2 million related to our acquisitions and other strategic initiatives and increase in travel, infrastructure and other operating expenses of \$2.4 million (including incremental operating expenses of \$1.1 million related to our 2016 acquisitions). There was a net decrease of \$0.1 million due to foreign exchange gains and losses on settlement of cash flow hedges during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to year ended December 31, 2016.

Depreciation and Amortization.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2017	2016		
	(dollars in millions)			
Depreciation expense	\$ 24.5	\$ 22.7	\$ 1.8	8.0%
Intangible amortization expense	14.0	11.9	2.1	17.7%
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 38.5	\$ 34.6	\$ 3.9	11.5%
As a percentage of revenues	5.1%	5.0%		

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$3.9 million, or 11.5%, from \$34.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 to \$38.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in intangible amortization expense of \$2.1 million was primarily due to amortization of intangibles associated with our 2016 acquisitions. There was an increase in our depreciation expenses of \$1.8 million, due to depreciation related to our new operating centers in India and the Philippines to support our business growth and depreciation expense associated with our 2016 acquisitions.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$8.0 million, or 12.5%, from \$64.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 to \$72.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. As a percentage of revenues, income from operations increased from 9.4% for the year ended December 31, 2016 to 9.5% for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss). Net foreign exchange gains and losses are primarily attributable to movement of the U.S. dollar against the Indian rupee, the U.K. pound sterling and the Philippine peso during 2017. The average exchange rate of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar decreased from 67.25 during the year ended 2016 to 64.93 during the year ended 2017. The average exchange rate of the U.K. pound sterling against the U.S. dollar increased from 0.74 during 2016 to 0.77 during 2017. The average exchange rate of the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar increased from 47.67 during the year ended 2016 to 50.38 during the year ended 2017.

We recorded a net foreign exchange gain of \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the foreign exchange gain of \$5.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. The decrease of \$2.8 million was primarily due to change in presentation of foreign exchange gains and losses upon settlement of cash flow hedges in the consolidated statements of income along with the underlying hedged item as either part of “Cost of revenue”, “General and administrative expenses”, “Selling and marketing expenses”, “Depreciation and amortization”, as applicable, for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017.

Other Income, net.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2017	2016		
	(dollars in millions)			
Interest and dividend income	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.7	\$ (0.1)	(2.9)%
Gain on mutual fund investments	8.8	8.1	0.7	8.4 %
Change in fair value of earn-out consideration	—	4.1	(4.1)	(100.0)%
Other, net	1.5	1.5	—	0.0 %
Other income, net	\$ 11.9	\$ 15.4	\$ (3.5)	(23.0)%

Other income, net decreased by \$3.5 million, from \$15.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 to \$11.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2017 primarily due to recognition of \$4.1 million to income due to reversal of earn-out liability for the year ended December 31, 2016 related to our 2015 acquisition of RPM Direct LLC and RPM Data Solutions LLC (collectively, “RPM”). This decrease was partially offset by higher gain on sale of mutual fund investments of \$0.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to year ended December 31, 2016.

Income Tax Expense. The effective tax rate increased from 26.4% for the year ended December 31, 2016 to 42.5% for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase was the result of (i) higher income tax expense of \$29.2 million (comprised of a provisional deemed repatriation tax expense of \$27.2 million and a provisional net deferred tax expense of \$2.0 million) associated with the Tax Reform Act enacted in 2017, partially offset by (ii) excess tax benefit related to stock awards of \$9.8 million pursuant to ASU No. 2016 - 09 during the year ended December 31, 2017; (iii) conclusion of uncertain tax positions of \$4.1 million (including interest of \$1.6 million); (iv) lower domestic profits; and (v) an increase in earnings and incentives in lower tax jurisdictions. See Note 20 to our consolidated financial statements.

Net Income. Net income decreased from \$61.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 to \$48.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, primarily due to lower other income and foreign exchange gain of \$6.3 million and higher income tax expense of \$14.0 million, partially offset by higher income from operations of \$8.0 million. As a percentage of revenues, net income decreased from 9.0% for the year ended December 31, 2016 to 6.4% for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Year Ended December 31, 2016 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2016	2015		
	(dollars in millions)			
Insurance	\$ 206.3	\$ 199.9	\$ 6.4	3.2 %
Healthcare	68.7	55.2	13.5	24.4 %
Travel, Transportation and Logistics	69.4	62.2	7.2	11.4 %
Finance and Accounting	79.4	78.5	0.9	1.2 %
All Other	96.5	110.5	(14.0)	(12.7)%
Analytics	165.7	122.2	43.5	35.7 %
Total revenues, net	\$ 686.0	\$ 628.5	\$ 57.5	9.1 %

For the year ended December 31, 2016, revenues were \$686.0 million compared to \$628.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015, representing an increase of \$57.5 million or 9.1%.

Revenue growth in Insurance of \$6.4 million was driven by net volume increases from our new and existing clients of \$8.2 million (including \$1.4 million related to the 2016 acquisition of Liss), partially offset by \$1.8 million impact due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee and the U.K. pound sterling against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Insurance revenues were 30.1% and 31.8% of our total revenues in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue growth in Healthcare of \$13.5 million was driven by net volume increases from our existing clients. Healthcare revenues were 10.0% and 8.8% of our total revenues in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue growth in Travel, Transportation and Logistics ("TT&L") of \$7.2 million was primarily driven by net volume increases from our existing clients of \$9.2 million, partially offset by \$2.0 million impact due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. TT&L revenues were 10.1% and 9.9% of our total revenues in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue growth in Finance and Accounting ("F&A") of \$0.9 million was driven by net volume increases from our new and existing clients of \$1.5 million, partially offset by \$0.6 million impact due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. F&A revenues were 11.6% and 12.5% of our total revenues in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue decline in All Other of \$14.0 million was driven primarily by lower revenue in our Consulting and Utilities businesses, partially offset by higher revenue in our Banking and Financial Services business aggregating to \$10.1 million and \$3.9 million impact due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee and the U.K. pound sterling against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015 across operating segments included in that category. All Other revenues were 14.1% and 17.6% of our total revenues in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue growth in Analytics of \$43.5 million was driven by net volume increases in our recurring and project based engagements from our new and existing clients of \$28.6 million and incremental revenues of \$17.3 million from our RPM acquisition in 2015 and the IQR and Datasource Acquisitions in 2016. The increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$2.4 million due to the depreciation of the U.K. pound sterling against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Analytics revenues were 24.2% and 19.4% of our total revenues in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin: The following table sets forth cost of revenues and gross margin of our reportable segments.

	Cost of Revenues				Gross Margin		
	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change	Year ended December 31,		
	2016	2015			2016	2015	Change
	(dollars in millions)						
Insurance	\$ 146.2	\$ 134.2	\$ 12.0	8.9 %	29.1%	32.9%	(3.8)%
Healthcare	44.1	37.2	6.9	18.5 %	35.8%	32.6%	3.2 %
TT&L	42.0	37.5	4.5	11.9 %	39.5%	39.8%	(0.3)%
F&A	48.3	46.9	1.4	3.1 %	39.2%	40.3%	(1.1)%
All Other	61.1	68.3	(7.2)	(10.6)%	36.7%	38.2%	(1.5)%
Analytics							
	106.3	78.8	27.5	34.9 %	35.8%	35.5%	0.3 %
Total	\$ 448.0	\$ 402.9	\$ 45.1	11.2 %	34.7%	35.9%	(1.2)%

For the year ended December 31, 2016, cost of revenues was \$448.0 million compared to \$402.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2015, an increase of \$45.1 million or 11.2%. Our overall gross margin for 2016 was 34.7% compared to 35.9% for 2015, a decrease of 1.2% or 120 bps.

The increase in cost of revenues in Insurance of \$12.0 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$12.4 million (including \$0.8 million related to the Liss acquisition) on account of higher headcount (approximately 8,000 as of December 31, 2016 compared to approximately 6,800 as of December 31, 2015) and wage inflation, technology and infrastructure costs of \$1.7 million and travel related costs of \$1.0 million. This was partially offset by \$3.1 million due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee and the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Gross margin decreased by 380 bps during 2016 compared to 2015, primarily due to lower insurance survey revenues, incremental costs due to the integration of our acquisition of Overland Holdings, Inc. (the "Overland acquisition") and migration costs associated with new client wins.

The increase in cost of revenues in Healthcare of \$6.9 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$6.4 million on account of higher headcount (approximately 3,000 as of December 31, 2016 compared to approximately 2,500 as of December 31, 2015) and wage inflation, technology and infrastructure costs of \$1.4 million and travel related costs of \$0.7 million. This was partially offset by \$1.6 million due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee and the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Gross margin increased by 320 bps during 2016 compared to 2015, primarily due to higher revenues and maturity of our client relationships.

The increase in cost of revenues in TT&L of \$4.5 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$4.5 million on account of wage inflation partially offset by lower headcount (approximately 3,500 as of December 31, 2016 compared to approximately 3,600 as of December 31, 2015), and an increase in technology and infrastructure costs of \$1.9 million. This increase was partially offset by \$1.9 million due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee and the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Gross margin during 2016 as compared to 2015 was relatively stable.

The increase in cost of revenues in F&A of \$1.5 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$1.6 million on account of higher headcount (approximately 3,700 as of December 31, 2016 compared to approximately 3,200 as of December 31, 2015) and wage inflation and travel related costs of \$1.1 million. This increase was partially offset by \$1.3 million due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Gross margin decreased by 110 bps during 2016 compared to 2015, primarily due to migration costs associated with our new client wins.

The decline in cost of revenues in All Other of \$7.2 million was primarily due to decrease in employee-related costs of \$2.6 million on account of lower headcount (approximately 3,700 as of December 31, 2016 compared to approximately 4,500 as of December 31, 2015) partially offset by a wage inflation. There was a decrease in travel related costs of \$2.1 million and other operating expenses of \$0.5 million due to lower revenues. The cost of revenues decreased by \$2.0 million due to the depreciation of the Indian rupee, Philippines peso and the U.K. pound sterling against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Gross margin decreased by 150 bps during 2016 compared to 2015, primarily due to lower revenues in our consulting operating segment.

The increase in cost of revenues in Analytics of \$27.5 million was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$20.5 million (including \$4.9 million of incremental employee-related costs related to our 2015 and 2016 acquisitions) on account of higher headcount (approximately 2,500 as of December 31, 2016 compared to approximately 1,900 as of

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December 31, 2015) and wage inflation. A further increase of \$8.8 million was due to technology and infrastructure costs, travel related costs and other operating expenses (including \$6.6 million of incremental other operating expenses related to our 2015 and 2016 acquisitions). The increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$1.9 million due to the impact of depreciation of the Indian rupee, the U.K pound sterling and the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015. Gross margin during 2016 as compared to 2015 was relatively stable.

Selling, General and Administrative (“SG&A”) Expenses.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2016	2015		
	(dollars in millions)			
General and administrative expenses	\$ 88.6	\$ 77.3	\$ 11.3	14.7%
Selling and marketing expenses	50.6	49.5	1.1	2.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 139.2	\$ 126.8	\$ 12.4	9.8%
As a percentage of revenues	20.3%	20.2%		

The increase in SG&A expenses was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs of \$12.4 million (including \$4.0 million of incremental employee-related costs related to our 2015 and 2016 acquisitions). The remaining increase of \$8.4 million in employee-related cost was primarily due to annual wage increments and an increase in our average headcount to support the increased business volumes. We also experienced an increase in our other SG&A expenses of \$2.3 million (including incremental SG&A expenses of \$0.8 million related to our 2015 and 2016 acquisitions) primarily due to an increase in facility and other general and administrative expenses in connection with our new operating centers in India and the Philippines and legal and professional expenses primarily associated with our recent acquisitions. This increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$2.4 million due to the impact of depreciation of the Indian rupee, the U.K. pound sterling and the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015.

Depreciation and Amortization.

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2016	2015		
	(dollars in millions)			
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 22.7	\$ 21.3	\$ 1.4	6.9%
Intangible amortization expense	11.9	10.2	1.7	16.1%
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 34.6	\$ 31.5	\$ 3.1	9.9%
As a percentage of revenues	5.0%	5.0%		

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$3.1 million, or 9.9%, from \$31.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 to \$34.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. Intangible amortization expense increased by \$ 1.7 million, primarily due to an incremental amortization expense associated with our acquisitions. The increase in depreciation expenses of \$1.4 million was the result of \$2.3 million increase, primarily associated with our new capital investments in India, South Africa and the Philippines to support the business growth. This increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$0.9 million due to the impact of depreciation of the Indian rupee and the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar during 2016 compared to 2015.

Income from Operations. Income from operations decreased by \$3.1 million, or 4.6%, from \$67.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 to \$64.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. As a percentage of revenues, income from operations decreased from 10.7% for the year ended December 31, 2015 to 9.4% for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss). Net foreign exchange gains and losses are primarily attributable to movement of the U.S. dollar against the Indian rupee, the U.K. pound sterling and the Philippine peso during 2016. The average exchange rate of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar increased from 64.28 during 2015 to 67.25 during 2016. The average exchange rate of the U.K. pound sterling against the U.S. dollar increased from 0.66 during 2015 to 0.74 during 2016. The average exchange rate of the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar increased from 45.60 during 2015 to 47.67 during 2016.

We recorded a net foreign exchange gain of \$5.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the foreign exchange gain of \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Other Income, net

	Year ended December 31,		Change	Percentage change
	2016	2015		
	(dollars in millions)			
Interest and dividend income	\$ 1.7	\$ 2.9	\$ (1.2)	(42.4)%
Gain on mutual fund investments	8.1	3.9	4.2	107.3 %
Change in fair value of earn out consideration	4.1	—	4.1	100.0 %
Other, net	1.5	0.2	1.3	618.6 %
Other income, net	\$ 15.4	\$ 7.0	\$ 8.4	119.3 %

Increase in gain on sale of mutual fund investments of \$4.2 million, partially offset by a decrease in interest and dividend income of \$1.2 million, was primarily due to higher cash balances in certain of our foreign subsidiaries and higher yield on investments during the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015. Other income increased by \$1.3 million primarily due to interest on refund received from income tax authorities in India on completion of tax assessments. We also recorded \$4.1 million in 2016 due to reversal of earn-out liability related to our RPM acquisition.

Income Tax Expense. The effective tax rate decreased from 32.0% for the year ended December 31, 2015 to 26.4% for the year ended December 31, 2016. The decrease was the result of (i) higher income tax expense during the year ended December 31, 2015 due to an income tax expense which related to immaterial errors from prior years of approximately \$2.5 million; (ii) lower domestic profits; and (iii) an increase in earnings and incentives in lower tax jurisdictions.

Net Income. Net income increased from \$51.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 to \$61.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2016, primarily due to higher other income and foreign exchange gain of \$11.2 million and lower income tax expense of \$2.1 million, partially offset by lower income from operations of \$3.1 million. As a percentage of revenues, net income increased from 8.2% for the year ended December 31, 2015 to 9.0% for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Year ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
	(dollars in millions)	
Opening cash and cash equivalents	\$ 213.2	\$ 205.3
Net cash provided by operating activities	113.1	100.3
Net cash used for investing activities	(222.7)	(54.7)
Net cash used for financing activities	(20.5)	(32.7)
Effect of exchange rate changes	3.7	(5.0)
Closing cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86.8	\$ 213.2

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, we had \$265.3 million and \$226.6 million, respectively, in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments (including \$219.2 million and \$170.1 million, respectively, held by our foreign subsidiaries). We have not determined the extent, if any, to which we may repatriate funds held by our foreign subsidiaries in light of the current regulatory environment (including under the Tax Reform Act) and because our future growth depends in part upon continued infrastructure and technology investments, geographical expansions and acquisitions outside of the U.S. Not all of our undistributed foreign earnings may be available for repatriation due to foreign legal restrictions that require minimum reserves to be maintained in those countries. However, in light of the Tax Reform Act, such earnings have been subject to U.S. federal tax as a result of the mandatory repatriation provision. If we decide to repatriate such earnings, we may have to accrue further taxes associated with such earnings in accordance with local tax laws, rules and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions.

Operating Activities: Cash flows provided by operating activities increased by \$12.8 million from \$100.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 to \$113.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. Generally, factors that affect our earnings—including pricing, volume of services, costs and productivity—affect our cash flows provided from operations in a similar manner. However, while management of working capital, including timing of collections and payments affects operating results only indirectly, the impact on the working capital and cash flows provided by operating activities can be significant.

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The increase in cash flows provided by operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016 was due to an increase in non-cash expenses of \$25.8 million. The increase was partially offset by decrease in net income of \$12.8 and an increase in working capital of \$3.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to an increase of \$2.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase in working capital was primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable, other assets, and a decrease in deferred revenue and accrued expenses and other current liabilities by \$23.9 million, offset by decrease in restricted cash, prepaid expense and other current assets, and increase in account payable and advance income tax, net by \$23.7 million.

Investing Activities: Cash flows used for investing activities increased from \$54.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2016 to \$222.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in cash used for purchase of short term investments (net of redemption) of \$161.2 million, cash used for purchase of property and equipment of \$9.3 million and cash paid of \$3.0 million for investment in equity affiliate during the year ended December 31, 2017 as compared to December 31, 2016. This increase was offset by a decrease in cash paid for business acquisition of \$5.4 million (\$23.3 million paid for our Health Integrated acquisition in 2017 and closing date working capital adjustment related to our Liss and Datasource acquisitions in 2016 compared to \$28.7 million paid for Liss, IQR and Datasource acquisitions in 2016) during the year ended December 31, 2017 as compared to December 31, 2016.

Financing Activities: Cash flows used for financing activities were \$20.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to cash flows used for financing activities of \$32.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2016. The decrease in cash flows used for financing activities was primarily due to net borrowings of \$15.0 million under our New Credit Facility (as described below in “—Financing Arrangements”) during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to repayment of borrowings of \$25.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease was partially offset by higher purchases of treasury stock by \$25.3 million under our share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016.

We expect to use cash from operating activities to maintain and expand our business. As we have focused on expanding our cash flow from operating activities we expect to continue to make capital investments, primarily related to new facilities and capital expenditures associated with leasehold improvements to build our facilities and the purchase of telecommunications equipment and computer hardware and software in connection with managing client operations. We incurred \$35.2 million of capital expenditures in the year ended December 31, 2017. We expect to incur capital expenditures of between \$35.0 million to \$40.0 million in 2018, primarily to meet our growth requirements, including additions to our facilities as well as investments in technology applications, product development, digital technology, advanced automation & robotics and infrastructure.

In connection with any tax assessment orders that have been issued or may be issued against us or our subsidiaries, we may be required to deposit additional amounts with respect to such assessment orders (see Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements for further details). We anticipate that we will continue to rely upon cash from operating activities to finance our smaller acquisitions, capital expenditures and working capital needs. If we have significant growth through acquisitions, we may need to obtain additional financing.

Financing Arrangements (Debt Facility)

On October 24, 2014, we entered into a Credit Agreement that provided for a \$50.0 million revolving credit facility (“Credit Facility”). We had an option to increase the commitments under the Credit Facility by up to an additional \$50.0 million which we exercised on February 23, 2015, via an amendment to the Credit Agreement under the same terms and conditions which were available in the Credit Agreement. The Credit Facility had a maturity date of October 24, 2019 and was voluntarily pre-payable from time to time without premium or penalty. On November 21, 2017, we prepaid all outstanding amounts, including accrued interest and fees, and terminated all commitments under, the Credit Agreement. The Credit Facility carried an effective interest rate of 2.81% per annum during the year ended December 31, 2017.

On November 21, 2017, we and each of our wholly owned material domestic subsidiaries entered into a Credit Agreement with Citibank, N.A., PNC Bank, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A. and the lenders party thereto from time to time, with Citibank, N.A. serving as administrative agent (the “New Credit Agreement”). The New Credit Agreement provides for a \$200.0 million revolving credit facility (the “New Credit Facility”). The Company has an option to increase the commitments under the New Credit Agreement by up to \$100.0 million, subject to certain approvals and conditions as set forth in the New Credit Agreement. The New Credit Agreement also includes a letter of credit sub-facility. The New Credit Facility has a maturity date of November 21, 2022 and is voluntarily pre-payable from time to time without premium or penalty. Borrowings under the New Credit Agreement were used to refinance Credit Facility and may otherwise

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be used for working capital and general corporate purposes of the Company and its subsidiaries, including permitted acquisitions.

Depending on the type of borrowing, loans under the New Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate equal to the specified prime rate (alternate base rate) or adjusted LIBO rate, plus, in each case, an applicable margin. The applicable margin is tied to the Company's total net leverage ratio and ranges from 0.00% to 0.75% per annum with respect to loans ("ABR Loans") pegged to the specified prime rate, and 1.00% to 1.75% per annum on loans ("Eurodollar Loans") pegged to the adjusted LIBO rate (such applicable margin, the "Applicable Rate"). The revolving credit commitments under the New Credit Agreement are subject to a commitment fee. The commitment fee is also tied to the Company's total net leverage ratio, and ranges from 0.15% to 0.30% per annum on the average daily amount by which the aggregate revolving commitments exceed the sum of outstanding revolving loans and letter of credit obligations. The New Credit Facility carried an effective interest rate of 2.65% per annum during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Obligations under the New Credit Agreement are guaranteed by our material domestic subsidiaries and are secured by all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and our material domestic subsidiaries. The New Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants including, but not limited to, restrictions on our ability to incur indebtedness, create liens, make certain investments, make certain dividends and related distributions, enter into, or undertake, certain liquidations, mergers, consolidations or acquisitions and dispose of assets or subsidiaries. In addition, the New Credit Agreement contains a covenant to not permit the interest coverage ratio (the ratio of EBITDA to cash interest expense) or the total net leverage ratio (total funded indebtedness, less unrestricted domestic cash and cash equivalents not to exceed \$50.0 million to EBITDA), for the four consecutive quarter period ending on the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be less than 3.5 to 1.0 or more than 3.0 to 1.0, respectively. At December 31, 2017, we were in compliance with the financial covenants listed in the New Credit Agreement.

As of December 31, 2017, we had an outstanding debt of \$60.0 million under the New Credit Agreement of which \$10.0 million is expected to be repaid within the next twelve months and is included under "short-term borrowings" and the balance of \$50.0 million is included under "long-term borrowings" in the consolidated balance sheets.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2017, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or obligations.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2017:

	Payment Due by Period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years	
	(dollars in millions)				
Capital leases	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.1	\$ —	\$ 0.7
Operating leases	11.7	14.1	3.9	0.8	30.5
Purchase obligations	9.3	0.2	—	—	9.5
Other obligations ^(a)	2.0	3.3	2.3	3.2	10.8
Fair value of earn-out consideration	0.9	—	—	—	0.9
Borrowings					
Principal payments	10.3	20.4	30.0	—	60.7
Interest Payments ^(b)	1.7	2.6	1.5	—	5.8
Total contractual cash obligations ^(c)	<u>\$ 36.2</u>	<u>\$ 40.9</u>	<u>\$ 37.8</u>	<u>\$ 4.0</u>	<u>\$ 118.9</u>

(a) Represents estimated payments under the Gratuity Plan.

(b) Interest on borrowings is calculated based on the effective interest rate on the outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2017.

(c) Excludes \$0.9 million related to uncertain tax positions, since the extent of the amount and timing of payment is currently not reliably estimable or determinable.

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Certain units of our Indian subsidiaries were established as 100% Export-Oriented units or under the “STPI” scheme promulgated by the Government of India. These units are exempt from customs, central excise duties, and levies on imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares. We have undertaken to pay custom duties, service taxes, levies, and liquidated damages payable, if any, in respect of imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares consumed duty free, in the event that certain terms and conditions are not fulfilled. We believe, however, that these units have in the past satisfied and will continue to satisfy the required conditions.

Our operations centers in the Philippines are registered with the “PEZA.” The registration provides us with certain fiscal incentives on the import of capital goods and requires that ExlService Philippines, Inc. (“Exl Philippines”) meet certain performance and investment criteria. We believe that these centers have in the past satisfied and will continue to satisfy the required criteria.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a description of recent accounting pronouncements, see Note 2—“Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to our consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

General

Market risk is the loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables.

Our exposure to market risk is a function of our expenses and revenue generating activities in foreign currencies. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of our earnings and equity to loss. We manage market risk through our treasury operations. Our senior management and our Board of Directors approve our treasury operations' objectives and policies. The responsibilities of our treasury operations include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

Components of Market Risk

Foreign Currency Risk. Our exposure to market risk arises principally from exchange rate risk. Although substantially all of our revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars (82.2% in the year ended December 31, 2017) or U.K. pounds sterling (14.3% in the year ended December 31, 2017), a substantial portion of our expenses were incurred and paid in Indian rupees and Philippine peso (29.6% and 8.4% respectively, in the year ended December 31, 2017). We also incur expenses in U.S. dollars, and currencies of the other countries in which we have operations. The exchange rates among the Indian rupee, the Philippine peso and the U.S. dollar have changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future.

Our exchange rate risk primarily arises from our foreign currency revenues, expenses incurred by our foreign subsidiaries and foreign currency accounts receivable and payable. The average exchange rate of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar decreased from 67.25 during the year ended December 31, 2016 to 64.93 during the year ended December 31, 2017, representing an appreciation of 3.5%. The average exchange rate of the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar increased from 47.67 during the year ended December 31, 2016 to 50.38 during the year ended December 31, 2017, representing a depreciation of 5.7%. Based upon our level of operations during the year ended December 31, 2017 and excluding any hedging arrangements that we had in place during that period, a 10% appreciation/depreciation in the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar would have increased/decreased our revenues by approximately \$8.9 million and increased/decreased our expenses incurred and paid in Indian rupees by approximately \$19.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2017, respectively. Similarly, a 10% appreciation/depreciation in the Philippine Peso against the U.S. dollar would have increased/decreased our revenues by approximately \$1.5 million and increased/decreased our expenses incurred and paid in Philippine Peso by approximately \$5.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2017, respectively.

In order to mitigate our exposure to foreign currency fluctuation risks and minimize the earnings and cash flow volatility associated with forecasted transactions denominated in certain foreign currencies, we enter into foreign currency forward contracts that are designated as cash flow hedges. These contracts must be settled on the day of maturity or may be canceled subject to the receipts or payments of any gains or losses respectively, equal to the difference between the contract exchange rate and the market exchange rate on the date of cancellation. We do not enter into foreign currency forward contracts for speculative or trading purposes. As such, we may not purchase adequate contracts to insulate ourselves from Indian rupee and Philippine peso foreign exchange currency risks. In addition, any such contracts may not perform adequately as a hedging mechanism. We may, in the future, adopt more active hedging policies, and have done so in the past.

The impact on earnings and/or cash flows related to these foreign currency forward contracts is immaterial as the impact of the maturing cash flow hedges in respective periods are intended to offset the foreign currency impact on the related expenses. Further, a significant number of our customer contracts include protection against foreign exchange rate fluctuations which minimizes the impact of volatility in the exchange rates on our operating results.

Cash flow hedges with notional amounts of \$300.8 million and \$218.5 million were outstanding as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, with maturity periods of one to forty five-months. The fair value of these cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$17.5 million and \$3.9 million, respectively and is included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive loss on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the year ended December 31, 2017 we recognized \$8.0 million as a foreign exchange gain from the maturing cash flow hedges, which was largely offset by the foreign exchange loss on the related expenses of \$7.9 million. The net impact on earnings for the year ended December 31, 2017 from the maturing cash flow hedges was insignificant, offset by an insignificant foreign currency impact on the related expenses.

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We also enter into foreign currency forward contracts to economically hedge our intercompany balances and other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than functional currencies. These derivatives do not qualify as fair value hedges under ASC topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC No. 815"). Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statements of income and are included in foreign exchange gain/(loss). These derivative instruments do not subject us to material balance sheet risk due to exchange rate movements because gains and losses on the settlement of these derivatives are intended to offset revaluation losses and gains on the assets and liabilities being hedged. Forward exchange contracts with notional amounts of \$98.5 million, GBP 17.9 million and EUR 0.8 million were outstanding at December 31, 2017 compared to \$71.3 million and GBP 11.2 million outstanding at December 31, 2016. The fair values of these derivative instruments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 were nil and \$0.1 million, respectively and are included in the "foreign exchange gain/(loss)" in our Consolidated Statements of Income. At December 31, 2017, the outstanding derivative instruments had maturities of 31 days or less.

Interest Rate Risk. As described in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," on November 21, 2017 we entered into the New Credit Agreement that provides for a \$200.0 million revolving credit facility and a letter of credit sub-facility. We have an option to increase the commitments under the New Credit Facility by up to an additional \$100.0 million. The New Credit Facility has a maturity date of November 21, 2022 and is voluntarily pre-payable from time to time without premium or penalty.

Depending on the type of borrowing, loans under the New Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to the specified prime rate (alternate base rate) or adjusted LIBO rate, plus, in each case, an applicable margin. The applicable margin is tied to the Company's total net leverage ratio and ranges from 0.00% to 0.75% per annum with respect to loans ("ABR Loans") pegged to the specified prime rate, and 1.00% to 1.75% per annum on loans ("Eurodollar Loans") pegged to the adjusted LIBO rate (such applicable margin, the "Applicable Rate"). The revolving credit commitments under the New Credit Agreement are subject to a commitment fee. The commitment fee is also tied to the Company's leverage ratio, and ranges from 0.15% to 0.30% per annum on the average daily amount by which the aggregate revolving commitments exceed the sum of outstanding revolving loans and letter of credit obligations.

We had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaling \$265.3 million and \$226.6 million at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These amounts were invested principally in a short-term investment portfolio primarily comprised of highly-rated debt mutual funds, money market accounts and time deposits. The cash and cash equivalents are held for potential acquisitions of complementary businesses or assets, working capital requirements and general corporate purposes. We do not enter into these investments for trading or speculative purposes. We believe that we have no material exposure to changes in the fair value of our investment portfolio as a result of changes in interest rates. The interest income from these funds is subject to fluctuations due to changes in interest rates. Declines in interest rates would reduce future investment income. A 50 basis point increase or decrease in short term rates may impact our net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2017 by approximately \$0.7 million.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, we have accounts receivable of \$135.7 million and \$113.1 million, respectively. We believe that our credit policies reflect normal industry terms and business risk. We do not anticipate non-performance by the counterparties and, accordingly, do not require collateral. Credit losses and write-offs of accounts receivable balances historically have not been material. No single client owed more than 10% of accounts receivable balance as on December 31, 2017 and 2016.

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ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The financial statements required to be filed pursuant to this Item 8 are appended to this Annual Report on Form 10-K. A list of the financial statements filed herewith is found at Item 15. "Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules."

ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreement with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In connection with the preparation of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company's management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017. Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as of December 31, 2017, were effective.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

Responsibility for the objectivity, integrity and presentation of the accompanying financial statements and other financial information presented in this report rests with our management. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("US GAAP"). The financial statements include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments which management believes are reasonable under the circumstances.

Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, is retained to audit the Company's consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Its accompanying reports are based on audits conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

The Audit Committee of the board of directors is composed solely of independent directors and is responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors the independent public accounting firm to be retained for the coming year. The Audit Committee meets regularly and privately with the independent public accountants, with the Company's internal auditors and with management to review accounting, auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act. Those rules define internal control over financial reporting as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.;
- provide reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with the authorization of our management and our board of directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

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

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Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of the CEO and CFO, assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017. In making this assessment, management used the criteria described in “*Internal Control—Integrated Framework*” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework). Management’s assessment included an evaluation of the design of our internal control over financial reporting and testing of the operational effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. Management reviewed the results of its assessment with the Audit Committee of the board of directors. Based on this assessment and those criteria, management concluded that we maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017. See Ernst & Young LLP’s accompanying report on their audit of our internal controls over financial reporting.

In making its assessment of the changes in internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, our management excluded an evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures of Health Integrated, Inc. substantially all of whose assets, and certain liabilities related thereto, were acquired by us on December 22, 2017. Health Integrated’s total and net assets were \$31,331 thousands and \$22,647 thousands, respectively as of December 31, 2017 and insignificant revenues for the year then ended.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III.

ITEM 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Code of Ethics.

We have adopted a code of conduct and ethics that applies to all of our directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and persons performing similar functions. Our code of conduct and ethics can be found posted in the investor relations section on our website at <http://ir.exlservice.com/governance.cfm>. We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of our code of conduct and ethics by posting such information on our website at the address and the location specified above.

The additional information required by this Item 10 will be set forth in the definitive proxy statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Proxy Statement"), including under the headings "Our Board of Directors", "Our Executive Officers" and "Corporate Governance — Committees — Audit Committee", "— Committees — Nominating and Governance Committee" and "— Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance", and is incorporated herein by reference. We intend to file the Proxy Statement with the SEC within 120 days after the fiscal year end of December 31, 2017.

ITEM 11. Executive Compensation

We incorporate by reference the information responsive to this Item appearing in our Proxy Statement, including under the headings "Executive Compensation — Compensation Discussion and Analysis", "— Compensation Committee Report", "— Summary Compensation Table for Fiscal Year 2017", "— Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table for Fiscal Year 2017", "Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal 2017 Year-End", "Option Exercises and Stock Vested During Fiscal Year 2017", "— Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2017", "— Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control at Fiscal 2017 Year-End", "— Director Compensation for Fiscal Year 2017", "— Risk and Compensation Policies" and "Corporate Governance — Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation".

ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

We incorporate by reference the information responsive to this Item appearing in our Proxy Statement, including under the heading "Principal Stockholders".

ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

We incorporate by reference the information responsive to this Item appearing in our Proxy Statement, including under the headings "Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions" and "Corporate Governance — Director Independence".

ITEM 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

We incorporate by reference the information responsive to this Item appearing in our Proxy Statement, including under the heading "Ratification of the Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm — Audit and Non-Audit Fees."

PART IV.

ITEM 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) 1. Financial Statements.

The consolidated financial statements are listed under “Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2. Financial Statement Schedules.

Financial statement schedules as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, have been omitted since they are either not required, not material or the information is otherwise included in our consolidated financial statements or the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

3. Exhibits.

The Exhibits filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K are listed on the Exhibit Index immediately preceding such Exhibits, which Exhibit Index is incorporated in this Annual Report on Form 10-K by reference.

(b) Exhibits. See Item 15(a)(3) above.

(c) Financial Statement Schedules. See Item 15(a)(2) above.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 27, 2018

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ VISHAL CHHIBBAR

Vishal Chhibbar
Chief Financial Officer
(Duly Authorized Signatory, Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ ROHIT KAPOOR</u> Rohit Kapoor	Chief Executive Officer, Vice-Chairman and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ GAREN K. STAGLIN</u> Garen K. Staglin	Chairman of the Board	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ VISHAL CHHIBBAR</u> Vishal Chhibbar	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ ANNE MINTO</u> Anne Minto	Director	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ CLYDE W. OSTLER</u> Clyde W. Ostler	Director	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ DAVID B. KELSO</u> David B. Kelso	Director	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ DEBORAH KERR</u> Deborah Kerr	Director	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ NITIN SAHNEY</u> Nitin Sahney	Director	February 27, 2018
<u>/s/ SOM MITTAL</u> Som Mittal	Director	February 27, 2018

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are being filed as part of this report or incorporated by reference as indicated therein:

- 2.1* [Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of February 23, 2015 by and among ExlService Holdings, Inc., ExlService.com LLC, RPM Direct LLC, RPM Data Solutions, LLC and the security holders named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on May 1, 2015\).](#)
- 3.1 [Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on October 25, 2006\).](#)
- 3.2 [Fourth Amended and Restated By-laws of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on February 28, 2017\).](#)
- 4.1 [Registration Rights Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on October 25, 2006\).](#)
- 10.1+ [Amended and Restated Employment and Non-Competition Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2017 between ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Rohit Kapoor, dated as of September 19, 2017 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on October 26, 2017\).](#)
- 10.2+ [Employment Agreement, dated July 31, 2002, between ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Pavan Bagai \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed on December 6, 2004\).](#)
- 10.3+ [Employment Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2016, between ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Vishal Chhibbar \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on April 29, 2016\).](#)
- 10.4+ [Employment Agreement, dated as of September 15, 2014, between ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Nalin Kumar Miglani \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on April 29, 2016\).](#)
- 10.5+ [Letter Agreement, dated March 14, 2014, between ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Nancy Saltzman \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on May 1, 2015\).](#)
- 10.6+ [Employment Agreement, dated November 19, 2016, between ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Nagaraja Srivatsan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 1-330089\) filed on March 15, 2017\).](#)
- 10.7+ [Letter Agreement, dated March 20, 2008, between Exl Service.com, Inc. and Rembert de Villa \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on March 16, 2011\).](#)
- 10.8+ [ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2003 India Employee Stock Option Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of Amendment 3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed on July 28, 2006\).](#)
- 10.9+ [ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2003 Stock Option Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of Amendment 3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed July 28, 2006\).](#)
- 10.10+ [ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2006 Omnibus Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 of Amendment 3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed July 28, 2006\).](#)
- 10.11+ [ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2006 Omnibus India Subplan 1 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 of Amendment 6 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 17, 2006\).](#)
- 10.12+ [Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus India Subplan 1 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.13+ [ExlService Holdings, Inc. Management Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)

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- 10.14+ [Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.15+ [Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.16+ [Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus India Subplan 1 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.17+ [ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2006 Omnibus India Subplan 2 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 of Amendment 6 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 17, 2006\).](#)
- 10.18+ [Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus India Subplan 2 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.19+ [Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus India Subplan 2 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.20+ [Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement between Rohit Kapoor and the Company dated July 27, 2006 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.21+ [Amendment to ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.22+ [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement 1 under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.23+ [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement 2 under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 of Amendment 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 4, 2006\).](#)
- 10.24+ [Amendment No. 2 to ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 of Amendment 6 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 \(Registration No. 333-121001\) filed October 17, 2006\).](#)
- 10.25+ [Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Unit Agreement \(U.S.\) under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on February 4, 2010\).](#)
- 10.26+ [Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Unit Agreement \(U.S.\) under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on February 4, 2010\).](#)
- 10.27+ [Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Unit Agreement \(International\) under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on February 4, 2010\).](#)
- 10.28+ [Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Unit Agreement \(U.S.\) under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on February 4, 2010\).](#)
- 10.29+ [Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Unit Agreement \(International\) under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(3 Year Variable Vesting\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on February 4, 2010\).](#)
- 10.30+ [Amendment No. 3 to ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 \(Registration No. 333-157076\) filed February 2, 2009\).](#)
- 10.31+ [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement \(U.S.\) under the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 1-33089\) filed on May 1, 2014\).](#)

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10.32	<u>Credit Agreement, dated as of October 24, 2014, among ExlService Holdings, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and co-lead arranger, Citibank, N.A., as co-lead arranger, and the other Loan Parties and Lenders thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 1-33089) filed on February 27, 2015).</u>
10.33	<u>First Amendment to Credit Agreement and Incremental Facility Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2015, by and among ExlService Holdings, Inc., each of its subsidiaries party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent for the Lenders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 1-33089) filed on February 27, 2015).</u>
10.34+	<u>ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2015 Amendment and Restatement of the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-33089) filed on June 25, 2015).</u>
10.35+	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (U.S.) under the ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2015 Amendment and Restatement of the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 1-33089) filed on October 27, 2016).</u>
10.36+	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (U.S.) under the ExlService Holdings, Inc. 2015 Amendment and Restatement of the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan “(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 1-33089) filed on March 15, 2017).</u>
10.37	<u>Credit Agreement, dated as of November 21, 2017, among ExlService Holdings, Inc., the other loan parties thereto, the lenders party thereto, and Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, Citibank, N.A. and PNC Capital Markets LLC, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as syndication agent.</u>
21.1	<u>Subsidiaries of the Company.</u>
23.1	<u>Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of ExlService Holdings, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of ExlService Holdings, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.2	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document**
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema**
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase**
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase**
101.PRE	XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase**

*Pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC, certain schedules to this agreement have been omitted. The Company hereby agrees to furnish supplementally to the SEC, upon its request, any or all of such omitted schedules.

**This exhibit will not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Such exhibit will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed as an Exhibit.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of ExlService Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ExlService Holdings, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated February 27, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2002.

New York, New York
February 27, 2018

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of ExlService Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited ExlService Holdings, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework), (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, ExlService Holdings, Inc. (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on the COSO criteria.

As indicated in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management's assessment of and conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting did not include the internal controls of Health Integrated Inc., which is included in the 2017 consolidated financial statements of the Company and constituted 3.8% each of total and net assets, as of December 31, 2017 and 0.1% of revenues, for the year then ended. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting of the Company also did not include an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of Health Integrated Inc.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of ExlService Holdings, Inc. as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes and our report dated February 27, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York
February 27, 2018

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,795	\$ 213,155
Short-term investments	178,479	13,491
Restricted cash	3,674	3,846
Accounts receivable, net	135,705	113,067
Prepaid expenses	9,781	7,855
Advance income tax, net	8,801	6,242
Other current assets	29,582	21,168
Total current assets	452,817	378,824
Property and equipment, net	66,757	49,029
Restricted cash	3,808	3,393
Deferred taxes, net	8,585	14,799
Intangible assets, net	48,958	53,770
Goodwill	204,481	186,770
Other assets	36,369	19,943
Investment in equity affiliate	3,000	—
Total assets	\$ 824,775	\$ 706,528
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,918	\$ 3,288
Current portion of long-term borrowings	10,318	10,000
Deferred revenue	10,716	16,615
Accrued employee cost	55,664	50,832
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	61,366	43,264
Current portion of capital lease obligations	267	232
Total current liabilities	144,249	124,231
Long term borrowings	50,391	35,000
Capital lease obligations, less current portion	331	300
Income taxes payable	13,557	—
Non-current liabilities	16,202	14,819
Total liabilities	224,730	174,350
Commitments and contingencies (Note 23)		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 15,000,000 shares authorized, none issued	—	—
ExlService Holdings, Inc. stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 36,790,751 shares issued and 33,888,733 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 35,699,819 shares issued and 33,628,109 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016	37	36
Additional paid-in-capital	322,246	284,646
Retained earnings	427,064	382,722
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(45,710)	(75,057)
Total including shares held in treasury	703,637	592,347
Less: 2,902,018 shares as of December 31, 2017 and 2,071,710 shares as of December 31, 2016, held in treasury, at cost	(103,816)	(60,362)
Stockholders' equity	\$ 599,821	\$ 531,985
Non-controlling interest	224	193
Total equity	\$ 600,045	\$ 532,178
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 824,775	\$ 706,528

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Revenues, net	\$ 762,310	\$ 685,988	\$ 628,492
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	495,586	447,956	402,917
Gross profit	266,724	238,032	225,575
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	102,567	88,648	77,293
Selling and marketing expenses	53,383	50,582	49,474
Depreciation and amortization	38,549	34,580	31,465
Total operating expenses	194,499	173,810	158,232
Income from operations	72,225	64,222	67,343
Foreign exchange gain, net	2,839	5,597	2,744
Interest expense	(1,889)	(1,343)	(1,338)
Other income, net	11,859	15,408	7,027
Income before income tax expense	85,034	83,884	75,776
Income tax expense	36,146	22,151	24,211
Net income	\$ 48,888	\$ 61,733	\$ 51,565
Earnings per share:			
Basic	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.55
Diluted	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.51
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing earnings per share:			
Basic	33,897,916	33,566,367	33,298,104
Diluted	35,110,210	34,563,319	34,178,340

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In thousands)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Net income	\$ 48,888	\$ 61,733	\$ 51,565
Other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized gain/(loss) on effective cash flow hedges, net of taxes \$5,821, \$1,734 and \$109, respectively	13,981	3,395	23
Foreign currency translation adjustment	18,894	(9,236)	(12,510)
Retirement benefits, net of taxes \$164, (\$204) and \$22, respectively	1,109	(439)	584
Reclassification adjustments			
Realized loss/(gain) on cash flow hedges, net of taxes (\$2,110), (\$1,190) and (\$49), respectively ⁽¹⁾	(4,789)	(1,479)	(71)
Retirement benefits, net of taxes \$104, \$63 and \$53, respectively ⁽²⁾	152	27	158
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	\$ 29,347	\$ (7,732)	\$ (11,816)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 78,235	\$ 54,001	\$ 39,749

(1) These are reclassified to net income and are included either in cost of revenue, operating expenses, foreign exchange gain, as applicable in the consolidated statements of income. See Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

(2) These are reclassified to net income and are included in the computation of net periodic pension costs in the consolidated statements of income. See Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Treasury Stock		Non - Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount		
Balance as of January 1, 2015	34,203,352	\$ 34	\$ 233,173	\$ 269,424	\$ (55,509)	(1,297,885)	\$ (27,964)	\$ —	\$ 419,158
Stock issued on exercise/vesting of equity awards	577,849	1	3,374	—	—	—	—	—	3,375
Stock based compensation	—	—	16,047	—	—	—	—	—	16,047
Excess tax benefit from stock based compensation	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	1,458
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	(392,093)	(14,195)	—	(14,195)
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	179
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(11,816)	—	—	—	(11,816)
Net income	—	—	—	51,565	—	—	—	—	51,565
Balance as of December 31, 2015	34,781,201	\$ 35	\$ 254,052	\$ 320,989	\$ (67,325)	(1,689,978)	\$ (42,159)	\$ 179	\$ 465,771
Stock issued on exercise/vesting of equity awards	918,618	1	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	6,499
Stock based compensation	—	—	19,770	—	—	—	—	—	19,770
Excess tax benefit from stock based compensation	—	—	4,326	—	—	—	—	—	4,326
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	(381,732)	(18,203)	—	(18,203)
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(7,732)	—	—	—	(7,732)
Net income	—	—	—	61,733	—	—	—	—	61,733
Balance as of December 31, 2016	35,699,819	\$ 36	\$ 284,646	\$ 382,722	\$ (75,057)	(2,071,710)	\$ (60,362)	\$ 193	\$ 532,178
Impact on adoption of ASU 2016-09*	—	—	5,999	(4,546)	—	—	—	—	1,453
Balance as of January 1, 2017	35,699,819	36	290,645	378,176	(75,057)	(2,071,710)	(60,362)	193	533,631
Stock issued on exercise/vesting of equity awards	1,090,932	1	8,560	—	—	—	—	—	8,561
Stock based compensation	—	—	23,041	—	—	—	—	—	23,041
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	(830,308)	(43,454)	—	(43,454)
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	31
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	29,347	—	—	—	29,347
Net income	—	—	—	48,888	—	—	—	—	48,888
Balance as of December 31, 2017	36,790,751	\$ 37	\$ 322,246	\$ 427,064	\$ (45,710)	(2,902,018)	\$ (103,816)	\$ 224	\$ 600,045

* Refer note 2(o) to consolidated financial statements for details.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 48,888	\$ 61,733	\$ 51,565
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	38,984	34,580	31,465
Stock-based compensation expense	23,041	19,770	16,047
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain)/loss	1,523	(1,001)	(3,798)
Deferred income tax (benefit)/expense	731	(3,384)	2,238
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	—	(4,326)	(1,458)
Change in fair value of earn-out consideration	—	(4,060)	—
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	2,816	—	—
Others, net	252	(107)	(278)
Change in operating assets and liabilities (net of effect of acquisitions):			
Restricted cash	(19)	(2,137)	(787)
Accounts receivable	(20,482)	(18,062)	(9,087)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	218	(5,421)	(3,112)
Accounts payable	1,706	(2,628)	44
Deferred revenue	(6,625)	5,726	2,566
Accrued employee costs	6,391	5,304	8,528
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	6,903	9,080	(4,699)
Advance income tax, net	11,037	437	8,865
Other assets	(2,224)	4,754	(1,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities	113,140	100,258	96,691
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(35,154)	(25,850)	(25,585)
Investment in equity affiliate	(3,000)	—	—
Business acquisitions (net of cash acquired)	(23,300)	(28,666)	(44,270)
Purchase of investments	(402,721)	(182,471)	(129,050)
Proceeds from redemption of investments	241,439	182,320	125,365
Net cash used for investing activities	(222,736)	(54,667)	(73,540)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(174)	(348)	(720)
Proceeds from borrowings	60,574	—	30,000
Repayments of borrowings	(45,192)	(25,000)	(10,000)
Proceeds from non-controlling interest	—	—	176
Payment of debt issuance costs	(790)	—	(74)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(43,454)	(18,203)	(14,195)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	8,561	6,499	3,375
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	—	4,326	1,458
Net cash (used for)/provided by financing activities	(20,475)	(32,726)	10,020
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,711	(5,033)	(4,347)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(126,360)	7,832	28,824
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	213,155	205,323	176,499
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 86,795	\$ 213,155	\$ 205,323
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,188
Cash paid for taxes, net of refund	\$ 19,128	\$ 15,667	\$ 11,505
Assets acquired under capital lease	\$ 301	\$ 334	\$ 215

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1. Nature of operation and organization

ExlService Holdings, Inc. (“ExlService Holdings”) is organized as a corporation under the laws of the state of Delaware. ExlService Holdings, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”), operates in Business Process Management (“BPM”) industry providing operations management services and analytics services that helps businesses enhance revenue growth and improve profitability. Using its proprietary platforms, methodologies and tools, the Company looks deeper to help companies improve global operations, enhance data-driven insights, increase customer satisfaction, and manage risk and compliance. The Company’s clients are located principally in the U.S. and the U.K.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“US GAAP”). The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis and reflect the financial statements of ExlService Holdings and all of its subsidiaries and includes the Company’s share in the results of its associates.

Accounting policies of the respective individual subsidiary and associate are aligned wherever necessary, so as to ensure consistency with the accounting policies that are adopted by the Company under US GAAP.

The standalone financial statements of subsidiaries are fully consolidated on a line-by-line basis. Intragroup balances and transactions, and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated while preparing the said financial statements. The un-realized gains resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated. Similarly, the un-realized losses are eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence as to impairment of the asset transferred.

The Company’s investments in equity affiliate are initially recorded at cost and any excess cost over proportionate share of the fair value of the net assets of the investee at the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill. The proportionate share of net income or loss of the investee is recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

Non-controlling interest is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the parent and it represents the minority partner’s interest in the operation of ExlService Colombia S.A.S. Non-controlling interest consists of the amount of such interest at the date of obtaining control over the subsidiary, and the non-controlling interest's share of changes in equity since that date. The non-controlling interest in the operations for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was insignificant and are included under general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the related amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management’s best assessment of the current business environment, actual results may be different from those estimates. The significant estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements include, but are not limited to, allowance for doubtful account receivables, recoverability of service tax receivables, assets and obligations related to employee benefit plans, deferred tax valuation allowances, income-tax uncertainties and other contingencies, valuation of derivative financial instruments, assumptions used to calculate stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization periods, purchase price allocation, recoverability of long-term assets including goodwill and intangibles, and estimates to complete fixed price contracts.

In accordance with its policy, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment on an ongoing basis.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(c) Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of each entity in the Company is its respective local country currency which is also the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates except for the entities in Mauritius which use the U.S. dollar as its functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded into functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are remeasured into functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are remeasured to the functional currency of the subsidiary at historical exchange rates. All transaction foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries for which the functional currency is other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars, the reporting currency, at the rate of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the last business day of each month, which approximates the average monthly exchange rate. Resulting translation adjustments are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated balance sheet.

(d) Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenues from operations management and analytics services. Revenues from operations management services are recognized primarily on a time-and-material based, transaction-based, outcome-based, cost-plus and fixed-price basis; revenues from analytics services are recognized primarily on a time-and-material and fixed price basis. The services provided by the Company under its contracts with the customer generally contain one unit of accounting except for the software and related services contracts involving implementation services and post contract maintenance services. In such multiple element arrangements, revenue is allocated to maintenance based on the price charged when that element is sold separately (vendor specific objective evidence or "VSOE"). Revenues are recognized when the four basic criteria are met; persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the sales price is fixed or determinable, services have been performed and collection of amounts billed is reasonably assured.

Revenues under time-and-material, transaction and outcome-based contracts are recognized as the services are performed. When the terms of the client contract specify service level parameters that must be met (such as turnaround time or accuracy), the Company monitors such service level parameters to determine if any service credits or penalties have been incurred. Revenues are recognized net of any penalties or service credits that are due to a client.

Revenue from Analytics services including modeling, targeting and designing of campaigns and mail marketing including email marketing and other digital solutions is typically recognized on delivery of such campaigns. In respect of arrangements involving subcontracting, in part or whole, of the assigned work, the Company evaluates revenues to be recognized under Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") topic 605-45, "Revenue recognition - Principal agent considerations".

Revenues for Company's fixed-price contracts are recognized using the proportional performance method when the pattern of performance under the contracts can be reasonably determined. The Company estimates the proportional performance of a contract by comparing the actual number of hours or days worked to the estimated total number of hours or days required to complete each engagement. The use of the proportional performance method requires significant judgment relative to estimating the number of hours or days required to complete the contracted scope of work, including assumptions and estimates relative to the length of time to complete the project and the nature and complexity of the work to be performed. The Company regularly monitors its estimates for completion of a project and record changes in the period in which a change in an estimate is determined. If a change in an estimate results in a projected loss on a project, such loss is recognized in the period in which it is first identified.

Revenues from the Company's software and related services contracts, which are not significant, are primarily related to maintenance renewals or incremental license fees for additional users. Maintenance revenues are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the annual contract term. Fees for incremental license fees without any associated services are recognized upon delivery of the related incremental license. To a lesser extent, software and related services contracts may contain software license, related services and maintenance elements as a multiple element arrangement. In such cases, revenue is allocated to maintenance based on the price charged when that element is sold separately (vendor specific objective evidence or "VSOE"). Services related to software licenses are evaluated to determine whether those services are significant or essential to the functionality of the software. When services are significant or considered essential, revenues related to license fee and services are recognized as the services

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

are performed using the percentage of completion method of accounting, under which the total value of revenue is recognized on the basis of the percentage that each contract's total labor hours to date bears to the total expected labor hours (input method).

The Company accrues revenues for services rendered between the last billing date and the balance sheet date. Accordingly, its accounts receivable include amounts for services, as unbilled accounts receivables, that the Company has performed and for which an invoice has not yet been issued to the client.

The Company defers the revenues and related cost of revenue while a process is under migration and recognizes such revenues and costs ratably over the period during which the related services are expected to be performed. The deferred costs are limited to the amounts of the deferred revenues. Deferred revenue also includes the amount for which the services have been rendered but the other conditions of revenue recognition are not met, for example where the Company does not have the persuasive evidence of the arrangements.

Reimbursements of out-of-pocket expenses received from clients are included as part of revenues. Reimbursements of out-of-pocket expenses included in revenues were \$17,982, \$21,812 and \$18,848 for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of ninety days or less to be cash equivalents. Pursuant to the Company's investment policy, surplus funds are invested in highly-rated debt mutual funds, money market accounts and time deposits to reduce its exposure to market risk with regard to these funds.

Restricted cash represents amounts on deposit with banks against bank guarantees issued through banks for equipment imports and for demands against pending income tax assessments (see Note 23 for details). These deposits with banks have maturity dates before and after December 31, 2018. Restricted cash also includes client funds held in dedicated bank accounts.

(f) Investments

The Company's investments consist of time deposits with financial institutions which are valued at cost and approximate fair value. Interest earned on such investments is included in interest income. Investments with original maturities greater than ninety days but less than twelve months are classified as short-term investments. Investments with maturities greater than twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as long-term investments.

The Company's mutual fund investments are in debt and money market funds which invest in instruments of various maturities in India. These investments are accounted for in accordance with the fair value option under ASC topic 825-10 and change in fair value is included in interest and other income. The fair value is represented by original cost on the acquisition date and the net asset value ("NAV") as quoted, at each reporting period. Gain or loss on the disposal of these investments is calculated using the weighted average cost of the investments sold or disposed and is included in interest and other income.

(g) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for doubtful accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established through the evaluation of the accounts receivable aging and prior collection experience, current market conditions, clients' financial condition and the amount of receivables in dispute to ascertain the ultimate collectability of these receivables. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had \$2,923 and \$241 of allowance for doubtful accounts, respectively.

Accounts receivable include unbilled accounts receivable which represent revenues on contracts to be billed, in subsequent periods, as per the terms of the related contracts. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had \$49,125 and \$34,785 of unbilled accounts receivable, respectively.

(h) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Equipment held under capital leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the

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leases or its fair value. Advances paid towards acquisition of property and equipment and the cost of property and equipment not yet placed in service before the end of the reporting period are classified as capital work in progress.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation and amortization on equipment held under capital leases and leasehold improvements are computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the assets' estimated useful lives or the lease term.

	(in years)
Assets:	
Network equipment and computers	3-5 years
Software	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-8 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-8 years
Motor vehicles	2-5 years
Buildings	30 years

(i) Software Development Costs

Costs incurred for developing software or enhancements to the existing software products to be sold and/or used for internal use are capitalized once preliminary project stage is complete and technological feasibility, as defined in ASC 985 and ASC 350, has been established, i.e., it is probable that the software will be used as intended. Technological feasibility is established upon completion of a detailed design program or, in its absence, completion of a working model. Costs that qualify as software development costs include (i) external direct costs of materials and services utilized in developing or obtaining computer software, (ii) compensation and related benefits for employees who are directly associated with the software project, and (iii) interest costs (if any) incurred while developing the computer software. The capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. Costs associated with preliminary project stage activities, training, maintenance and all post-implementation stage activities are expensed as incurred.

(j) Business Combinations, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

ASC topic 805, "Business Combinations", requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations. The guidance specifies criteria as to intangible assets acquired in a business combination that must be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. Contingent consideration is recognized at its fair value on the acquisition date. A liability resulting from contingent consideration is re-measured to fair value as of each reporting date until the contingency is resolved. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. These fair value measurements represent Level 3 measurements as they are based on significant inputs not observable in the market. Under ASC topic 350, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other", all assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses, including goodwill, are assigned to reporting units. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred under general and administrative expenses.

Goodwill represents the cost of the acquired businesses in excess of the fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible net assets purchased. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least on an annual basis, relying on a number of factors including operating results, business plans and estimated future cash flows of the reporting units to which it is assigned. Recoverability of goodwill is evaluated using a two-step process.

The first step involves a comparison of the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying value. The fair value of the reporting unit is measured by discounting estimated future cash flows. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. The second step of the process involves a comparison of the implied fair value and carrying value of the goodwill of that reporting unit. If the carrying value of the goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of the goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess. Goodwill of a reporting unit is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying amount.

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Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are initially valued and recognized at fair market value using generally accepted valuation methods appropriate for the type of intangible asset. Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized over the estimated useful lives and are reviewed for impairment, if indicators of impairment arise. The evaluation of impairment is based upon a comparison of the carrying amount of the intangible asset to its fair value, which is calculated using the estimated future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the fair value of the intangible assets is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset is considered impaired and an impairment expense is recognized equal to any shortfall in the current period.

The Company's definite lived intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives as listed below using a straight-line method:

Customer relationships	3-15 years
Leasehold benefits	3-8 years
Developed technology	5-10 years
Non-compete agreements	1-5 years
Trade names and trademarks	3-10 years

(k) Investment in equity affiliate

Investments in equity affiliate are initially recorded at cost and any excess cost over proportionate share of the fair value of the net assets of the investee at the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill. The proportionate share of net income or loss of the investee is recognized in the consolidated statements of income. The Company periodically reviews the carrying value of its investment to determine if there has been any other than temporary decline in carrying value. The investment balance is increased or decreased for cash contribution and distributions to or from, respectively, these investee.

(l) Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including intangible assets, to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Such assets are required to be tested for impairment if the carrying amount of the assets is higher than the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from the assets. The impairment amount to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds their fair value. The Company determines fair value by using a discounted cash flow approach.

(m) Derivative Financial Instruments

In the normal course of business, the Company uses derivative instruments for the purpose of mitigating the exposure from foreign currency fluctuation risks associated with forecasted transactions denominated in certain foreign currencies and to minimize earnings and cash flow volatility associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and not for speculative trading purposes. These derivative contracts are purchased within the Company's policy and are with counterparties that are highly rated financial institutions.

The Company hedges forecasted transactions that are subject to foreign exchange exposure with foreign currency exchange contracts that qualify as cash flow hedges. Changes in the fair value of these cash flow hedges are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax, until the hedged transactions occurs. The Company early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivative and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption, effective January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) upon settlement of cash flow hedges are recorded in the consolidated statements of income along with the underlying hedged item in the same income statement line as either part of "Cost of revenue", "General and administrative expenses", "Selling and marketing expenses", "Depreciation and amortization", as applicable.

Prior to January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) on settlement of cash flow hedges and changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges deemed ineffective have been recorded in "Foreign exchange gain, net" in the consolidated statements of income.

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The Company also uses derivatives instruments consisting of foreign currency exchange contracts to economically hedge intercompany balances and other monetary assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statements of income and are included in foreign exchange gain/(loss).

The Company evaluates hedge effectiveness of cash flow hedges at the time a contract is entered into as well as on an ongoing basis. For hedge relationships that are discontinued because the forecasted transaction is not expected to occur by the end of the originally specified period, any related derivative amounts recorded in equity are reclassified to earnings.

(n) Employee Benefits

Contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the consolidated statements of income in the period in which services are rendered by the covered employees. Current service costs for defined benefit plans are accrued in the period to which they relate. The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated annually by the Company using the projected unit credit method. Prior service cost, if any, resulting from an amendment to a plan is recognized and amortized over the remaining period of service of the covered employees.

The Company recognizes its liabilities for compensated absences dependent on whether the obligation is attributable to employee services already rendered, relates to rights that vest or accumulate and payment is probable and estimable.

(o) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense in the consolidated financial statements for awards of equity instruments to employees and non-employee directors based on the grant-date fair value of those awards. The Company recognizes these compensation costs over the requisite service period of the award. Forfeitures are accounted when the actual forfeitures occur.

Under the Company's 2015 Amendment and Restatement of the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan (the "2015 Plan"), the Company grants performance-based restricted stock units ("RSUs") to executive officers and other specified employees. 50% of the RSUs cliff vest based on a revenue target ("PU") at the end of a three-year period. The remaining 50% vest based on a market condition ("MUs") that is contingent on meeting or exceeding the total shareholder return relative to a group of peer companies specified under the program, measured over a three-year performance period. The award recipient may earn up to two hundred percent (200%) of the RSUs granted based on the actual achievement of both targets.

The fair value of each PU was determined based on the market price of one common share of the Company on the date of grant, and the associated compensation expense was calculated on the basis that performance targets to receive 100% of the PUs is probable of being achieved. The compensation expense for the PUs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the service period, which is through the end of the third year. Over this period, the number of shares that will be issued will be adjusted upward or downward based upon the probability of achievement of the performance targets. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation cost recognized as an expense will be based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets. The expense related to the unvested PUs as of December 31, 2017 was based on the Company's assessment that the performance criteria for these grants would be met at the 100% performance target level during the respective years of vesting.

The grant date fair value for the MUs was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model and the related compensation expense is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. All compensation expense related to the MUs will be recognized if the requisite performance period is fulfilled, even if the market condition is not achieved.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718). ASU No. 2016-09 identifies areas for simplification involving several aspects of accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, an option to recognize gross stock compensation expense with actual forfeitures recognized as they occur, as well as certain classifications on the Statement of Cash Flows. The amendments are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company adopted this ASU effective January 1, 2017. The following summarizes the effects of the adoption on the Company's consolidated financial statements:

Income taxes - Upon adoption of this standard, all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies are recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement. The tax effects of exercised or vested awards are treated as discrete items in the reporting period in which they occur. The Company also recognizes excess tax benefits regardless of whether the benefit reduces taxes

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payable in the current period. As a result, the Company recognized discrete adjustments to income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 in the amount of \$9,797 related to excess tax benefits. No adjustment is recorded for any windfall benefits previously recorded in Additional Paid-In Capital.

Forfeitures - Prior to adoption, stock-based compensation expense was recognized on a straight line basis, net of estimated forfeitures, such that expense was recognized only for stock-based awards that are expected to vest. A forfeiture rate was estimated annually and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differed from initial estimates. Upon adoption, the Company will no longer apply a forfeiture rate and instead will account for forfeitures as they occur. The Company has applied the modified retrospective adoption approach as of January 1, 2017 and has recognized a cumulative-effect adjustment to reduce additional paid-in-capital of \$5,999 and retained earnings of \$4,546 (net of deferred tax effect of \$1,453).

Statements of Cash Flows - The Company historically accounted for excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows as a financing activity. Upon adoption of this standard, excess tax benefits are classified along with other income tax cash flows as an operating activity. The Company has elected to adopt this portion of the standard on a prospective basis beginning in 2017 and accordingly prior periods have not been adjusted.

Earnings Per Share - The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute diluted earnings per share, unless the effect would be anti-dilutive. The Company excluded the excess tax benefits from the assumed proceeds available to repurchase shares in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(p) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The Company calculates and provides for income taxes in each of the tax jurisdictions in which it operates. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying values of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and all operating losses carried forward, if any. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the applicable temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates or tax status is recognized in the statement of income in the period in which the change is identified. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company establishes provisions for uncertain tax provisions and related interest and penalties when the Company believes those tax positions are not more likely than not of being sustained, if challenged.

(q) Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial Instruments. For certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities, recorded amounts approximate fair value due to the relatively short maturity periods of such instruments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, mutual fund investments, accounts receivable and derivative financial instruments. By their nature, all such financial instruments involve risks including the credit risks of non-performance by counterparties. Pursuant to the Company's investment policy, its surplus funds are maintained as cash or cash equivalents and are invested in highly-rated mutual funds, money market accounts and time deposits, placed with highly rated financial institutions to reduce its exposure to market risk with regard to these funds. The Company's exposure to credit risk on account receivable is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. To mitigate this risk the Company evaluates the creditworthiness of its clients in conjunction with its revenue recognition processes as well as through its ongoing collectability assessment processes for accounts receivable. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

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(r) Lease Obligations

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership are classified as capital lease. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of minimum committed lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower.

The Company leases its office facilities under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. Office facilities subject to an operating lease and the related lease payments are not recorded on the Company's balance sheet. Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis in the consolidated statement of income over the lease term.

(s) Government Grants

Government grants related to income are recognized as a reduction of expenses in the consolidated statement of income when there is a reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and that the grants will be received.

(t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. For the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share, the treasury stock method is used for stock-based awards except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

(u) Commitments and contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties, and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment and/or remediation can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with such liabilities are expensed as incurred.

(v) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (Topic 606). This standard replaces existing revenue recognition guidance with a comprehensive revenue measurement and recognition standard and expanded disclosure requirements. The ASU also includes guidance regarding the accounting for contract acquisition costs, including sales commissions. The Company will adopt the new standard as of January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective transition method, applied to those contracts which were not completed as of that date. Upon adoption, the Company will recognize the cumulative effect of adopting this guidance as an adjustment to our opening balance of retained earnings. Prior periods will not be retrospectively adjusted.

During the year the Company has worked to assess all potential impacts of the new standard and prepare for adoption. As part of this process, the Company closely monitored FASB activity and other relevant information on specific interpretative issues. During the adoption process, findings and progress of the project were regularly reported to senior management and the Audit Committee. We expect that adoption of Topic 606 will not have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements, including the presentation of revenues in our consolidated statements of income.

The key area impacted upon adoption of the new standard relates to the accounting for commissions costs. Specifically, under the new standard a portion of sales commissions cost will be recorded as an asset and recognized as an operating expense over the time period that the Company expects to recover the costs. Currently, the Company expenses sales commission costs as incurred.

Additionally, some contracts contain provisions with regard to "service levels" to be achieved by the Company, failing which or exceeding which the Company is liable to make payments to the customer or receive performance bonuses from the customers. Such service level payment or bonuses need to be estimated at contract inception and accounted for in revenue. Based on an evaluation of the service levels penalties for past periods, the Company believes that the impact of this clause will not be significant.

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We have identified changes to the Company systems processes and internal control to meet the standard reporting and disclosure requirement.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU No. 2016-02 requires the identification of arrangements that should be accounted for as leases by lessees. In general, for lease arrangements exceeding a twelve month term, these arrangements must now be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet of the lessee. Under ASU No. 2016-02, a right-of-use asset and lease obligation will be recorded for all leases, whether operating or financing, while the income statement will reflect lease expense for operating leases and amortization/interest expense for financing leases. The balance sheet amount recorded for existing leases at the date of adoption of ASU No. 2016-02 must be calculated using the applicable incremental borrowing rate at the date of adoption. In addition, ASU No. 2016-02 requires the use of the modified retrospective method, which will require adjustment to all comparative periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and the implementation approach to be used.

In June 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses, which require a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is to be deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset(s) to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendment should be applied through a modified retrospective approach. Early adoption as of the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 is permitted. The adoption of ASU No. 2016-13 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments. The amendments apply to all entities that are required to present a statement of cash flows under Topic 230. The amendments are an improvement to GAAP because they provide guidance for each of the eight issues, thereby reducing the current and potential future diversity in practice. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods and should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In November 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of cash flows - Restricted cash. The amendments apply to all entities that have restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents and are required to present a statement of cash flows under Topic 230. The amendments in this update require that a statement of cash flows should explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted with an adjustment reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the amendment is adoption. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material effect on the presentation of its statement of cash flows.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment (Topic 350), which eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. A goodwill impairment will now be the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying value exceeds its fair value, however, the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. ASU 2017-04 is effective for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed after January 1, 2017 and should be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In March, 2017, FASB issued ASU 2017-07, Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Post-retirement Benefit Cost. The ASU amends ASC 715, Compensation — Retirement Benefits, to require employers that present a measure of operating income in their statement of income to include only the service cost component of net periodic pension cost and net periodic post-retirement benefit cost in operating expenses (together with other employee compensation costs). The other components of net benefit cost, including amortization of prior service cost/credit, and settlement and curtailment effects, are to be included in non-operating expenses. The update also stipulates that only the service cost component of net benefit cost is eligible for capitalization. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, FASB issued ASU 2017-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting. This ASU provides guidance on the types of changes to the terms or conditions of share-based payment awards to which an entity

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would be required to apply modification accounting. Modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period, for public business entities for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the adoption date. The Company will adopt this guidance for modification that occur after January 1, 2018.

In August 2017, FASB issued ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. This ASU amends and simplifies existing guidance in order to allow companies to more accurately present the economic effects of risk management activities in their financial statements. This includes simplifying how hedge results are presented and disclosed both on the face of the financial statements and in the footnotes, and provides relief around the documentation and assessment requirements. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption being permitted. The Company has early adopted the guidance beginning January 1, 2017. The amendments of this ASU have an impact on the way the Company has been presenting the impact of hedge ineffectiveness and the settlement gain or loss for cash flow hedges in the prior years. The amended presentation have been applied prospectively from the date of adoption, whereby the entire change in the fair value of the hedging instrument included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness is recorded in other comprehensive income. Such amount, upon settlement of cash flow hedges, are presented to earnings in the same income statement line item that is used to present the earnings effect of the hedged item when the hedged item affects earnings. See Note 15 to consolidated financial statements for details.

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3. Segment & Geographical Information

The Company operates in the BPM industry and is a provider of operations management and analytics services. The Company has eight operating segments which are strategic business units that align its products and services with how it manages its business, approaches its key markets and interacts with its clients. Six of those operating segments provide BPM or “operations management” services, which the company organizes into industry-focused operating segments (Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Banking and Financial Services, and Utilities) and one “capability” operating segment (Finance and Accounting) that provides services to clients in our industry-focused segments as well as clients across other industries. In each of these six operating segments, the Company provides operations management services, which typically involve transfer to the Company of business operations of a client, after which it administers and manages those operations for its client on an ongoing basis. The remaining two operating segments are Consulting, which provides industry-specific transformational services related to operations management services, and the Analytics operating segment, which provides services that focus on driving improved business outcomes for clients by generating data-driven insights across all parts of their business.

The Company presents information for the following reportable segments:

- Insurance
- Healthcare
- Travel, Transportation and Logistics (“TT&L”)
- Finance and Accounting (“F&A”),
- Analytics, and
- All Other (consisting of the Company’s remaining operating segments which includes the Banking and Financial services, Utilities and Consulting operating segments).

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company previously reported and presented two reportable segments: Operations Management (which included Insurance, Healthcare, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Finance and Accounting, Banking and Financial services, Utilities and Consulting operating segments) and Analytics.

Segment information for all prior period presented herein has been changed to conform to the current presentation. This change in segment presentation does not affect the Company’s consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, balance sheets or statements of cash flows.

The chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) generally reviews financial information such as revenues, cost of revenues and gross profit, disaggregated by the operating segments to allocate an overall budget among the operating segments.

The Company does not allocate and therefore the CODM does not evaluate other operating expenses, interest expense or income taxes by segment. Many of the Company’s assets are shared by multiple operating segments. The Company manages these assets on a total Company basis, not by operating segment, and therefore asset information and capital expenditures by operating segment are not presented.

The Company early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivative and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption, effective January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) upon settlement of cash flow hedges are recorded along with the underlying hedged item in the same income statement line as either part of “Cost of revenue”, “General and administrative expenses”, “Selling and marketing expenses”, “Depreciation and Amortization”, as applicable.

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Revenues and cost of revenues for each of the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, for each of the reportable segments, are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2017						
	Insurance	Healthcare	TT&L	F&A	All Other	Analytics	Total
Revenues, net	\$ 234,794	\$ 77,013	\$ 70,951	\$ 86,527	\$ 83,082	\$ 209,943	\$ 762,310
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	159,529	49,483	41,409	51,445	56,697	137,023	495,586
Gross profit	<u>\$ 75,265</u>	<u>\$ 27,530</u>	<u>\$ 29,542</u>	<u>\$ 35,082</u>	<u>\$ 26,385</u>	<u>\$ 72,920</u>	<u>\$ 266,724</u>
Operating expenses							194,499
Foreign exchange gain, interest expense and other income, net							12,809
Income tax expense							36,146
Net income							<u>\$ 48,888</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2016						
	Insurance	Healthcare	TT&L	F&A	All Other	Analytics	Total
Revenues, net	\$ 206,327	\$ 68,656	\$ 69,366	\$ 79,416	\$ 96,489	\$ 165,734	\$ 685,988
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	146,203	44,098	41,962	48,302	61,050	106,341	447,956
Gross profit	<u>\$ 60,124</u>	<u>\$ 24,558</u>	<u>\$ 27,404</u>	<u>\$ 31,114</u>	<u>\$ 35,439</u>	<u>\$ 59,393</u>	<u>\$ 238,032</u>
Operating expenses							173,810
Foreign exchange gain, interest expense and other income, net							19,662
Income tax expense							22,151
Net income							<u>\$ 61,733</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2015						
	Insurance	Healthcare	TT&L	F&A	All Other	Analytics	Total
Revenues, net	\$ 199,878	\$ 55,209	\$ 62,264	\$ 78,504	\$ 110,486	\$ 122,151	\$ 628,492
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	134,196	37,224	37,506	46,846	68,307	78,838	402,917
Gross profit	<u>\$ 65,682</u>	<u>\$ 17,985</u>	<u>\$ 24,758</u>	<u>\$ 31,658</u>	<u>\$ 42,179</u>	<u>\$ 43,313</u>	<u>\$ 225,575</u>
Operating expenses							158,232
Foreign exchange gain, interest expense and other income, net							8,433
Income tax expense							24,211
Net income							<u>\$ 51,565</u>

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Net revenues of the Company by service type, were as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
BPM and related services ⁽¹⁾	\$ 552,367	\$ 520,254	\$ 506,341
Analytics services	209,943	165,734	122,151
Total	\$ 762,310	\$ 685,988	\$ 628,492

(1) BPM and related services include revenues of the Company's five industry-focused operating segments, one capability operating segment and the consulting operating segment, which provides services related to operations management services.

The Company attributes the revenues to regions based upon the location of its customers.

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Revenues, net			
United States	\$ 626,336	\$ 554,945	\$ 496,418
Non-United States			
United Kingdom	108,640	109,905	108,868
Rest of World	27,334	21,138	23,206
Total Non-United States	135,974	131,043	132,074
	\$ 762,310	\$ 685,988	\$ 628,492

Property and equipment, net by geographic area, are as follows:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Property and equipment, net		
India	\$ 39,143	\$ 23,362
United States	16,371	10,809
Philippines	8,217	11,900
Rest of World	3,026	2,958
	\$ 66,757	\$ 49,029

For a discussion of risks attendant to foreign operations, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors - Risks Related to the International Nature of Our Business".

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

4. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Summarized quarterly results for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Three months ended 2017				Year ended
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31	December 31, 2017
Revenues, net	\$ 183,033	\$ 189,057	\$ 192,345	\$ 197,875	\$ 762,310
Gross profit**	\$ 63,851	\$ 65,211	\$ 69,156	\$ 68,506	\$ 266,724
Net income/(loss)	\$ 16,788	\$ 20,378	\$ 21,077	\$ (9,355)	\$ 48,888
Earnings/(loss) per share:					
Basic*	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.27)	\$ 1.44
Diluted*	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.60	\$ (0.27)	\$ 1.39
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing earnings per share:					
Basic*	33,845,560	33,819,320	33,838,374	34,086,711	33,897,916
Diluted*	35,108,882	34,993,226	35,043,987	34,086,711	35,110,210
Stock compensation expense	\$ 5,956	\$ 5,107	\$ 5,708	\$ 6,270	\$ 23,041
Amortization of intangibles	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,507	\$ 3,487	\$ 3,483	\$ 13,975
	Three months ended 2016				Year ended
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31	December 31, 2016
Revenues, net	\$ 167,036	\$ 170,478	\$ 171,200	\$ 177,274	\$ 685,988
Gross profit**	\$ 58,657	\$ 58,452	\$ 59,433	\$ 61,490	\$ 238,032
Net income	\$ 13,820	\$ 16,375	\$ 16,050	\$ 15,488	\$ 61,733
Earnings per share:					
Basic*	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.84
Diluted*	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.79
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing earnings per share:					
Basic*	33,380,028	33,621,444	33,624,401	33,638,170	33,566,367
Diluted*	34,351,657	34,510,400	34,675,485	34,714,308	34,563,319
Stock compensation expense	\$ 5,809	\$ 4,450	\$ 4,484	\$ 5,027	\$ 19,770
Amortization of intangibles	\$ 2,715	\$ 2,718	\$ 2,848	\$ 3,592	\$ 11,873

* Total of quarterly basic and diluted earnings per share and weighted average number of shares used in computing earnings per share will not be equal to year end basic and diluted earnings per share and weighted average number of shares used in computing earnings per share, respectively. For the quarter ended December 31, 2017, 1,206,335 weighted average common shares were considered anti-dilutive and not included in computing diluted earnings per share.

**During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the Company early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivative and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption effective January 1, 2017, the Company recorded settlement gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges in cost of revenues and operating expenses, as applicable, in the consolidated statements of income for each of the quarters of 2017. See Note 15 for further details.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

5. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares plus the potentially dilutive effect of common stock equivalents issued and outstanding at the reporting date, using the treasury stock method. Stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units that are anti-dilutive are excluded from the computation of weighted average shares outstanding.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Numerators:			
Net income	\$ 48,888	\$ 61,733	\$ 51,565
Denominators:			
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	33,897,916	33,566,367	33,298,104
Dilutive effect of stock based awards	1,212,294	996,952	880,236
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	35,110,210	34,563,319	34,178,340
Earnings per share:			
Basic	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.55
Diluted	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.51
Weighted average common shares considered anti-dilutive and not included in computing diluted earnings per share	151,961	92,538	73,896

6. Other Income, net

Other Income, net consists of the following:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Interest and dividend income	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,673	\$ 2,904
Gain on mutual fund investments	8,766	8,087	3,902
Change in fair value of earn-out consideration	—	4,060	—
Other, net	1,468	1,588	221
Other income, net	\$ 11,859	\$ 15,408	\$ 7,027

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	Estimated useful lives (Years)	As of	
		December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Owned Assets:			
Network equipment and computers	3-5	\$ 77,587	\$ 65,381
Software	3-5	59,325	44,617
Leasehold improvements	3-8	38,857	31,192
Office furniture and equipment	3-8	19,667	15,426
Motor vehicles	2-5	638	580
Buildings	30	1,245	1,171
Land	-	815	766
Capital work in progress	-	9,184	4,964
		207,318	164,097
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(141,059)	(115,568)
		\$ 66,259	\$ 48,529
Assets under capital leases:			
Leasehold improvements		\$ 941	\$ 854
Office furniture and equipment		167	133
Motor vehicles		710	810
		1,818	1,797
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,320)	(1,297)
		\$ 498	\$ 500
Property and Equipment, net		\$ 66,757	\$ 49,029

Capital work in progress represents advances paid towards acquisition of property and equipment and cost of property and equipment and internally generated software costs not yet ready to be placed in service.

The depreciation and amortization expense excluding amortization of acquisition-related intangibles recognized in the consolidated statements of income was as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 24,574	\$ 22,707	\$ 21,239

Effective January 1, 2017, the depreciation and amortization expenses set forth above includes the effect of the foreign exchange gain/(loss) upon settlement of cash flow hedges, amounting to \$435 for the year ended December 31, 2017 (see Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements for further details).

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Internally developed software costs, included under Software, was as follows:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cost	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,242
Less : Accumulated amortization	976	336
	<u>\$ 1,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,906</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no changes in estimated useful lives of property and equipment.

8. Business Combinations, Goodwill and Intangible Assets**Health Integrated, Inc.**

On December 22, 2017, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire substantially all the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Health Integrated, Inc. (“Health Integrated”), a company based in Tampa, Florida. The initial purchase consideration consisted of \$22,577 in cash including working capital adjustment. The purchase agreement allows sellers the ability to earn up to \$5,000 as earn-out, based on the achievement of certain performance goals by Health Integrated during the 2018 calendar year. The earn-out has an estimated fair value of \$920.

A portion of the purchase consideration otherwise payable was placed into escrow as security for the post-closing working capital adjustments and the indemnification obligations under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Health Integrated is a Florida-based care management company that provides end-to-end analytics- and behavioral IP-enabled care management services including case management, utilization management, disease management, special needs programs, and multichronic care management on behalf of health plans. Health Integrated serves millions of lives in the Medicaid, Medicare, and dual eligible populations. It is known for its strong capabilities in improving member health status through behavioral change. Accordingly, the Company paid a premium for the acquisition, which is reflected in the goodwill recognized from the purchase price allocation. The acquisition of Health Integrated is included in the Healthcare reportable segment.

The Company has preliminary allocated the purchase price to the net tangible and intangible assets based on their fair values as set forth below:

	Amount
	(In thousands)
Tangible Assets	\$ 5,945
Liabilities	(7,193)
Identifiable Intangible Assets:	
Customer relationships	6,760
Developed technology	1,510
Trade names and trademarks	570
Goodwill	15,957
Total purchase price	<u>\$ 23,549</u>

The amount of goodwill recognized from the Health Integrated acquisition is deductible for tax purposes.

The customer relationships from the Health Integrated acquisition are being amortized over the weighted average useful life of 7.0 years and developed technology and trademarks are being amortized over the useful life of 1.0 year and 2.0 years, respectively.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Under ASC topic 805, "Business Combination", the preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired may change for a period of up to one year from the date of the acquisition. The Company's purchase accounting for Health Integrated as of December 31, 2017 was incomplete and the Company expects to complete the working capital adjustment and valuation of the tangible assets, intangible assets and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date during the first quarter of 2018. Accordingly, the Company may adjust the amounts recorded as of December 31, 2017 to reflect the final valuations of assets acquired or liabilities assumed.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized \$795 as acquisition related costs. Such amounts are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income. The Company's results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 includes insignificant amount of revenues and net income from its Health Integrated acquisition from December 22, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Company also issued 4,444 shares of restricted stock units with an aggregate fair value of \$275 to certain key employees of Health Integrated, each of whom accepted employment positions with the Company upon consummation of the combination. The restricted stock units vest proportionally over four years and the fair value of these grants will be recognized as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting term.

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma results of operations have been prepared using the acquisition method of accounting to give effect to the Health Integrated acquisition as though it occurred on January 1, 2016. The Company completed its acquisition of Health Integrated on December 22, 2017 and accordingly Health Integrated's operations for the period from December 22, 2017 to December 31, 2017 are included in the Company's consolidated statement of income. The pro forma amounts reflect certain adjustments, such as depreciation and amortization on assets acquired, interest expense related to liabilities not assumed by the Company and facility costs for certain facilities not acquired. The unaudited pro forma financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only, is based on a preliminary purchase price allocation, and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have actually been reported had the acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2016, nor is it necessarily indicative of the future results of operations of the combined company.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Revenues	\$ 801,101	\$ 729,938
Net income	\$ 46,998	\$ 58,232
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.73
Diluted	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.68

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Goodwill

The following table sets forth details of the Company's goodwill balance as of December 31, 2017:

	Insurance	Healthcare	TT&L	F&A	All Other	Analytics	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2016	\$ 35,824	\$ 19,276	\$ 13,278	\$ 47,891	\$ 5,326	\$ 49,940	\$ 171,535
Acquisitions	2,510	—	—	—	—	13,598	16,108
Currency translation adjustments	(224)	—	(295)	(354)	—	—	(873)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	\$ 38,110	\$ 19,276	\$ 12,983	\$ 47,537	\$ 5,326	\$ 63,538	\$ 186,770
Acquisitions	—	15,957	—	—	—	—	15,957
Currency translation adjustments	223	—	696	835	—	—	1,754
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$ 38,333	\$ 35,233	\$ 13,679	\$ 48,372	\$ 5,326	\$ 63,538	\$ 204,481

Based on the results of the impairment testing performed during the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company's goodwill was not impaired. The Company makes every reasonable effort to ensure that it accurately estimates the fair value of the reporting units. However, future changes in the assumptions used to make these estimates could result in an impairment loss.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Intangible Assets

Information regarding the Company's intangible assets is set forth below:

As of December 31, 2017

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Finite-lived intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	\$ 82,165	\$ (43,667)	\$ 38,498
Leasehold benefits	2,888	(2,596)	292
Developed technology	15,835	(8,749)	7,086
Non-compete agreements	2,045	(1,780)	265
Trade names and trademarks	5,951	(4,034)	1,917
	<u>\$ 108,884</u>	<u>\$ (60,826)</u>	<u>\$ 48,058</u>
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:			
Trade names and trademarks	\$ 900	\$ —	\$ 900
Total intangible assets	<u>\$ 109,784</u>	<u>\$ (60,826)</u>	<u>\$ 48,958</u>

As of December 31, 2016

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Finite-lived intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	\$ 75,181	\$ (32,968)	\$ 42,213
Leasehold benefits	2,715	(2,247)	468
Developed technology	14,186	(6,468)	7,718
Non-compete agreements	2,045	(1,612)	433
Trade names and trademarks	5,360	(3,322)	2,038
	<u>\$ 99,487</u>	<u>\$ (46,617)</u>	<u>\$ 52,870</u>
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:			
Trade names and trademarks	\$ 900	\$ —	\$ 900
Total intangible assets	<u>\$ 100,387</u>	<u>\$ (46,617)</u>	<u>\$ 53,770</u>

The amortization expenses is as follows:

Year ended December 31,

	2017	2016	2015
Amortization expense	<u>\$ 13,975</u>	<u>\$ 11,873</u>	<u>\$ 10,226</u>

The remaining weighted average life of intangible assets is as follows:

	(in years)
Customer relationships	5.36
Leasehold benefits	1.41
Developed technologies	3.07
Non-compete agreements	1.69
Trade names and trademarks (Finite lived)	4.29

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Estimated amortization of intangible assets during the year ending December 31:

2018	\$	15,249
2019		12,508
2020		5,086
2021		4,021
2022		3,213
2023 and thereafter		7,981
Total	\$	<u>48,058</u>

9. Investment in equity affiliate

On December 12, 2017, the Company acquired preferred stock in Corridor Platform Inc. (“Corridor”), a big data credit risk management platform for \$3,000. The Company has determined that based on its ownership interest and other rights, Corridor is an equity affiliate. The Company has the right and option to acquire additional preferred stock from Corridor as per the terms of the agreement. The Company's proportionate share of net loss of Corridor for the period December 12, 2017 to December 31, 2017 was insignificant.

10. Other current assets

Other current assets consists of the following:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Derivative instruments	\$ 10,938	\$ 3,324
Advances to suppliers	2,451	1,091
Receivables from statutory authorities	7,598	11,870
Others	8,595	4,883
Other current assets	<u>\$ 29,582</u>	<u>\$ 21,168</u>

11. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consists of the following:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Accrued expenses	\$ 43,235	\$ 30,690
Derivative instruments	555	1,430
Client liability account	8,982	4,005
Others	8,594	7,139
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 61,366</u>	<u>\$ 43,264</u>

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

12. Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities consists of the following:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Derivative instruments	\$ 322	\$ 828
Unrecognized tax benefits	892	3,640
Deferred rent	8,176	7,237
Retirement benefits	3,377	1,977
Others	3,435	1,137
Non-current liabilities	<u>\$ 16,202</u>	<u>\$ 14,819</u>

13. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of amortization of actuarial gain/(loss) on retirement benefits and changes in the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments. In addition, the Company enters into foreign currency exchange contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges in accordance with ASC No. 815. Changes in the fair values of contracts are recognized in other comprehensive income on the Company's consolidated balance sheet until the settlement of those contracts. The balances as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cumulative currency translation adjustments	\$ (58,405)	\$ (77,299)
Unrealized gain on cash flow hedges, net of taxes of \$4,918 and \$1,207	11,932	2,740
Retirement benefits, net of taxes of (\$74) and (\$342)	763	(498)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (45,710)</u>	<u>\$ (75,057)</u>

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

14. Fair Value Measurements

ASC topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC No. 820") defines fair value as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value should be calculated based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, not on assumptions specific to the entity. In addition, the fair value of liabilities should include consideration of non-performance risk, including the Company's own credit risk.

ASC No. 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy of fair value measurements based on whether the inputs to those measurements are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. The fair-value hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available and consists of the following levels:

- Level 1—Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2—Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets; and
- Level 3—Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The following table sets forth the Company's assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The table excludes accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses for which fair values approximate their carrying amounts.

As of December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Money market and mutual funds*	\$ 162,906	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 162,906
Derivative financial instruments	—	18,298	—	18,298
Total	\$ 162,906	\$ 18,298	\$ —	\$ 181,204
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ —	\$ 877	\$ —	\$ 877
Fair value of earn-out consideration	—	—	920	920
Total	\$ —	\$ 877	\$ 920	\$ 1,797
As of December 31, 2016				
Assets				
Money market and mutual funds*	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Derivative financial instruments	—	6,318	—	6,318
Total	\$ —	\$ 6,318	\$ —	\$ 6,318
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ —	\$ 2,258	\$ —	\$ 2,258
Total	\$ —	\$ 2,258	\$ —	\$ 2,258

* Represents short-term investments carried on fair value option under ASC 825 "Financial Instruments" as of December 31, 2017

Derivative Financial Instruments: The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of foreign currency forward exchange contracts. Fair values for derivative financial instruments are based on independent sources including highly rated financial institutions and are classified as Level 2. See Note 15 for further details.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Fair value of earn-out consideration: The fair value measurement of earn-out consideration is determined using Level 3 inputs. The Company's earn-out consideration represents a component of the total purchase consideration for its acquisition of Health Integrated. The measurement is calculated using unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assessment of achievement of certain performance goals by Health Integrated during the 2018 calendar year. The Company estimated the fair value of the earn-out consideration to be \$920, based on expected probability method.

15. Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative instruments and hedging transactions to mitigate exposure to foreign currency fluctuation risks associated with forecasted transactions denominated in certain foreign currencies and to minimize earnings and cash flow volatility associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's derivative financial instruments are largely forward foreign exchange contracts that are designated as effective hedges and that qualify as cash flow hedges under ASC No. 815. The Company had outstanding cash flow hedges totaling \$300,757 as of December 31, 2017 and \$218,545 as of December 31, 2016.

Changes in the fair value of these cash flow hedges are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax, until the hedged transactions occurs. The Company early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivative and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption, effective January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) are recorded along with the underlying hedged item in the same line of consolidated statements of income as either part of "Cost of revenue", "General and administrative expenses", "Selling and marketing expenses", Depreciation and amortization", as applicable.

Prior to January 1, 2017, the resultant foreign exchange gain/(loss) on settlement of cash flow hedges and changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges deemed ineffective were recorded in "Foreign exchange gain, net" in the consolidated statements of income.

The Company also enters into foreign currency forward contracts to economically hedge its intercompany balances and other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than functional currency. These derivatives do not qualify as fair value hedges under ASC No. 815. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and are included in foreign exchange gain/(loss). The Company's primary exchange rate exposure is with the Indian Rupee, the U.K. pound sterling and the Philippine peso. The Company also has exposure to Colombian pesos, Czech Koruna, the Euro, South African ZAR and other local currencies in which it operates. Outstanding foreign currency forward contracts amounted to \$98,967 and GBP 17,947 as of December 31, 2017 and amounted to \$63,980 and GBP 17,974 as of December 31, 2016.

The Company estimates that approximately \$10,411 of net derivative gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCI") could be reclassified into earnings within the next twelve months based on exchange rates prevailing as of December 31, 2017. At December 31, 2017, the maximum outstanding term of the cash flow hedges was 45 months.

The Company evaluates hedge effectiveness at the time a contract is entered into as well as on an ongoing basis. For hedging positions that are discontinued because the forecasted transaction is not expected to occur by the end of the originally specified period, any related amounts recorded in equity are reclassified to earnings.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The following tables set forth the fair value of the foreign currency exchange contracts and their location on the consolidated financial statements:

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments :	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Foreign currency exchange contracts		
Other current assets	\$ 10,892	\$ 3,211
Other assets	\$ 7,360	\$ 2,994
Accrued expense and other current liabilities	\$ 481	\$ 1,430
Other non-current liabilities	\$ 322	\$ 828

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments :	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Foreign currency exchange contracts		
Other current assets	\$ 46	\$ 113
Accrued expense and other current liabilities	\$ 74	\$ —

The following table set forth the effect of foreign currency exchange contracts in the consolidated statements of income and accumulated other comprehensive loss for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Derivatives in hedging relationships	Year ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Forward Exchange Contracts :		
(Gain)/loss recognized in AOCI		
Derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships	\$ (19,802)	\$ (5,129)
(Gain)/loss recognized in consolidated statements of income		
Derivatives in fair value hedging relationships	\$ (5,056)	\$ (4,790)

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Location and amount of (gain)/loss recognized in consolidated statements of income for cash flow and fair value hedging relationships

Type of hedging relationships	Year ended December 31,			
	2017*		2016*	
	As per consolidated statements of income	(Gain)/loss on foreign currency exchange contracts	As per consolidated statements of income	(Gain)/loss on foreign currency exchange contracts
Cash flow hedging relationships				
Location in consolidated statements of income where (gain)/loss was reclassified from AOCI				
Cost of revenue	\$ 495,586	\$ (5,465)	\$ —	\$ —
General & administrative expenses	\$ 102,567	(960)	\$ —	—
Selling & marketing expenses	\$ 53,383	(103)	\$ —	—
Depreciation & amortization	\$ 38,549	(371)	\$ —	—
Foreign exchange gain, net	\$ (2,839)	—	\$ (5,597)	(2,669)
		<u>\$ (6,899)</u>		<u>\$ (2,669)</u>
Fair value hedging relationships				
Location in consolidated statements of income where (gain)/loss was recognized				
Foreign exchange gain, net	\$ (2,839)	\$ (5,056)	\$ (5,597)	\$ (4,790)
	<u>\$ (2,839)</u>	<u>\$ (5,056)</u>	<u>\$ (5,597)</u>	<u>\$ (4,790)</u>

* The Company early adopted ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. Pursuant to this adoption, effective January 1, 2017, the Company recorded settlement gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges in cost of revenues and operating expenses, as applicable, in the consolidated statements of income. In prior periods, such gain/loss were included under "Foreign exchange gain, net" line in the consolidated statements of income.

16. Borrowings

On October 24, 2014, the Company entered into a credit agreement that provided for a \$50,000 revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). On February 23, 2015, the Company increased the commitments under the Credit Facility by up to an additional \$50,000. The Credit Facility had a maturity date of October 24, 2019 and was voluntarily pre-payable from time to time without premium or penalty. On November 21, 2017, the Company prepaid all outstanding amounts, including accrued interest and fees, and terminated all commitments, under the Credit Agreement. The Credit Facility carried an effective interest rate of 2.99% per annum during the year ended December 31, 2017.

On November 21, 2017, the Company and each of the Company's wholly owned material domestic subsidiaries entered into a Credit Agreement with certain lenders, and Citibank, N.A. as Administrative Agent (the "New Credit Agreement"). The New Credit Agreement provides for a \$200,000 revolving credit facility (the "New Credit Facility") with an option to increase the commitments by up to \$100,000, subject to certain approvals and conditions as set forth in the New Credit Agreement. The New Credit Agreement also includes a letter of credit sub facility. The New Credit Facility has a maturity date of November 21, 2022 and is voluntarily pre-payable from time to time without premium or penalty. Borrowings under the New Credit Agreement were

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used to repay amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility and may otherwise be used for working capital and general corporate purposes, including permitted acquisitions.

Depending on the type of borrowing, loans under the New Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate equal to the specified prime rate (alternate base rate) or adjusted LIBO rate, plus, in each case, an applicable margin. The applicable margin is tied to the Company's total net leverage ratio and ranges from 0.00% to 0.75% per annum with respect to loans pegged to the specified prime rate, and 1.00% to 1.75% per annum on loans pegged to the adjusted LIBO rate. The revolving credit commitments under the New Credit Agreement are subject to a commitment fee which is also tied to the Company's total net leverage ratio, and ranges from 0.15% to 0.30% per annum on the average daily amount by which the aggregate revolving commitments exceed the sum of outstanding revolving loans and letter of credit obligations. The New Credit Facility carried an effective interest rate of 3.5% per annum during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Obligations under the New Credit Agreement are guaranteed by the Company's material domestic subsidiaries and are secured by all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and our material domestic subsidiaries. The New Credit Agreement contains affirmative and negative covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on the ability to incur indebtedness, create liens, make certain investments, make certain dividends and related distributions, enter into, or undertake, certain liquidations, mergers, consolidations or acquisitions and dispose of assets or subsidiaries. In addition, the New Credit Agreement contains a covenant to not permit the interest coverage ratio or the total net leverage ratio, both as defined for the four consecutive quarter period ending on the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be less than 3.5 to 1.0 or more than 3.0 to 1.0, respectively. At December 31, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all financial and non - financial covenants listed under the New Credit Agreement.

As of December 31, 2017, we had an outstanding debt of \$60,000 of which \$10,000 is expected to be repaid within the next twelve months and is included under "current portion of long-term borrowings" and the balance of \$50,000 is included under "long-term borrowings" in the consolidated balance sheets.

In connection with the New Credit Agreement, the Company incurred issuance cost of \$790 which are deferred and amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the New Credit Facility. The unamortized debt issuance costs as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was \$773 and \$272, respectively and is included under "other current assets" and "other assets" in the consolidated balance sheets.

Borrowings also includes structured payables which are in the nature of debt, amounting to \$709, of which \$318 and \$391 is included under "current portion of long-term borrowings" and "long-term borrowings", respectively in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017.

17. Capital Structure

Common Stock

The Company has one class of common stock outstanding.

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company acquired 69,154 and 17,676 shares of common stock, respectively from employees in connection with withholding tax payments related to the vesting of restricted stock for a total consideration of \$3,267 and \$807, respectively. The weighted average purchase price per share of \$47.24 and \$45.65, respectively, was the average of the high and low price of the Company's share of common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on the trading day prior to the vesting date of the shares of restricted stock.

On December 30, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program (the "2014 Repurchase Program"), under which shares were authorized to be purchased by the Company from time to time from the open market and through private transactions during each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2017 up to an annual amount of \$20,000.

On February 28, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an additional common stock repurchase program (the "2017 Repurchase Program"), under which shares may be purchased by the Company from time to time from the open market and through private transactions during each of the fiscal years 2017 through 2019 up to an aggregate additional amount of \$100,000. The approval increases the 2017 authorization from \$20,000 to \$40,000 and authorizes stock repurchases of up to \$40,000 in each of 2018 and 2019.

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During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company purchased 761,154 shares of its common stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$40,187, including commissions, representing an average purchase price per share of \$52.80 under the 2014 and 2017 Repurchase program.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company purchased 364,056 shares of its common stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$17,396, including commissions, representing an average purchase price per share of \$47.78 under the 2014 Repurchase program.

Repurchased shares have been recorded as treasury shares and will be held until the Board of Directors designates that these shares be retired or used for other purposes.

18. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company's Gratuity Plans in India ("Gratuity Plan") provide for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement or upon termination of employment in an amount based on the respective employee's salary and years of employment with the Company. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plans are determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Current service costs for the Gratuity Plan are accrued in the year to which they relate. Actuarial gains or losses or prior service costs, if any, resulting from amendments to the plans are recognized and amortized over the remaining period of service of the employees.

In addition, the Company's subsidiary operating in the Philippines conforms to the minimum regulatory benefit which provide for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement from employment in an amount based on the respective employee's salary and years of employment with the Company (the "Philippines Plan"). The benefit costs of the Philippines Plan for the year are calculated on an actuarial basis.

The benefit obligation has been measured as of December 31, 2017. The following table sets forth the activity and the funded status of the Gratuity Plans and the amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements at the end of the relevant periods:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Change in projected benefit obligation:		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	\$ 9,711	\$ 7,909
Service cost	1,933	1,601
Interest cost	645	599
Benefits paid	(1,001)	(837)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,471)	677
Acquisition	—	47
Effect of exchange rate changes	488	(285)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	\$ 10,305	\$ 9,711
Unfunded amount—non-current	\$ 3,377	\$ 1,977
Unfunded amount—current	13	2,094
Total accrued liability	\$ 3,390	\$ 4,071
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 7,022	\$ 6,533

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Net gratuity cost includes the following components:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 1,933	\$ 1,601	\$ 1,638
Interest cost	645	599	550
Expected return on plan assets	(401)	(416)	(385)
Amortization of Actuarial loss	256	90	211
Net gratuity cost	\$ 2,433	\$ 1,874	\$ 2,014

The components of accumulated other comprehensive gain/(loss) (net of tax) that have not been recognized as components of net gratuity cost in the statement of income as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Net actuarial gain/(loss)	\$ 697	\$ (831)
Net prior service cost	(8)	(9)
Deferred taxes	74	342
Accumulated other comprehensive gain/(loss), net of tax	\$ 763	\$ (498)

The amount in accumulated other comprehensive gain that is expected to be recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year is \$161.

The weighted average actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic gratuity cost are:

	December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Discount rate	7.0%	6.8%	7.8%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	9.1%	9.2%	8.4%
Expected long term rate of return on plan assets per annum	8.3%	9.0%	9.0%

The Company evaluates these assumptions annually based on its long-term plans of growth and industry standards. The discount rates are based on current market yields on government securities adjusted for a suitable risk premium.

Expected benefit payments during the year ending December 31,	
2018	\$ 2,011
2019	\$ 1,772
2020	\$ 1,531
2021	\$ 1,302
2022	\$ 1,029
2023 to 2027	\$ 3,206

The gratuity plan in India is partially funded and the Philippines Plan is unfunded. The Company makes annual contributions to the employees' gratuity fund established with Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company. They calculate the annual contribution required to be made by the Company and manage the Gratuity Plans, including any required payouts. Fund managers manage these funds on a cash accumulation basis and declare interest retrospectively on March 31 of each year. The company earned a return of approximately 7.9% on these Gratuity Plans for the period ended December 31, 2017.

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Change in Plan Assets

Plan assets at January 1, 2016	\$	4,923
Actual return		450
Employer contribution		1,242
Benefits paid*		(837)
Effect of exchange rate changes		(138)
Plan Assets at December 31, 2016	\$	5,640
Actual return		202
Employer contribution		1,700
Benefits paid*		(1,001)
Effect of exchange rate changes		374
Plan assets at December 31, 2017	\$	<u>6,915</u>

* All benefits payments were made through the plan assets during the year ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

The Company maintains several 401(k) Plans (the “401(k) Plans”) under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”), covering all eligible employees, as defined in the Code is a defined contribution plan. The Company may make discretionary contributions of up to a maximum of 4% of employee compensation within certain limits. Contributions to the 401(k) Plans amounted to \$2,709, \$2,383 and \$1,907 during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company contributed \$7,115, \$6,306 and \$5,753 respectively, for various defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees in India, the Philippines, Bulgaria, Romania, the Czech Republic, South Africa, Colombia, and Singapore.

19. Leases

The Company finances its use of certain motor vehicles and other equipment under various lease arrangements provided by financial institutions. Future minimum lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

During the next twelve months ending December 31,		
2018	\$	330
2019		201
2020		127
2021		64
Total minimum lease payments		<u>722</u>
Less: amount representing interest		124
Present value of minimum lease payments		598
Less: current portion		267
Long term capital lease obligation	\$	<u>331</u>

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The Company conducts its operations using facilities leased under operating lease agreements that expire at various dates. Future minimum lease payments under such agreements expiring after December 31, 2017 are set forth below:

During the next twelve months ending December 31,	
2018	\$ 20,850
2019	17,802
2020	14,840
2021	12,888
2022	10,234
2023 and thereafter	28,273
Future minimum lease payment	<u>\$ 104,887</u>

Rent expense

The operating leases are subject to renewal periodically and have scheduled rent increases. The company recognizes rent on such leases on a straight-line basis over cancelable and non-cancelable lease period determined under ASC topic 840, "Leases":

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Rent expense	\$ 24,015	\$ 21,382	\$ 19,943

Deferred rent

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases	\$ 8,959	\$ 7,915

Deferred rent is included under "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities" and "Non-current liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets.

20. Income Taxes

The components of income before income taxes consist of the following:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Domestic	\$ 4,626	\$ 12,652	\$ 25,045
Foreign	80,408	71,232	50,731
	<u>\$ 85,034</u>	<u>\$ 83,884</u>	<u>\$ 75,776</u>

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The income tax expense consists of the following:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Current provision:			
Domestic	\$ 17,407	\$ 7,107	\$ 9,951
Foreign	18,008	18,428	12,022
	<u>\$ 35,415</u>	<u>\$ 25,535</u>	<u>\$ 21,973</u>
Deferred provision/(benefit):			
Domestic	\$ 2,618	\$ (2,506)	\$ 3,041
Foreign	(1,887)	(878)	(803)
	<u>\$ 731</u>	<u>\$ (3,384)</u>	<u>\$ 2,238</u>
Income tax expense	<u><u>\$ 36,146</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,211</u></u>

The effective income tax rate differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to income before income taxes approximately as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Expected tax expense	\$ 29,762	\$ 29,361	\$ 26,521
Change in valuation allowance	(21)	22	19
Impact of tax holiday	(4,396)	(4,027)	(2,991)
Foreign tax rate differential	(2,616)	(2,716)	(2,797)
Deferred tax (benefit)/provision	(1,887)	(878)	(803)
Unrecognized tax benefits and interest	(3,905)	495	324
State taxes, net of Federal taxes	339	202	1,327
Non-deductible expenses	825	144	26
Prior year tax expense/(benefit)	—	—	2,450
US Tax Reform Act impact	29,185	—	—
Excess tax benefit for stock-based compensation	(9,797)	—	—
Other	(1,343)	(452)	135
Tax expense	<u><u>\$ 36,146</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,211</u></u>

The effective income tax rate was 42.5% and 26.4% during the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2017 was significantly impacted by recording the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Reform Act"), enacted on December 22, 2017 by the U.S. government. The Tax Reform Act makes broad and complex changes to the U.S. tax code that has affected our fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, including, but not limited to (1) reducing the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35.0% to 21.0% effective January 1, 2018 and (2) implementing a modified territorial tax system that includes a one-time transition tax on the mandatory deemed repatriation of accumulated earnings and profits ("E&P") of foreign subsidiaries that is payable over eight years.

The Company has re-measured its net deferred tax assets and liabilities using the enacted Federal Tax Rate that will apply when these amounts are expected to reverse. The effect of the re-measurement of \$1,949 is reflected entirely in the current period that includes the enactment date and is allocated directly to income tax expense from continuing operations.

The Deemed Repatriation Transition Tax (the "Transition Tax") is a tax on previously untaxed accumulated E&P of certain of our foreign subsidiaries. To determine the amount of the Transition Tax, the Company must determine, in addition to other factors, the amount of post-1986 E&P of the relevant subsidiaries, as well as the amount of non-U.S. income taxes paid on such earnings. The Company was able to make a reasonable estimate and recorded a provisional Transition Tax obligation of \$27,236.

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On December 22, 2017, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB 118”), which provides guidance on accounting for tax effects of the Tax Reform Act. SAB 118 provides a measurement period that should not extend beyond one year from the Tax Reform Act enactment date for companies to complete the accounting under ASC 740. In accordance with SAB 118, a company must reflect the income tax effects of those aspects of the Tax Reform Act for which the accounting under ASC 740 is complete. To the extent that a company’s accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Reform Act is incomplete but it is able to determine a reasonable estimate, it must record a provisional estimate to be included in the financial statements. If a company cannot determine a provisional estimate to be included in the financial statements, it should continue to apply ASC 740 on the basis of the provision of the tax laws that were in effect immediately before the enactment of the Tax Reform Act. While the Company was able to make reasonable estimates of the impact of the reduction in corporate rate and the deemed repatriation transition tax, the final impact of the Tax Reform Act may differ from these estimates, due to, among other things, changes in our interpretations and assumptions, additional guidance that may be issued by the I.R.S., and actions the Company may take. The Company continues to gather additional information to determine the final impact.

Company also derive benefit from a corporate tax holiday in the Philippines for our operations centers established there over the last several years. The tax holiday expired for two of our centers in 2014 and in 2016 and will expire over the next few years for other centers, which may lead to an increase in our overall tax rate. Following the expiry of the tax exemption, income generated from centers in the Philippines will be taxed at the prevailing annual tax rate, which is currently 5.0% on gross income.

Certain operations centers in India, which were established in Special Economic Zones (“SEZs”), are eligible for tax incentives until 2025. These operations centers are eligible for a 100% income tax exemption for first five years of operations and 50% exemption for a period of five years thereafter.

The diluted earnings per share effect of the tax holiday is \$0.13, \$0.12 and \$0.09 for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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The components of the deferred tax balances as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	As of	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Deferred tax assets:		
Tax credit carry forward	\$ 1,474	\$ 4,806
Depreciation and amortization	2,183	3,765
Stock-based compensation	7,647	10,385
Accrued employee costs and other expenses	3,673	5,130
Net operating loss carry forwards	2,068	1,856
Unrealized exchange loss	252	2,099
Deferred rent	2,064	1,307
Others	1,007	484
	\$ 20,368	\$ 29,832
Valuation allowance	(108)	(454)
Deferred tax assets	\$ 20,260	\$ 29,378
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Unrealized exchange gain	\$ 5,069	\$ 1,414
Intangible assets	4,648	13,165
Others	1,958	—
Deferred tax liabilities:	\$ 11,675	\$ 14,579
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 8,585	\$ 14,799

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carry forwards. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company performed an analysis of the deferred tax asset valuation allowance for net operating loss carry forward for its domestic entities. Based on this analysis, the Company continues to carry a valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets on certain net operating loss carry forwards. Accordingly, the Company had recorded a valuation allowance of \$20 and \$351 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company also recorded a valuation allowance of \$88 and \$103 related to tax credit carry forward as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

As a result of the multiple acquisitions over the last few years, the Company acquired federal and state net operating losses in the United States. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company has federal net operating loss carry forwards of approximately of \$1,554 and \$4,052, respectively, which expire through various years until 2032. The Company's federal net operating loss carry forwards are subject to certain annual utilization limitations under Section 382 of the United States Internal Revenue Code. The Company also has state and local net operating loss carry forwards of varying amounts, which are subject to limitations under the applicable rules and regulations of those taxing jurisdictions. The Company estimates that it will be able to utilize all of the losses before their expiration.

At December 31, 2017, undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign subsidiaries amounted to approximately \$376,649. Not all of the undistributed earnings may be available for repatriation due to foreign legal restrictions that require minimum reserves to be maintained in those Countries and additional taxes that could be imposed on the distribution of those earnings. U.S. federal deferred income taxes on these earnings are not required because under the Tax Reform Act such earnings have been subject to U.S. federal tax as a result of the mandatory repatriation provision. Additionally, such earnings will not be subject to U.S. federal tax when actually distributed as provided in the Tax Reform Act, except that certain foreign jurisdictions may impose a tax on such distributions.

The Company's income tax expense also includes the impact of provisions established for uncertain income tax positions determined in accordance with ASC topic 740, "Income Taxes", as well as the related net interest. Tax exposures can involve complex issues and may require an extended resolution period. Although the Company believes that it has adequately reserved for its uncertain tax positions, no assurance can be given that the final tax outcome of these matters will not be different. The Company adjusts these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances, such as the closing of a tax audit or the refinement

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of an estimate. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters differs from the amounts recorded, such differences will impact the income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the gross unrecognized tax benefits from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	3,087
Increases related to prior year tax positions		—
Decreases related to prior year tax positions		(2,520)
Increases related to current year tax positions		169
Decreases related to current year tax positions		—
Effect of exchange rate changes		88
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$	<u>824</u>

The unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2017 of \$824, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate.

The Company has recognized interest of nil and \$315 during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which is included in the income tax expense in the consolidated statements of income. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company has accrued interest and penalties of \$68 and \$1,553 relating to unrecognized tax benefits.

21. Stock Based Compensation

On June 19, 2015, at the Company's 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Company's stockholders approved the 2015 Plan, which amended and restated the 2006 Omnibus Award Plan to, among other things, increased the total number of shares reserved for grants of awards under the 2015 Plan by 1,700,000 shares. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had 1,509,976 shares available for grant under the 2015 Plan (includes 145,193 shares against vested performance-based restricted stock units for which the underlying common stock was issued subsequent to December 31, 2017).

Under the 2015 Plan, the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") may grant awards of non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock bonus awards, performance based compensation awards (including cash bonus awards and market condition based awards) or any combination of the foregoing.

The Committee determines which employees are eligible to receive the equity awards, the number of equity awards to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and the exercise period. The vesting period for the equity award issued is determined on the date of the grant and is non-transferable during the life of the equity award. The majority of options expire ten years from the date of grant. The equity awards generally vest proportionally over a period of four years from the date of grant, unless specified otherwise.

The Company applies the provisions of ASC 718, to account for its stock based compensation, using the modified prospective method of transition. Under the provisions of this guidance, the estimated fair value of stock-based awards granted under stock incentive plans is recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period.

The following costs related to the Company's stock-based compensation plan are included in the consolidated statements of income:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Cost of revenue	\$ 4,600	\$ 3,664	\$ 2,895
General and administrative expenses	10,363	8,372	6,077
Selling and marketing expenses	8,078	7,734	7,075
Total	<u>\$ 23,041</u>	<u>\$ 19,770</u>	<u>\$ 16,047</u>

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Stock Options

The fair value of each stock option granted to employees is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future and therefore uses an expected dividend yield of zero in the option valuation model. All stock-based payment awards are amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards, which are generally the vesting periods. The Company accounts for the forfeitures as and when the actual forfeitures occur.

Stock option activity under the Company's stock plans is shown below:

	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	811,902	\$ 16.31	\$ 27,718	2.96
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	(552,339)	15.50	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	259,563	\$ 18.03	\$ 10,985	2.76
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2017	259,563	\$ 18.03	\$ 10,985	2.76

The unrecognized compensation cost for unvested options as of December 31, 2017 is nil. The Company did not grant any options during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015. The total grant date fair value of options vested during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was nil, \$706 and \$1,228, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$23,027, \$12,911 and \$4,413, respectively.

The following table summarizes the status of the Company's stock options outstanding, vested and exercisable at December 31, 2017:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding, Vested and Exercisable	
	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
\$8.00 to \$15.00	98,784	\$ 9.64
\$15.01 to \$21.00	36,516	19.05
\$21.01 to \$28.00	124,263	24.40
Total	259,563	\$ 18.03

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Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units

An award of restricted stock is a grant of shares subject to conditions and restrictions set by the Committee. The grant or the vesting of an award of restricted stock may be conditioned upon service to the Company or its affiliates or upon the attainment of performance goals or other factors, as determined in the discretion of the Committee. The Committee may also, in its discretion, provide for the lapse of restrictions imposed upon an award of restricted stock. Holders of an award of restricted stock may have, with respect to the restricted stock granted, all of the rights of a stockholder, including the right to vote and to receive dividends.

The Committee is authorized to award restricted stock units to participants. The Committee establishes the terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to each award of restricted stock units, including the time or times at which restricted stock units will be granted or vested and the number of units to be covered by each award. The terms and conditions of each restricted stock award will be reflected in a restricted stock unit agreement.

Any cash or in-kind dividends paid with respect to unvested shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units are withheld by the Company and paid to the holder of such shares of restricted stock, without interest, only if and when such shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units vest. Any unvested shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units are immediately forfeited without consideration upon the termination of holder's employment with the Company or its affiliates. Accordingly, the Company's unvested restricted stock and restricted stock units do not include non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents and are therefore not considered as participating securities for purposes of earnings per share calculations pursuant to the two-class method.

Restricted stock and restricted stock unit activity under the Company's stock plans is shown below:

	Restricted Stock		Restricted Stock Units	
	Number	Weighted-Average Fair Value	Number	Weighted-Average Fair Value
December 31, 2016 ⁽¹⁾	246,940	\$ 42.42	1,256,288	\$ 37.38
Granted	—	—	391,927	48.02
Vested	(60,168)	42.30	(489,176)	34.52
Forfeited	(4,505)	35.11	(112,040)	41.50
December 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	182,267	\$ 42.64	1,046,999	\$ 42.26

(1) Excludes 11,058 and 19,874 restricted stock units vested during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 restricted stock units vested for which the underlying common stock is yet to be issued are 146,112 and 135,054, respectively.

The fair value of restricted stock and restricted stock units is generally the market price of the Company's shares on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2017, unrecognized compensation cost of \$34,463 is expected to be expensed over a weighted average period of 2.47 years. The weighted-average fair value of restricted stock and restricted stock units granted during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$48.02, \$48.97 and \$35.18, respectively. The total grant date fair value of restricted stock and restricted stock units vested during the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$19,430, \$10,761 and \$12,620, respectively.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Performance Based Stock Awards

Under the 2015 Plan, the Company grants performance-based restricted stock units (“PRSUs”) to executive officers and other specified employees. 50% of the PRSUs cliff vest at the end of a three-year period based on a revenue target for the third year (“PUs”). However, for PUs granted in 2015, up to one-third of the PUs may be earned based on the Company’s revenue performance in each of the first two years against annual revenue targets in those years. The total amount of PUs that the recipient earns based on these performance criteria will be the greater of (i) the PUs earned in the year of vesting and (ii) the sum of the earned PUs during the first two years. The remaining 50% is based on a market condition (“MUs”) that is contingent on the Company meeting or exceeding the total shareholder return relative to a group of peer companies specified under the program measured over a three-year performance period. The award recipient may earn up to two hundred percent (200%) of the PRSUs granted based on the actual achievement of targets.

The fair value of each PU was determined based on the market price of one common share on the date of grant, and the associated compensation expense was calculated on the basis that performance targets at 100% of the PUs is probable of being achieved. The compensation expense for the PUs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the service period, which is through the end of the third year. Over this period, the number of shares that will be issued will be adjusted upward or downward based upon the probability of achievement of the performance targets. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation cost recognized as an expense will be based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets.

The grant date fair value for the MUs was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model and the related compensation expense will be expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. All compensation expense related to the MUs will be recognized if the requisite performance period is fulfilled, even if the market condition is not achieved.

The Monte Carlo simulation model simulates a range of possible future stock prices and estimates the probabilities of the potential payouts. This model also incorporates the following ranges of assumptions:

- The historical volatilities are used over the most recent three-year period for the components of the peer group.
- The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate assumption commensurate with the three-year performance period
- Since the plan stipulates that the awards are based upon the TSR of the Company and the components of the peer group, it is assumed that the dividends get reinvested in the issuing entity on a continuous basis.
- The correlation coefficients are used to model the way in which each entity tends to move in relation to each other are based upon the price data used to calculate the historical volatilities.

The fair value of each MU granted to employees is estimated on the date of grant using the following weighted average assumptions:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Dividend yield	—	—	—
Expected life (years)	2.86	2.85	2.84
Risk free interest rate	1.40%	0.88%	0.98%
Volatility	23.8%	28.0%	30.3%

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Performance restricted stock unit activity under the Company's stock plans is shown below:

	Revenue Based PRSUs		Market Condition Based PRSUs	
	Number	Weighted Avg Fair Value	Number	Weighted Avg Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	115,174	\$ 41.70	215,171	\$ 47.42
Granted	62,113	47.73	62,100	54.10
Adjustment upon final determination of level of performance goal achievement*	(9,320)	34.75	154,513	39.60
Vested	(45,192)	34.75	(309,026)	39.60
Forfeited	(9,585)	44.35	(9,584)	58.85
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	113,190	\$ 48.13	113,174	\$ 60.80

* Represents adjustment of shares issued in respect of PUs and MUs granted in February 2015 and MUs granted in April 2015 upon certification of the level of achievement of the performance targets for such awards for which the underlying common stock was issued subsequent to December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017, unrecognized compensation cost of \$6,810 is expected to be expensed over a weighted average period of 1.76 years.

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Company granted approximately 458,000 PRSUs and restricted stock units to its employees.

22. Related Party Disclosures

The Company provides consulting services to PharmaCord, LLC. One of the Company's directors, Nitin Sahney, is the member-manager and chief executive officer of PharmaCord, LLC. The Company recognized revenue of approximately \$1,748 for the year ended December 31, 2017 for services provided.

At December 31, 2017, the Company had an account receivable of \$140 related to these services.

23. Commitments and Contingencies

Fixed Asset Commitments

At December 31, 2017, the Company has committed to spend approximately \$9,500 under agreements to purchase fixed assets. This amount is net of capital advances paid in respect of these purchases.

Other Commitments

Certain units of the Company's Indian subsidiaries were established as 100% Export-Oriented units or under the Software Technology Parks of India ("STPI") scheme promulgated by the Government of India. These units are exempt from customs, central excise duties, and levies on imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares. The Company has undertaken to pay custom duties, service taxes, levies, and liquidated damages payable, if any, in respect of imported and indigenous capital goods, stores and spares consumed duty free, in the event that certain terms and conditions are not fulfilled. The Company's management believes, however, that these units have in the past satisfied and will continue to satisfy the required conditions.

The Company's operations centers in the Philippines are registered with the Philippine Economic Zone Authority ("PEZA"). The registration provides the Company with certain fiscal incentives on the import of capital goods and requires Exl Philippines to meet certain performance and investment criteria. The Company's management believes that these centers have in the past satisfied and will continue to satisfy the required criteria.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(continued)

December 31, 2017

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Contingencies

U.S. and Indian transfer pricing regulations require that any international transaction involving associated enterprises be at an arm's-length price. Accordingly, the Company determines the appropriate pricing for the international transactions among its associated enterprises on the basis of a detailed functional and economic analysis involving benchmarking against transactions among entities that are not under common control. The tax authorities have jurisdiction to review this arrangement and in the event that they determine that the transfer price applied was not appropriate, the Company may incur increased tax liability, including accrued interest and penalties. The Company is currently involved in disputes with the Indian tax authorities over the application of certain of its transfer pricing policies for some of its subsidiaries. Further, the Company and a U.S. subsidiary are engaged in tax litigation with the income-tax authorities in India on the issue of permanent establishment.

The aggregate amount demanded by Income tax authorities (net of advance payments, if any) from the Company related to its transfer pricing issues for tax years 2003 to 2014 and its permanent establishment issues for tax years 2003 to 2007 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$18,065 and \$17,963, respectively, of which the Company has made payments or provided bank guarantee to the extent \$8,573 and \$8,640, respectively. Amounts paid as deposits in respect of such assessments aggregating to \$6,499 and \$6,690 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are included in "Other assets" and amounts deposited for bank guarantees aggregating to \$2,074 and \$1,950 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are included in "Restricted cash" in the non-current assets section of the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

Based on advice from its Indian tax advisors, the facts underlying the Company's position and its experience with these types of assessments, the Company believes that the probability that it will ultimately be found liable for these assessments is remote and accordingly has not accrued any amount with respect to these matters in its consolidated financial statements. The Company does not expect any impact from these assessments on its future income tax expense. It is possible that the Company might receive similar orders or assessments from tax authorities for subsequent years. Accordingly even if these disputes are resolved, the Indian tax authorities may still serve additional orders or assessments.



CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of

November 21, 2017

among

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.,

The other Loan Parties Party Hereto,

The Lenders Party Hereto,

and

CITIBANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent

CITIBANK, N.A. and PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Syndication Agent

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EXHIBITS:

- Exhibit A — Form of Assignment and Assumption
- Exhibit B — Form of Compliance Certificate
- Exhibit C — Joinder Agreement
- Exhibit D — Form of Solvency Certificate
- Exhibit E - 1 — U.S. Tax Certificate (For Foreign Lenders that are not Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit E - 2 — U.S. Tax Certificate (For Foreign Participants that are not Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit E - 3 — U.S. Tax Certificate (For Foreign Participants that are Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit E - 4 — U.S. Tax Certificate (For Foreign Lenders that are Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit F — Form of Borrowing Request
- Exhibit G — Form of Notice of Continuation/Conversion

THIS CREDIT AGREEMENT, dated as of November 21, 2017 (as it may be amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, this "Agreement"), among EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC., as the Borrower, the other Loan Parties party hereto from time to time, the Lenders party hereto from time to time, the Issuing Banks party hereto from time to time, and CITIBANK, N.A., as the Administrative Agent.

The parties hereto agree as follows:

Article I

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01 Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

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

"Acquisition" means any transaction or series of related transactions for the purpose of or resulting, directly or indirectly, in (a) the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of a Person, or of any business or division of a Person, (b) the acquisition of in excess of 50% of the Equity Interests of any Person, or otherwise causing any Person to become a Subsidiary, or (c) a merger, amalgamation or consolidation or any other combination with another Person (other than a Person that is a Subsidiary); provided, that the applicable Loan Party is the surviving entity.

"Adjusted LIBO Rate" means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period or for any ABR Borrowing, an interest rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/16 of 1%) equal to (a) the LIBO Rate for such Interest Period multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate; provided, that if the Adjusted LIBO Rate is less than zero, it shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Administrative Agent" means Citibank, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder.

"Administrative Questionnaire" means an Administrative Questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

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

"Aggregate Credit Exposure" means, at any time, the aggregate Credit Exposure of all the Lenders at such time.

"Agreement" has the meaning assigned to such term in the introductory paragraph.

"Alternate Base Rate" means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day plus ½ of 1% and (c) the Adjusted LIBO Rate for a one month Interest Period on such day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) plus 1%; provided, that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any day shall be based on the rate appearing on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or on

any successor or substitute page) at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on such day (without any rounding). Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate, respectively. If the Alternate Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.14 hereof, then the Alternate Base Rate shall be the greater of clause (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above. In the event that that the Alternate Base Rate is less than zero, it shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

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

“Applicable Percentage” means, with respect to any Lender, (a) with respect to Loans and LC Exposure, a percentage equal to a fraction the numerator of which is such Lender’s Commitment and the denominator of which is the aggregate Commitment of all Lenders (if the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon such Lender’s share of the Aggregate Credit Exposure at that time); provided, that in the case of Section 2.20 when a Defaulting Lender shall exist, any such Defaulting Lender’s Commitment shall be disregarded in the calculation, and (b) with respect to the Aggregate Credit Exposure, a percentage based upon its share of the Aggregate Credit Exposure and the unused Commitments; provided, that in the case of Section 2.20 when a Defaulting Lender shall exist, any such Defaulting Lender’s Commitment shall be disregarded in the calculation.

“Applicable Rate” means, for any day, with respect to any ABR Loan or Eurodollar Loan, or with respect to the commitment fees payable hereunder, as the case may be, the applicable rate per annum set forth below under the caption “ABR Spread”, “Eurodollar Spread” or “Commitment Fee Rate”, as the case may be, based upon the Borrower’s Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the most recent determination date; provided, that until the delivery to the Administrative Agent, pursuant to Section 5.01, of the Borrower’s consolidated financial information for the Borrower’s first fiscal quarter ending after the Effective Date, the “Applicable Rate” shall be the applicable rate per annum set forth below in Category I:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Net Leverage Ratio</u>	<u>ABR Spread</u> (Per Annum)	<u>Eurodollar Spread</u> (Per Annum)	<u>Unused Fee</u> (Per Annum)
I	≤ 1.00x	0.0 bps	100.0 bps	15.0 bps
II	> 1.00x but ≤ 1.50x	12.5 bps	112.5 bps	17.5 bps
III	> 1.50x but ≤ 2.00x	50.0 bps	150.0 bps	20.0 bps
IV	> 2.00x but ≤ 2.50x	62.5 bps	162.5 bps	25.0 bps
V	> 2.50x	75.0 bps	175.0 bps	30.0 bps

For purposes of the foregoing, (a) the Applicable Rate shall be determined as of the end of each fiscal quarter of the Borrower based upon the Borrower’s annual or quarterly consolidated financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 and (b) each change in the Applicable Rate resulting from a change in the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be effective during the period commencing on and including the date of delivery to the Administrative Agent of such consolidated financial statements indicating such change and ending on the date immediately preceding the effective date of the next such change; provided, that the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be deemed to be in Category V at the option of the Administrative Agent or at the request of the Required Lenders if the Borrower fails to deliver the annual or quarterly consolidated financial statements required to be delivered by it pursuant to Section 5.01, during the period from the expiration of the time for delivery thereof until such consolidated financial statements are delivered.

“Approved Fund” means any Person (other than a natural person) that is engaged in making, purchasing, holding or investing in bank loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its business and that is administered or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers or manages a Lender.

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

“Available Commitment” means, at any time, the aggregate Commitments of all Lenders then in effect *minus* the Aggregate Credit Exposure at such time.

“Availability Period” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the Maturity Date and the date of termination of the Commitments.

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

“Bail-In Legislation” means, with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

“Banking Services” means each and any of the following bank services provided to any Loan Party or any Subsidiary by any Lender or any of its Affiliates: (a) credit cards for commercial customers (including, without limitation, “commercial credit cards” and purchasing cards), (b) stored value cards, (c) treasury management services (including, without limitation, controlled disbursement, automated clearinghouse transactions, return items, overdrafts and interstate depository network services) and (d) documentary services and foreign currency exchange services.

“Banking Services Obligations” means any and all obligations of the Loan Parties or any Subsidiary, whether absolute or contingent and howsoever and whensoever created, arising, evidenced or acquired (including all renewals, extensions and modifications thereof and substitutions therefor) in connection with Banking Services, but excluding any Swap Agreement Obligations.

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

“Beneficial Owner” means, with respect to any U.S. Federal withholding Tax, the beneficial owner, for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, to whom such Tax relates.

“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”.

“Billing Statement” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18(g).

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

“Borrower” means ExlService Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

“Borrowing” means Loans of the same Type, made, converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Eurodollar Loans, as to which a single Interest Period is in effect.

“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed; provided, that, when used in connection with a Eurodollar Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in dollar deposits in the London interbank market.

“Capital Expenditures” means, without duplication, any expenditure for any purchase or other acquisition of any asset which would be classified as a fixed or capital asset on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Capital Expenditures shall not include, without duplication: (a) the consideration for any Permitted Acquisition, or any increase in fixed or capital assets on such consolidated balance sheet attributable to Permitted Acquisitions, (b) capital expenditures to the extent financed with the proceeds of any casualty insurance claim or condemnation proceeding or any asset sale permitted hereunder, (c) capital expenditures to the extent financed with Indebtedness (other than the Loans and Letters of Credit) permitted hereunder, (d) capital expenditures to the extent financed with the proceeds of the issuance of Equity Interests by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries permitted hereunder so long as, and to the extent that, prior to such issuance the Borrower or such Subsidiary expressly designates in a written statement to the Administrative Agent that the proceeds thereof will be used for capital expenditures, and (e) any such expenditures to the extent the Borrower has received reimbursement in cash from a third party other than the Borrower or one or more of its Subsidiaries (such as, for example, a landlord or a seller of assets pursuant to a Permitted Acquisition) and for which none of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries has provided or is required to provide any specific consideration to such third party or other person for such reimbursements.

“Capital Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP, it being understood that solely with respect to any change in GAAP after the Effective Date with respect to the accounting for leases as either operating leases or capital leases, any lease that at the time it is entered into is not (or would not be) a capital lease under GAAP as then in effect shall not be treated as a capital lease notwithstanding any such later change in GAAP.

“Cash Equivalents” means:

(a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (or by any agency thereof to the extent such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America), in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(b) investments in commercial paper maturing within one (1) year from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, the highest credit rating obtainable from S&P or from Moody's;

(c) investments in certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and time deposits maturing within one (1) year from the date of acquisition thereof issued or guaranteed by or placed with, and money market deposit accounts issued or offered by (i) any domestic office of any commercial bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof which has a combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$500 million, or (ii) the State Bank of India (U.S. Branch) so long as the aggregate amount of such investments described in this clause (ii) does not at any time exceed \$30 million;

(d) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days for securities described in clause (a) above and entered into with a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) above;

(e) money market funds that (i) comply with the criteria set forth in Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, (ii) are rated AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody's and (iii) have portfolio assets of at least \$5 billion;

(f) marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one (1) year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody's; and

(g) investments made by foreign Subsidiaries of the Borrower consistent with the Borrower's investment guidelines as approved from time to time by the Borrower's board of directors.

"Change in Control" means (a) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by any Person or group (within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder as in effect on the date hereof) of Equity Interests representing more than 40% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of the Borrower, or (b) the occupation of a majority of the seats (other than vacant seats) on the board of directors of the Borrower by Persons who were neither (i) nominated or approved by the board of directors of the Borrower nor (ii) appointed by directors so nominated.

"Change in Law" means the occurrence after the date of this Agreement (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to 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 or application thereof by any Governmental Authority; or (c) compliance by any Lender or any Issuing Bank (or, for purposes of Section 2.15(b), by any lending office of such Lender or by such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company, if any) with any request, guideline, requirement or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any Governmental Authority made or issued after the date of this Agreement; provided, that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith or in the implementation thereof, and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements 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.

“Charges” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.17.

“Citi” means Citibank, N.A., a national banking association, in its individual capacity, and its successors.

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

“Collateral” has the meaning given to “Collateral” in the Security Agreement.

“Collateral Documents” means, collectively, the Security Agreement and any other documents granting a Lien upon the Collateral as security for payment of the Secured Obligations.

“Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate amount of such Lender’s Credit Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to (a) Section 2.09 or 2.23 and (b) assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Lender’s Commitment is set forth on the Commitment Schedule, or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Commitment, as applicable. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Commitments as of the Effective Date is \$200 million.

“Commitment Schedule” means the Schedule attached hereto identified as such.

“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.

“Communications” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.01(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.

“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.

“Credit Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s Loans and its LC Exposure at such time.

“Credit Party” means the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender.

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

“Defaulting Lender” means any Lender that (a) has failed, within two (2) Business Days of the date required to be funded or paid, to (i) fund any portion of its Loans, (ii) fund any portion of its participations in Letters of Credit or (iii) pay over to any Credit Party any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder,

unless, in the case of clause (i) above, such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender's good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (specifically identified and including the particular Default, if any) has not been satisfied, (b) has notified the Borrower or any Credit Party in writing, or has made a public statement to the effect, that it does not intend or expect to comply with any of its funding obligations under this Agreement (unless such writing or public statement indicates that such position is based on such Lender's good faith determination that a condition precedent (specifically identified and including the particular Default, if any) to funding a Loan under this Agreement cannot be satisfied) or generally under other agreements in which it commits to extend credit, (c) has failed, within three (3) Business Days after request by a Credit Party, acting in good faith, to provide a certification in writing from an authorized officer of such Lender that it will comply with its obligations (and is financially able to meet such obligations) to fund prospective Loans and participations in then outstanding Letters of Credit under this Agreement; provided, that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon such Credit Party's receipt of such certification in form and substance satisfactory to it and the Administrative Agent, (d) has become the subject of a Bankruptcy Event, or (e) has become (or whose direct or indirect parent company has become) subject to a Bail-In Action.

"Disposition" or "Dispose" means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition of any property by any Person (or the granting of any option or other right to do any of the foregoing), 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.

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

"EBITDA" means, for any period, the sum of:

(a) Net Income for such period; *plus*

(b) without duplication and to the extent deducted in determining Net Income for such period, the sum of:

(i) Interest Expense for such period;

(ii) federal, state, local and foreign income tax expense for such period;

(iii) all amounts attributable to depreciation and amortization expense for such period;

(iv) amortization of intangibles (including, but not limited to, goodwill) for such period;

(v) any extraordinary non-cash charges, expenses or losses for such period;

(vi) non-cash compensation expenses, including as a result of any grant of equity or options to employees, officers, directors or contractors;

(vii) costs and expenses incurred on or prior to the Effective Date with respect to the Transactions;

(viii) expenses, charges and losses incurred in such period and which are reimbursed in cash during such period by Persons (other than the Borrower and its Subsidiaries) so long as such payments were not added in determining Net Income for such period;

(ix) non-recurring fees, costs and expenses directly incurred during such period in connection with any of the following which are attempted, whether or not consummated: any Permitted Acquisition and any related debt or equity offering undertaken in connection therewith (in respect of which all or substantially all of the proceeds are intended to be used to pay the cash consideration for such Permitted Acquisition);

(x) non-cash purchase accounting adjustments made during such period;

(xi) all proceeds of business interruption insurance received during such period;

(xii) unrealized losses on financial derivatives recognized in such period in accordance with SFAS No. 133;

(xiii) any write-off or amortization made in such period of deferred financing costs or any write-down of assets or asset value carried on the balance sheet of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries;

(xiv) any one-time restructuring charges incurred during such period (determined in accordance with GAAP);

(xv) the amount of any expected "run-rate" cost savings and synergies (collectively, "Expected Cost Savings") (net of actual amounts realized) that are reasonably identifiable and factually supportable (in the good faith determination of the Borrower) related to any acquisition, disposition, restructuring or cost savings initiative; provided, that (A) such Expected Cost Savings are expected by the Borrower in good faith to be realized within 12 months of the consummation of the event giving rise thereto and (B) the aggregate amount of Expected Cost Savings shall not exceed 10% of EBITDA for the relevant period (calculated prior to giving effect to such add-back); and

(xvi) any other non-cash charges (but excluding any non-cash charge in respect of an item that was included in Net Income in a prior period); minus

(c) without duplication and to the extent included in Net Income, (i) any cash payments made during such period in respect of non-cash charges described in clause (a)(xvi) taken in a prior period and (ii) any extraordinary gains and any non-cash items of income for such period;

all calculated for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP. For the purposes of calculating EBITDA for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters (each, a "Reference Period"), (i) if at any time during such Reference Period the Borrower or any Subsidiary shall have made any sale, transfer, or disposition of property, EBITDA for such Reference Period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the EBITDA (if positive) attributable to the property that is the subject of such sale, transfer, or disposition, as applicable, for such Reference Period or increased by an amount equal to the EBITDA (if negative) attributable thereto for such Reference Period, and (ii) if during such Reference Period the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall have made a Permitted Acquisition for which the EBITDA attributable to the acquired Person or assets in connection therewith for the most recently ended four consecutive fiscal quarter period is greater than \$5 million, EBITDA for such Reference Period shall be calculated after giving effect thereto on a pro forma basis as if such Permitted Acquisition occurred on the first day of such Reference Period.

“ECP” means an “eligible contract participant” as defined in Section 1(a)(18) of the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulations promulgated thereunder and the applicable rules issued by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and/or the SEC.

“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 and is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a Subsidiary of an institution described in clause (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority 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.

“Effective Date” means November 21, 2017.

“Electronic Signature” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a Person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

“Electronic System” means any electronic system, including e-mail, e-fax, Intralinks®, ClearPar®, Debt Domain, Syndtrak and any other Internet or extranet-based site, whether such electronic system is owned, operated or hosted by the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks and any of its respective Related Parties or any other Person, providing for access to data protected by passcodes or other security system.

“Environmental Laws” means all laws, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances, orders, decrees, judgments, injunctions, notices or binding agreements issued, promulgated or entered into by any Governmental Authority, relating in any way to the environment, preservation or reclamation of natural resources, the management, release or threatened release of any Hazardous Material or to employee health and safety matters.

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

“Equity Interests” means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests in a Person, and any warrants, options or other rights entitling the holder thereof to purchase or acquire any of the foregoing.

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

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

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event”, as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived); (b) the failure to make any “minimum required contribution” (as defined in Section 430(a) of the Code) with respect to any Plan, at the time and in the amount provided for in Section 430 of the Code; (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(d) of the Code or Section 303(d) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan; (d) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan; (e) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or Plans in a distress termination described in Section 4041(c) of ERISA or to appoint a trustee to administer any Plan; (f) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal from any Plan or Multiemployer Plan; or (g) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, insolvent or in reorganization, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA.

“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.

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

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

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guarantee of such Guarantor of, or the grant by such Guarantor of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any Guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal 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 ECP at the time the Guarantee of such Guarantor or the grant of such security interest becomes or would become 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 Guarantee or security interest is or becomes illegal.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient: (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being a resident of, being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable lending office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes; (b) in the case of a Lender, withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan, Note, Letter of Credit, Commitment or other Loan Document pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan, Note, Letter of Credit

or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 2.19(b)) or (ii) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 2.17, an amount that was due and payable, but not yet paid to (A) such Lender's assignor immediately before such Lender acquired the applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment or (B) such Lender immediately before it changed its lending office; (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient's failure to comply with Section 2.17(f); and (d) any U.S. Federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

"Existing Credit Agreement" means the Credit Agreement, dated as of October 24, 2014 (as amended by the First Amendment to Credit Agreement and Incremental Facility Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2015, by and among the Borrower, the Loan Guarantors (as defined therein) party thereto, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMorgan") as administrative agent, and by the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 28, 2015, by and among the Borrower, the Loan Guarantors (as defined therein) party thereto, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan, as administrative agent), by and among, *inter alios*, the Borrower, the other Loan Parties (as defined therein) party thereto, the lenders party thereto, JPMorgan, as administrative agent, and JPMorgan and Citibank, N.A. as co-lead arrangers.

"Expected Cost Savings" has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of "EBITDA".

"Extended Commitment" means the Commitments, the maturity of which shall have been extended pursuant to Section 2.22.

"Extended Loans" means any Loans made pursuant to the Extended Commitments.

"Extension" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.22(a).

"Extension Amendment" means an amendment to this Agreement (which may, at the option of the Administrative Agent and Borrower, be in the form of an amendment and restatement of this Agreement) among the Loan Parties, the applicable extending Lenders, the Administrative Agent and, to the extent required by Section 2.22, the Issuing Bank implementing an Extension in accordance with Section 2.22.

"Extension Offer" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.22(a).

"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), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code and any applicable intergovernmental agreement with respect thereto.

"Federal Funds Effective Rate" means, for any day, the weighted average (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System, as published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if such rate is not so published for any day that is a Business Day, the average (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next 1/100 of 1%) of the quotations for such day for such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three Federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it.

"Financial Covenants" means the covenants set forth in Section 6.11.

"Financial Officer" means the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, treasurer or controller of the Borrower.

“Foreign Lender” means any Lender that is not a “United States person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“Funded Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person and without duplication, (i) all Indebtedness of such Person of the types referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) (other than the portion thereof consisting of contingent or unliquidated earn-outs), (g) and (j) of the definition of “Indebtedness” in this Section 1.01, (ii) all Indebtedness of others of the type referred to in clause (i) of this definition secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) a Lien on, or payable out of the proceeds of production from, any property or asset of such Person, whether or not the obligations secured thereby have been assumed by such Person and (iii) all Guarantees of such Person with respect to Indebtedness of others of the type referred to in clause (i) of this definition. The Funded Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Funded Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person’s ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Funded Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States of America, any other nation or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, 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.

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or obligation; provided, that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business.

“Guaranteed Obligations” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 10.01.

“Hazardous Materials” means: (a) any substance, material, or waste that is included within the definitions of “hazardous substances,” “hazardous materials,” “hazardous waste,” “toxic substances,” “toxic materials,” “toxic waste,” or words of similar import in any Environmental Law; (b) those substances listed as hazardous substances by the United States Department of Transportation (or any successor agency) (49 C.F.R. 172.101 and amendments thereto) or by the Environmental Protection Agency (or any successor agency) (40 C.F.R. Part 302 and amendments thereto); and (c) any substance, material, or waste that is petroleum, petroleum-related, or a petroleum by-product, asbestos or asbestos-containing material, polychlorinated biphenyls, flammable, explosive, radioactive, freon gas, radon, or a pesticide, herbicide, or any other agricultural chemical.

“Impacted Interest Period” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “LIBO Rate”.

“Increasing Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.23(a)(i).

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money or with respect to deposits or advances of any kind, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person, (d) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (excluding current accounts payable incurred in the ordinary course of business), (e) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed, (f) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (g) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (h) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, (i) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers’ acceptances, (j) obligations under any liquidated earn-out, (k) any other Off-Balance Sheet Liability and (l) any Swap Obligations to the extent required to be reflected as a liability on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person’s ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

“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 subsection (a), Other Taxes.

“Indemnitee” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(b).

“Ineligible Institution” means a (a) natural person, (b) a Defaulting Lender, (c) holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural person or relative(s) thereof; provided, that, such holding company, investment vehicle or trust shall not constitute an Ineligible Institution if it (x) has not been established for the primary purpose of acquiring any Loans or Commitments, (y) is managed by a professional advisor, who is not such natural person or a relative thereof, having significant experience in the business of making or purchasing commercial loans, and (z) has assets greater than \$25 million and a significant part of its activities consist of making or purchasing commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its business, or (d) a Loan Party or a Subsidiary or other Affiliate of a Loan Party.

“Information” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.12.

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means, at any date, the ratio of (a) EBITDA to (b) cash Interest Expense, all calculated for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the fiscal quarter most recently ended prior to such date).

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.08.

“Interest Expense” means, with reference to any period, total interest expense (including that attributable to Capital Lease Obligations) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period with respect to all outstanding Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (including all commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers’ acceptance financing and net costs under Swap Agreements in respect of interest rates to the extent such net costs are allocable to such

period in accordance with GAAP), calculated on a consolidated basis for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period in accordance with GAAP.

“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, the first Business Day of each January, April, July and October and the Maturity Date, and (b) with respect to any Eurodollar Loan, the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing with an Interest Period of more than three months’ duration, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at intervals of three months’ duration after the first day of such Interest Period and the Maturity Date.

“Interest Period” means with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, three or six months, or, if available to all Lenders, twelve months thereafter, as the Borrower may elect; provided, that (i) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing only, such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day, (ii) any Interest Period pertaining to a Eurodollar Borrowing that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period and (iii) no Interest Period may extend beyond the Maturity Date. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing initially shall be the date on which such Borrowing is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Borrowing.

“Interpolated Rate” means, at any time, for any Interest Period, the rate per annum (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the LIBO Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the LIBO Screen Rate for the longest period (for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available) that is shorter than the Impacted Interest Period and (b) the LIBO Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available) that exceeds the Impacted Interest Period, in each case, at such time.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“Issuing Banks” means, individually and collectively as the context may require, (a) Citi, in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, and its successors in such capacity, and (b) and any other Lender from time to time designated by the Borrower as an Issuing Bank, with the consent of such Lender and the Administrative Agent and such Lender’s successors in such capacity. Any Issuing Bank may, in its discretion, arrange for one or more Letters of Credit to be issued by Affiliates of such Issuing Bank, in which case the term “Issuing Bank” shall include any such Affiliate with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Affiliate. At any time there is more than one Issuing Bank, all singular references to the Issuing Bank shall mean any Issuing Bank, either Issuing Bank, each Issuing Bank, the Issuing Bank that has issued the applicable Letter of Credit, or both (or all) Issuing Banks, as the context may require.

“Joinder Agreement” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.09.

“LC Disbursement” means a payment made by any Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

“LC Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit at such time plus (b) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements relating to Letters of

Credit that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time. The LC Exposure of any Lender at any time shall be its Applicable Percentage of the total LC Exposure at such time.

“Lead Arrangers” means Citibank, N.A. and PNC Capital Markets LLC in their capacities as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners hereunder.

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on the Commitment Schedule and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Issuing Banks.

“Letter of Credit” means the letters of credit issued pursuant to this Agreement, and the term “Letter of Credit” means any one of them or each of them singularly, as the context may require.

“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any applicable Interest Period or for any ABR Borrowing, the London interbank offered rate as administered by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate for Dollars) for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on pages LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 of the Reuters screen that displays such rate or, in the event such rate does not appear on a Reuters page or screen, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as shall be selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion (in each case, the “LIBO Screen Rate”) at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two (2) Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period; provided, that (x) if the LIBO Screen Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement and (y) if the LIBO Screen Rate shall not be available at such time for a period equal in length to such Interest Period (an “Impacted Interest Period”), then the LIBO Rate shall be the Interpolated Rate at such time, subject to Section 2.14 in the event that the Administrative Agent shall conclude that it shall not be possible to determine such Interpolated Rate (which conclusion shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error); provided, further, that, if any Interpolated Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement. In the event that the LIBO Screen Rate does not appear on a Reuters page or screen, LIBO Rate (the “Alternate LIBO Rate”) shall be the rate displayed on any successor or substitute page that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or, if no such page exists at such time, such other page, as published by Reuters or another comparable service, that reflects an alternative index rate as designated by the Administrative Agent from time to time in consultation with the Borrower; provided that any amendment to this Agreement to implement such Alternate LIBO rate shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Person (other than the Administrative Agent and the Borrower) so long as, with respect to the Lenders, the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five (5) Business Days after the date that notice of such Alternate LIBO Rate of interest and related modifications is provided to the Lenders, a written notice from Required Lenders stating that they object to such amendment (which amendment shall not be effective prior to the end of such five (5) Business Day notice period). Notwithstanding the above, to the extent that “LIBO Rate” or “Adjusted LIBO Rate” is used in connection with an ABR Borrowing, such rate shall be determined as modified by the definition of Alternate Base Rate.

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

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or security interest in, on or of such asset, (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under

any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset and (c) in the case of securities, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such securities.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, the Notes, any Letter of Credit applications, the Collateral Documents, the Loan Guaranty and all other agreements, instruments, documents and certificates identified in Section 4.01 executed and delivered to, or in favor of, the Administrative Agent or any Lenders and including all other pledges, powers of attorney, consents, assignments, contracts, notices, letter of credit agreements and all other written matter whether heretofore, now or hereafter executed by or on behalf of any Loan Party, or any employee of any Loan Party, and delivered to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby. Any reference in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to a Loan Document shall include all appendices, exhibits or schedules thereto, and all amendments, restatements, supplements or other modifications thereto, and shall refer to the Agreement or such Loan Document as the same may be in effect at any and all times such reference becomes operative.

“Loan Guarantor” means (a) each of the Borrower’s wholly-owned Material Domestic Subsidiaries and (b) with respect to Secured Obligations owed by any other Loan Party, the Borrower; provided, that subject to any administrative requirements of the Administrative Agent, the Borrower may elect to add additional domestic Subsidiaries as Loan Guarantors so long as each such added Loan Guarantor complies with Section 5.09 of this Agreement as if it were a newly acquired wholly-owned Material Domestic Subsidiary at the time of such designation.

“Loan Guaranty” means Article X of this Agreement.

“Loan Parties” means the Borrower and each Loan Guarantor and their respective successors and assigns.

“Loans” means the loans and advances made by the Lenders pursuant to this Agreement.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, assets, operations, or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (b) the ability of any Loan Party to perform any of its material obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (c) any material portion of the Collateral, or the Administrative Agent’s Liens (on behalf of itself and the Lenders) on any material portion of the Collateral or the priority of such Liens (in each case subject to Liens permitted pursuant to Section 6.02), or (d) the rights of or benefits available to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks or the Lenders thereunder.

“Material Domestic Subsidiary” means (i) any domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower whose total assets, as of any date of determination, have a book value equal to or greater than \$30 million, and (ii) any domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower having a direct Subsidiary that is a Material Domestic Subsidiary or Material Foreign Subsidiary.

“Material Foreign Subsidiary” means any foreign Subsidiary of the Borrower whose total assets, as of any date of determination, have a book value equal to or greater than \$30 million.

“Material Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness (other than the Loans and Letters of Credit), or any obligations under Swap Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$15 million. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the aggregate principal amount of “obligations” of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of any Swap

Agreement at any time shall be the aggregate amount that the Borrower or such Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Swap Agreement were terminated at such time and after giving effect to any rights available under applicable laws or agreements with regard to collateral, netting, setoff or similar rights.

“Maturity Date” means the earliest to occur of (a) November 21, 2022, (b) any earlier date on which the Commitments are reduced to zero or otherwise terminated pursuant to the terms hereof and (c) the date that the Loans, if any, are declared due and payable pursuant to Article VII hereof; provided, that individual Lenders may elect to extend the Maturity Date applicable to their Loans and Commitments pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 2.22.

“Maximum Liability” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 10.10.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA.

“Net Income” means, for any period, the consolidated net income (or loss) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided, that there shall be excluded from such net income (to the extent otherwise included therein), without duplication: (a) the income (or deficit) of any Person accrued prior to the date it becomes a Subsidiary or is merged into or consolidated with the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (b) the income (or deficit) of any Person (other than a Subsidiary) in which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries has an ownership interest, except to the extent that any such income is actually received by the Borrower or such Subsidiary in the form of dividends or similar distributions and (c) the undistributed earnings of any Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Subsidiary is not at the time permitted by the terms of any contractual obligation (other than under any Loan Document) or Requirement of Law applicable to such Subsidiary.

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(d).

“Non-Paying Guarantor” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 10.11.

“Note” and “Notes” have the meanings assigned to such terms in Section 2.10(e).

“Notice of Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.23(a)(i).

“Obligated Party” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 10.02.

“Obligations” means all unpaid principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans, all LC Exposure, all accrued and unpaid fees and all expenses, reimbursements, indemnities and other obligations and indebtedness (including interest and fees accruing during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding), obligations and liabilities of any of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries to any of the Lenders, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any indemnified party, individually or collectively, existing on the Effective Date or arising thereafter, direct or indirect, joint or several, absolute or contingent, matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, arising by contract, operation of law or otherwise, arising or incurred under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or in respect of any of the Loans made or reimbursement or other obligations incurred or any of the Letters of Credit or other instruments at any time evidencing any thereof.

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

“Off-Balance Sheet Liability” of a Person means (a) any repurchase obligation or liability of such Person with respect to accounts or notes receivable sold by such Person (other than any customary repurchase obligations resulting from a breach of representations and warranties, covenants, servicing obligations and indemnities under a securitization facility), (b) any indebtedness, liability or obligation under any so-called “synthetic lease” transaction entered into by such Person, or (c) any indebtedness, liability or obligation arising with respect to any other transaction which is the functional equivalent of or takes the place of borrowing but which does not constitute a liability on the balance sheets of such Person (other than operating leases) but does constitute an off-balance sheet liability under GAAP.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Taxes (other than a connection solely 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, Letter of Credit or any Loan Document).

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 2.19).

“Parent” means, with respect to any Lender, any Person as to which such Lender is, directly or indirectly, a subsidiary.

“Participant” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.04.

“Participant Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.04.

“Paying Guarantor” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 10.11.

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any Acquisition in which each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(a) the Person or business which is the subject of such Acquisition is in a similar or complimentary line of business as those of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on the Effective Date;

(b) all governmental, corporate and material third-party approvals and consents necessary in connection with such Acquisition shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect;

(c) if acquiring a Person, unless such Person is contemporaneously merged with and into the Borrower or a Subsidiary of the Borrower, such Person becomes a wholly owned direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Borrower and, simultaneously with such Acquisition, a Loan Party to the extent required by Section 5.09, with such Person’s Equity Interests being pledged as Collateral to the extent required by Section 5.09;

(d) such Acquisition shall be consummated in accordance with the terms of the purchase or acquisition agreement executed in connection therewith and with all other material agreements, instruments and documents implementing such Acquisition and in compliance with applicable law and regulatory approvals;

(e) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom and all representations and warranties contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects on the date of the consummation of such Acquisition, except to the extent that any such representation or warranty specifically refers to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date; and

(f) after giving effect to such Acquisition (including the incurrence, assumption or acquisition of any Indebtedness in connection therewith) the Total Leverage Ratio, calculated on a pro forma basis as if such Acquisition had been consummated at the beginning of such period, shall not exceed 2.50:1.00.

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

(a) Liens imposed by law for taxes that are not yet due or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.04;

(b) carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, materialmen’s, repairmen’s and other like Liens imposed by law, arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 60 days or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.04;

(c) pledges and deposits made in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security laws or regulations;

(d) deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(e) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (k) of Article VII;

(f) easements, covenants, conditions, zoning restrictions, rights-of-way, minor defects or other irregularities in title and/or similar encumbrances on real property imposed by law or arising in the ordinary course of business that do not secure any monetary obligations and do not materially detract from the value of the affected property or interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary; and

(g) Liens on any interest or title of a lessor in property leased by the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

provided, that the term “Permitted Encumbrances” shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness.

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

“Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which

the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest per annum publicly announced from time to time by Citibank, N.A. as its prime rate in effect at its principal offices in New York City. Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced as being effective.

“Projections” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.01(e).

“Qualified ECP Guarantor” means, in respect of any Swap Obligation, each Loan Party that has total assets exceeding \$10 million at the time the relevant Loan Guaranty or grant of the relevant security interest becomes or would become effective with respect to such Swap Obligation or such other person as constitutes an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulations promulgated thereunder and can cause another person to qualify as an “eligible contract participant” at such time by entering into a keepwell under Section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Recipient” means, as applicable, (a) the Administrative Agent, (b) any Lender and (c) any Issuing Bank, or any combination thereof (as the context requires).

“Reference Period” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “EBITDA”.

“Refinancing” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 4.01(m).

“Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04.

“Related Fund” means with respect to any Person that is an investment fund, any other investment fund that invests in securities and that is managed or advised by the same investment advisor as such Person or by an Affiliate of such investment advisor.

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors of such Person and such Person’s Affiliates.

“Related Indemnitee Parties” shall mean with respect to any specified Indemnitee, such Indemnitee’s controlled Affiliates and the respective officers, directors, employees, advisors, agents or other representatives of such Indemnitee or such Indemnitee’s controlled Affiliates acting at the direction of such Indemnitee.

“Release” means any releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, migrating, disposing or dumping of any substance into the environment.

“Requested Increase Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.23(a)(i).

“Requested Increase Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.23(a)(i).

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders (other than Defaulting Lenders) having Credit Exposure and unused Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the total Credit Exposure and unused Commitments at such time.

“Requirement of Law” means, with respect to any Person, (a) the charter, articles or certificate of organization or incorporation and bylaws or operating, management or partnership agreement, or other

organizational or governing documents of such Person and (b) any statute, law (including common law), treaty, rule, regulation, code, ordinance, order, decree, writ, judgment, injunction or determination of any arbitrator or court or other Governmental Authority (including Environmental Laws), in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interests in the Borrower or any option, warrant or other right to acquire any such Equity Interests in the Borrower.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business.

“Sanctioned Country” means, at any time, a country or territory which is the subject or target of any Sanctions.

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Department of State or by the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or any EU member state, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (c) any Person majority-owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing clause (a) or (b).

“Sanctions” means economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by (a) the U.S. government, including those administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the U.S. Department of State, or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom.

“Secured Obligations” means all Obligations, together with all (i) Banking Services Obligations and (ii) Swap Agreement Obligations owing to any Person that, at the time of entering into such arrangement with a Loan Party or any Subsidiary, was the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate thereof, in each case, with respect to such Swap Agreement Obligations, to the extent designated by the Borrower in a written statement (including by way of email) to the Administrative Agent as constituting Secured Obligations (such Swap Agreement Obligations, “Secured Swap Agreement Obligations”); provided, however, that the definition of “Secured Obligations” shall not create any guarantee by any Guarantor of (or grant of security interest by any Guarantor to support, as applicable) any Excluded Swap Obligations of such Guarantor for purposes of determining any obligations of any Guarantor.

“Secured Parties” means the Administrative Agent, each Lender, each Issuing Bank and each other provider of Secured Obligations as permitted pursuant to the definition thereof.

“Secured Swap Agreement Obligations” has the meaning given to such term in the definition of “Secured Obligations.”

“Security Agreement” means that certain Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, among the Borrower, each Domestic Subsidiary of the Borrower party thereto from time to time, and the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the other Secured Parties, and any other pledge or security agreement entered into, after the date of this Agreement by any Loan Party (as required by this Agreement or any other Loan Document), as the same may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Specified Default” means an Event of Default under clauses (a), (b), (h), (i) or (j) of Article VII.

“Statutory Reserve Rate” means a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the aggregate of the maximum reserve percentages (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by the Board to which the Administrative Agent is subject with respect to the Adjusted LIBO Rate, for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency Liabilities” in Regulation D of the Board). Such reserve percentages shall include those imposed pursuant to such Regulation D of the Board. Eurodollar Loans shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under such Regulation D of the Board or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

“Subordinated Indebtedness” of a Person means any Indebtedness of such Person the payment of which is at all times subordinated to payment of the Obligations in accordance with the terms set forth on Schedule 1.01.

“subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent’s consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP as of such date, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held by the parent, or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled, by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent.

“Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Borrower or a Loan Party, as applicable.

“Swap Agreement” means any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, spot, future, credit default or derivative transaction or option or similar agreement involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of these transactions; provided, that no phantom stock or similar plan providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or the Subsidiaries shall be a Swap Agreement.

“Swap Agreement Obligations” means any and all obligations of the Loan Parties or any Subsidiary, whether absolute or contingent and howsoever and whensoever created, arising, evidenced or acquired (including all renewals, extensions and modifications thereof and substitutions therefor), under (a) any and all Swap Agreements permitted hereunder with a Person that, at the time of entering into such Swap Agreement, is the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, and (b) any and all cancellations, buy backs, reversals, terminations or assignments of any such Swap Agreement transaction.

“Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Taxes” means any and 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.

“Total Funded Indebtedness” means, at any date, the aggregate principal amount of all Funded Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries at such date, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Total Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date, the ratio of (a) Total Funded Indebtedness on such date to (b) EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the fiscal quarter most recently ended prior to such date).

“Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date, the ratio of (a) Total Funded Indebtedness on such date less the aggregate amount of Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents not to exceed \$50 million to (b) EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the fiscal quarter most recently ended prior to such date).

“Transactions” means the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of this Agreement, the borrowing of Loans and other credit extensions, the Refinancing, the use of the proceeds thereof and the issuance of Letters of Credit hereunder.

“Transfer Pricing Transactions” means transactions between the Borrower and/or the Loan Parties and their respective Subsidiaries and Affiliates, pursuant to which the parties to such transactions periodically invoice and remunerate each other for products and services provided to or exchanged among such parties, all upon such terms and prices (and subject to such mark-ups) as are consistent with the Borrower’s and its Subsidiaries’ and their respective Affiliates’ customary transfer pricing methods.

“Type”, when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans comprising such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the Alternate Base Rate.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in the State of New York or any other state the laws of which are required to be applied in connection with the issue of perfection of security interests.

“Unliquidated Obligations” means, at any time, any Secured Obligations (or portion thereof) that are contingent in nature or unliquidated at such time, including any Secured Obligation that is: (i) an obligation to reimburse a bank for drawings not yet made under a letter of credit issued by it; (ii) any other obligation (including any guarantee) that is contingent in nature at such time; or (iii) an obligation to provide collateral to secure any of the foregoing types of obligations.

“Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents” means, at any date, the cash and Cash Equivalents of the Loan Parties that are (or would be) included on the balance sheet of the Borrower as of such day which are not identified on the balance sheet of the Loan Parties as “restricted” in accordance with GAAP and which are free and clear of all Liens (other than non-consensual liens and liens in favor of the Secured Parties pursuant to the Collateral Documents to secure the Secured Obligations, in each case, permitted under Section 6.02).

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.17(f)(ii)(B)(3).

“USA PATRIOT Act” means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, 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.

SECTION 1.02 Classification of Loans and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Loans may be classified and referred to by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Loan”).

SECTION 1.03 Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “law” shall be construed as referring to all statutes, rules, regulations, codes and other laws (including official rulings and interpretations thereunder having the force of law or with which affected Persons customarily comply) and all judgments, orders and decrees of all Governmental Authorities. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. Unless the context requires otherwise (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, restatements, amendment and restatement, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any definition of or reference to any statute, rule or regulation shall be construed as referring thereto as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (including by succession of comparable successor laws), (c) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns (subject to any restrictions on assignments set forth herein) and, in the case of any Governmental Authority, any other Governmental Authority that shall have succeeded to any or all functions thereof, (d) the words “herein”, “hereof” and “hereunder”, and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (e) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement, (f) any reference in any definition to the phrase “at any time” or “for any period” shall refer to the same time or period for all calculations or determinations within such definition, and (g) 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.

SECTION 1.04 Accounting Terms; GAAP. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time; provided, that, if after the Effective Date there occurs any change in GAAP or in the application thereof on the operation of any provision hereof and the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of such change in GAAP or in the application thereof (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders

request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof, then such provision shall be interpreted on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change shall have become effective until such notice shall have been withdrawn or such provision amended in accordance herewith.

SECTION 1.05 Status of Obligations. In the event that the Borrower or any other Loan Party shall at any time issue or have outstanding any Subordinated Indebtedness, the Borrower shall take or cause such other Loan Party to take all such actions as shall be necessary to cause the Secured Obligations to constitute senior indebtedness (however denominated) in respect of such Subordinated Indebtedness and to enable the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to have and exercise any payment blockage or other remedies available or potentially available to holders of senior indebtedness under the terms of such Subordinated Indebtedness. Without limiting the foregoing, the Secured Obligations are hereby designated as “senior indebtedness” and as “designated senior indebtedness” and words of similar import under and in respect of any indenture or other agreement or instrument under which such Subordinated Indebtedness is outstanding and are further given all such other designations as shall be required under the terms of any such Subordinated Indebtedness in order that the Lenders may have and exercise any payment blockage or other remedies available or potentially available to holders of senior indebtedness under the terms of such Subordinated Indebtedness.

ARTICLE II

THE CREDITS

SECTION 2.01 Commitments. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Lender severally agrees to make Loans to the Borrower from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in such Lender’s Credit Exposure exceeding such Lender’s Commitment. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Loans.

SECTION 2.02 Loans and Borrowings.

(a) Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder; provided, that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender’s failure to make Loans as required.

(b) Subject to Section 2.14, each Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of ABR Loans or Eurodollar Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Eurodollar Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan (and in the case of an Affiliate, the provisions of Sections 2.14, 2.15, 2.16 and 2.17 shall apply to such Affiliate to the same extent as to such Lender); provided, that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) At the commencement of each Interest Period for any Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of \$500,000 and not less than \$1 million. At the time that each ABR Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of \$100,000 and not less than \$1 million; provided, that an ABR Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused

balance of the total Commitments or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.06(e). Borrowings of more than one Type may be outstanding at the same time; provided, that there shall not at any time be more than a total of eight (8) Eurodollar Borrowings outstanding.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert or continue, any Borrowing if the Interest Period requested with respect thereto would end after the Maturity Date.

SECTION 2.03 Requests for Borrowings. To request a Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request either in writing (delivered by hand or fax) in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and signed by the Borrower or by telephone (such request a "Borrowing Request") (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (b) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing; provided, that any such notice of an ABR Borrowing to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.06(e) may be given not later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such telephonic Borrowing Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or fax to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.01:

- (i) the aggregate amount of the requested Borrowing and a breakdown of the separate wires comprising such Borrowing;
- (ii) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;
- (iii) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing; and
- (iv) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period."

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Eurodollar Borrowing, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section 2.03, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.

SECTION 2.04 [Section intentionally omitted].

SECTION 2.05 [Section intentionally omitted].

SECTION 2.06 Letters of Credit.

(a) General. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may request the issuance of (and the Issuing Bank shall issue) Letters of Credit denominated in dollars as the applicant thereof for the support of its or its Subsidiaries' obligations, in a form

reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank, at any time and from time to time during the Availability Period. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any form of letter of credit application or other agreement submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by the Borrower with, any Issuing Bank relating to any Letter of Credit, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control. The Borrower unconditionally and irrevocably agrees that, in connection with any Letter of Credit issued for the support of any Subsidiary's obligations as provided in the first sentence of this clause (a), the Borrower will be fully responsible for the reimbursement of LC Disbursements in accordance with the terms hereof, the payment of interest thereon and the payment of fees due under Section 2.12(b) to the same extent as if it were the sole account party in respect of such Letter of Credit (the Borrower hereby irrevocably waiving any defenses that might otherwise be available to it as a guarantor or surety of the obligations of such Subsidiary that is an account party in respect of any such Letter of Credit). Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Issuing Bank shall have no obligation hereunder to issue, and shall not issue, any Letter of Credit (i) the proceeds of which would be made available to any Person (A) to fund any activity or business of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any country or territory that, at the time of such funding, is the subject of any Sanctions, in either such case, in violation of any such Sanctions or (B) in any manner that would result in a violation of any Sanctions by any party to this Agreement, (ii) if any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain the Issuing Bank from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any Requirement of Law relating to the Issuing Bank or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over the Issuing Bank shall prohibit, or request that the Issuing Bank refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon the Issuing Bank with respect to such Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which the Issuing Bank is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Effective Date, or shall impose upon the Issuing Bank any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Effective Date and which the Issuing Bank in good faith deems material to it, or (iii) if the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of the Issuing Bank applicable to letters of credit generally; provided, that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith or in the implementation thereof, and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines, requirements 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 not to be in effect on the Effective Date for purposes of clause (ii) above, regardless of the date enacted, adopted, issued or implemented

(b) Notice of Issuance, Amendment, Renewal, Extension; Certain Conditions. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or the amendment, renewal or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit), the Borrower shall hand deliver or fax (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the applicable Issuing Bank) to the applicable Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (reasonably in advance of, but in any event no less than three (3) Business Days prior to the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension) a notice requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or identifying the Letter of Credit to be amended, renewed or extended, and specifying the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (which shall be a Business Day), the date on which such Letter of Credit is to expire (which shall comply with clause (c) of this Section 2.06) and whether such Letter of Credit shall contain automatic extension or renewal provisions, the amount of such Letter of Credit, the

name and address of the beneficiary thereof and such other information as shall be necessary to prepare, amend, renew or extend such Letter of Credit. If requested by the applicable Issuing Bank, the Borrower also shall submit a letter of credit application on such Issuing Bank's standard form in connection with any request for a Letter of Credit. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended, renewed or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of each Letter of Credit the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (i) the LC Exposure shall not exceed \$20 million and (ii) the Aggregate Credit Exposure shall not exceed the aggregate Commitments of all Lenders.

(c) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire (or be subject to termination or non-renewal by notice from the applicable Issuing Bank to the beneficiary thereof) at or prior to the close of business on the earlier of (i) the date one year after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any one-time renewal or extension thereof, including, without limitation, any automatic renewal provision, one year after such renewal or extension) and (ii) the date that is five (5) Business Days prior to the Maturity Date. Each Letter of Credit with automatic extension or renewal provisions shall, subject to the right of the respective Issuing Bank to terminate such automatic renewal in accordance with the terms of such Letter of Credit upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, be automatically renewed for a successive one-year period on each anniversary of the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit, until cancelled by the Borrower by notice to the applicable Issuing Bank in accordance with the terms of such Letter of Credit agreed upon at the time such Letter of Credit is issued; provided, that such Letter of Credit shall expire at or prior to the close of business on the date that is five (5) Business Days prior to the Maturity Date if not earlier cancelled.

(d) Participations. By the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or an amendment to a Letter of Credit increasing the amount thereof) and without any further action on the part of the applicable Issuing Bank or the Lenders, such Issuing Bank hereby grants to each Lender, and each Lender hereby acquires from such Issuing Bank, a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such Lender's Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of such Issuing Bank, such Lender's Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by such Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in clause (e) of this Section 2.06, or of any reimbursement payment required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. Each Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to acquire participations pursuant to this paragraph in respect of Letters of Credit is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including any amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or the occurrence and continuance of a Default or reduction or termination of the Commitments, and that each such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever.

(e) Reimbursement. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement in respect of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement by paying to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower receives such notice, if such notice is not received prior to such time on the day of receipt; provided, that, if such LC Disbursement is not less than \$500,000, the Borrower may, subject to the conditions to borrowing set forth herein, request in accordance with Section 2.03 that such payment be financed with an ABR Borrowing in an equivalent amount and, to the extent so financed, the Borrower's

obligation to make such payment shall be discharged and replaced by the resulting ABR Borrowing. If the Borrower fails to make such payment when due, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the applicable LC Disbursement, the payment then due from the Borrower in respect thereof and such Lender's Applicable Percentage thereof. Promptly following receipt of such notice, each Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent its Applicable Percentage of the payment then due from the Borrower, in the same manner as provided in Section 2.07 with respect to Loans made by such Lender (and Section 2.07 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the payment obligations of the Lenders), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to the applicable Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Lenders. Promptly following receipt by the Administrative Agent of any payment from the Borrower pursuant to this paragraph, the Administrative Agent shall distribute such payment to the applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Lenders have made payments pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse such Issuing Bank, then to such Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear. Any payment made by a Lender pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse any Issuing Bank for any LC Disbursement (other than the funding of ABR Loans as contemplated above) shall not constitute a Loan and shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such LC Disbursement.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The Borrower's obligation to reimburse LC Disbursements as provided in clause (e) of this Section 2.06 shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under any and all circumstances whatsoever and irrespective of (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, or any term or provision therein, (ii) any draft or other document presented under a Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, (iii) payment by an Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document that does not comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit, or (iv) any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this Section 2.06, constitute a legal or equitable discharge of, or provide a right of setoff against, the Borrower's obligations hereunder. Neither the Administrative Agent, the Lenders nor any Issuing Bank, nor any of their Related Parties, shall have any liability or responsibility by reason of or in connection with the issuance or transfer of any Letter of Credit or any payment or failure to make any payment thereunder (irrespective of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence), or any error, omission, interruption, loss or delay in transmission or delivery of any draft, notice or other communication under or relating to any Letter of Credit (including any document required to make a drawing thereunder), any error in interpretation of technical terms or any consequence arising from causes beyond the control of any Issuing Bank; provided, that the foregoing shall not be construed to excuse any Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages, claims in respect of which are hereby waived by the Borrower to the extent permitted by applicable law) suffered by the Borrower that are caused by such Issuing Bank's failure to exercise care when determining whether drafts and other documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof. The parties hereto expressly agree that, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of an Issuing Bank (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction), such Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have exercised care in each such determination. In furtherance of the foregoing and without limiting the generality thereof, the parties agree that, with respect to documents presented which appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit, an Issuing Bank may, in its sole discretion, either accept and make payment upon such documents without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of

any notice or information to the contrary, or refuse to accept and make payment upon such documents if such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit.

(g) Disbursement Procedures. The applicable Issuing Bank shall, promptly following its receipt thereof, examine all documents purporting to represent a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit. Such Issuing Bank shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower by telephone (confirmed by fax) of such demand for payment and whether such Issuing Bank has made or will make an LC Disbursement thereunder; provided, that any failure to give or delay in giving such notice shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such Issuing Bank and the Lenders with respect to any such LC Disbursement.

(h) Interim Interest. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement, then, unless the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement in full on the date such LC Disbursement is made, the unpaid amount thereof shall bear interest, for each day from and including the date such LC Disbursement is made to but excluding the date that the Borrower reimburses such LC Disbursement, at the rate per annum then applicable to ABR Loans and such interest shall be payable on the date when such reimbursement is due; provided, that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement when due pursuant to clause (e) of this Section 2.06, then Section 2.13(c) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be for the account of the applicable Issuing Bank, except that interest accrued on and after the date of payment by any Lender pursuant to clause (e) of this Section 2.06 to reimburse such Issuing Bank shall be for the account of such Lender to the extent of such payment.

(i) Replacement of an Issuing Bank. An Issuing Bank may be replaced at any time by written agreement among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the replaced Issuing Bank and the successor Issuing Bank. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders of any such replacement of an Issuing Bank. At the time any such replacement shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the replaced Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.12(b). From and after the effective date of any such replacement, (i) the successor Issuing Bank shall have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit to be issued thereafter and (ii) references herein to the term "Issuing Bank" shall be deemed to refer to such successor or to any previous Issuing Bank, or to such successor and all previous Issuing Banks, as the context shall require. After the replacement of an Issuing Bank hereunder, the replaced Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit then outstanding and issued by it prior to such replacement, but shall not be required to issue additional Letters of Credit.

(j) Cash Collateralization. If any Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, on the Business Day that the Borrower receives notice from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated, Lenders with LC Exposure representing greater than 50% of the aggregate LC Exposure) demanding the deposit of cash collateral pursuant to this paragraph, the Borrower shall deposit in an account with the Administrative Agent, in the name of the Administrative Agent and for the benefit of the Revolving Lenders (the "LC Collateral Account"), an amount in cash equal to 105% of the amount of the LC Exposure as of such date plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon; provided, that the obligation to deposit such cash collateral shall become effective immediately, and such deposit shall become immediately due and payable, without demand or other notice of any kind, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of Article VII. Such

deposit shall be held by the Administrative Agent as collateral for the payment and performance of the Secured Obligations. The Administrative Agent shall have exclusive dominion and control, including the exclusive right of withdrawal, over the LC Collateral Account and the Borrower hereby grants the Administrative Agent a security interest in the LC Collateral Account. Other than any interest earned on the investment of such deposits, which investments shall be made at the option and sole discretion of the Administrative Agent and at the Borrower's risk and expense, such deposits shall not bear interest. Interest or profits, if any, on such investments shall accumulate in the LC Collateral Account. Moneys in the LC Collateral Account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the Issuing Banks for LC Disbursements for which it has not been reimbursed and, to the extent not so applied, shall be held for the satisfaction of the reimbursement obligations of the Borrower for the LC Exposure at such time or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated (but subject to the consent of Lenders with LC Exposure representing greater than 50% of the aggregate LC Exposure), be applied to satisfy other Secured Obligations. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default, such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower within three Business Days after all such Defaults have been cured or waived.

(k) Issuing Bank Reports to the Administrative Agent. Unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank shall, in addition to its notification obligations set forth elsewhere in this Section 2.06, report in writing to the Administrative Agent (i) periodic activity (for such period or recurrent periods as shall be requested by the Administrative Agent) in respect of Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, including all issuances, extensions, amendments and renewals, all expirations and cancellations and all disbursements and reimbursements, (ii) reasonably prior to the time that such Issuing Bank issues, amends, renews or extends any Letter of Credit, the date of such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, and the stated amount of the Letters of Credit issued, amended, renewed or extended by it and outstanding after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (and whether the amounts thereof shall have changed), (iii) on each Business Day on which such Issuing Bank makes any LC Disbursement, the date and amount of such LC Disbursement, (iv) on any Business Day on which the Borrower fails to reimburse an LC Disbursement required to be reimbursed to such Issuing Bank on such day, the date of such failure and the amount of such LC Disbursement, and (v) on any other Business Day, such other information as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request as to the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank.

(l) LC Exposure Determination. For all purposes of this Agreement, the amount of a Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof shall be deemed to be the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at the time of determination.

SECTION 2.07 Funding of Borrowings.

(a) Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 2:00 p.m., New York City time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders in an amount equal to such Lender's Applicable Percentage. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account of the Borrower maintained with the Administrative

Agent and designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request; provided, that ABR Loans made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.06(e) shall be remitted by the Administrative Agent to the Issuing Banks.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any 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 clause (a) of this Section 2.07 and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to ABR Loans. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing.

SECTION 2.08 Interest Elections.

(a) Each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a different Type or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section 2.08. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders holding the Loans comprising such Borrowing, and the Loans comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.

(b) To make an election pursuant to this Section 2.08, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election by telephone by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such telephonic Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery or fax to the Administrative Agent of a written Interest Election Request in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and signed by the Borrower.

(c) Each telephonic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) below shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a Eurodollar Borrowing, the Interest Period to be applicable thereto after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period".

If any such Interest Election Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing but does not specify an Interest Period, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration.

(d) Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender's portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Eurodollar Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent, at the request of the Required Lenders, so notifies the Borrower, then, so long as an Event of Default is continuing (i) no outstanding Borrowing may be converted to or continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each Eurodollar Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto.

SECTION 2.09 Termination and Reduction of Commitments.

(a) Unless previously terminated, all Commitments shall terminate on the Maturity Date.

(b) The Borrower may at any time, without (subject to Section 2.16) premium or penalty, terminate the Commitments upon (i) the payment in full of all outstanding Loans, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon and on any Letters of Credit, (ii) the cancellation and return of all outstanding Letters of Credit (or alternatively, with respect to each such Letter of Credit, the furnishing to the Administrative Agent of a cash deposit (or at the discretion of the Administrative Agent a backup standby letter of credit satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank) in an amount equal to 105% of the LC Exposure as of such date), (iii) the payment in full of the accrued and unpaid fees, and (iv) the payment in full of all reimbursable expenses and other Obligations together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

(c) The Borrower may from time to time, without (subject to Section 2.16) premium or penalty, reduce the Commitments; provided, that (i) each reduction of the Commitments shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of \$1 million and not less than \$5 million, and (ii) the Borrower shall not reduce the Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Loans in accordance with Section 2.10, the Aggregate Credit Exposure would exceed the aggregate Commitments of all Lenders.

(d) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under clause (b) or (c) of this Section 2.09 at least three (3) Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any notice, the Administrative Agent

shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.09 shall be irrevocable; provided, that a notice of termination of the Commitments delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or events, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Commitments shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments.

SECTION 2.10 Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt.

(a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Loan on the Maturity Date.

(b) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall maintain accounts in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Type thereof and the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of the Lenders and each Lender's share thereof.

(d) The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to clause (b) or (c) of this Section 2.10 shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein; provided, that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such accounts or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; provided, further, that in the event of a conflict between the entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to clause (b) or (c) of this Section 2.10 and the Register, the Register shall govern.

(e) Any Lender may request that Loans made by it be evidenced by a promissory note (each a "Note" and, collectively, the "Notes"). In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a Note payable to such Lender and its registered assigns and in a form approved by the Administrative Agent. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such Note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more Notes in such form payable to such payee and its registered assigns.

SECTION 2.11 Prepayment of Loans.

(a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time, without (subject to Section 2.16) premium or penalty, to prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, subject to prior notice in accordance with clause (c) of this Section 2.11.

(b) In the event and on such occasion that the Aggregate Credit Exposure exceeds the aggregate Commitments of all Lenders, the Borrower shall prepay the Loans and/or cash collateralize the LC Exposure in an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by fax) of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the date of prepayment, or (ii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, one Business Day before the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date and the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid; provided, that, if a notice of prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination of the Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.09, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination is revoked in accordance with Section 2.09. Promptly following receipt of any such notice relating to a Borrowing, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.13.

SECTION 2.12 Fees.

(a) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender (other than a Defaulting Lender, subject to Section 2.20) a commitment fee, which shall accrue at the Commitment Fee Rate set forth in the definition of Applicable Rate on the average daily amount of the Available Commitment of such Lender during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which the Commitments terminate. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears on the first Business Day of each January, April, July and October and on the date on which the Commitments terminate, commencing on the first such date to occur after the date hereof. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed.

(b) The Borrower agrees to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender (other than a Defaulting Lender, subject to Section 2.20) a participation fee with respect to its participations in Letters of Credit, which shall accrue at the same Applicable Rate used to determine the interest rate applicable to Eurodollar Loans on the average daily amount of such Lender's LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date on which such Lender's Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure, and (ii) to the applicable Issuing Bank a fronting fee, which shall accrue at the rate of 0.125% per annum on the average daily amount of the LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date of termination of the Commitments and the date on which there ceases to be any LC Exposure, as well as the applicable Issuing Bank's standard fees with respect to the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or processing of drawings thereunder. Participation fees and fronting fees accrued through and including the last day of each calendar quarter shall be payable on the first Business Day of each of each January, April, July and October following such last day, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date; provided, that all such fees shall be payable on the date on which the Commitments terminate and any such fees accruing after the date on which the Commitments terminate shall be payable on demand. Any other fees payable to any Issuing Bank pursuant to this paragraph shall be payable within 10 days after demand. All participation fees and

fronting fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed.

(c) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, and to any Lender, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent or such Lender.

(d) All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent (or to an Issuing Bank, in the case of fees payable to it) for distribution, in the case of commitment fees and participation fees, to the Lenders. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

SECTION 2.13 Interest.

(a) The Loans comprising each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) The Loans comprising each Eurodollar Borrowing shall bear interest at the Adjusted LIBO Rate for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any principal of or interest on any Loan or any fee or other amount payable by the Borrower hereunder is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, such overdue amount shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of overdue principal of any Loan, 2% plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided in the preceding paragraphs of this Section 2.13 or (ii) in the case of any other amount, 2% plus the rate applicable to ABR Loans as provided in clause (a) of this Section 2.13.

(d) Accrued interest on each Loan (for ABR Loans, accrued through the last day of the prior calendar quarter) shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and upon termination of the Commitments; provided, that (i) interest accrued pursuant to clause (c) of this Section 2.13 shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Loan prior to the end of the Availability Period), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of any Eurodollar Loan prior to the end of the current Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Loan shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(e) All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that interest computed by reference to the Alternate Base Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). The applicable Alternate Base Rate, Adjusted LIBO Rate or LIBO Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

SECTION 2.14 Alternate Rate of Interest. If prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing:

(a) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable, for such Interest Period; or

(b) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable, for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders (or Lender) of making or maintaining their Loans (or its Loan) included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period;

then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders by electronic communication as provided in Section 9.01 as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Eurodollar Borrowing shall be ineffective and any such Eurodollar Borrowing shall be repaid or converted on the last day of the then current Interest Period applicable thereto, and (ii) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing.

SECTION 2.15 Increased Costs.

(a) If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, liquidity or similar requirement (including any compulsory loan requirement, insurance charge or other assessment) against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (except any such reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted LIBO Rate) or any Issuing Bank;

(ii) impose on any Lender or any Issuing Bank or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense affecting this Agreement or Eurodollar Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein (except for Taxes which are covered by Sections 2.17 and 10.09 and changes in the rate of tax on the overall net income of such Lender); or

(iii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes and (B) Excluded Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender or such other Recipient of making or maintaining any Eurodollar Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan) or to increase the cost to such Lender or such Issuing Bank of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender or such Issuing Bank hereunder (whether of principal, interest or otherwise), then the Borrower will pay to such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) If any Lender or any Issuing Bank determines that any Change in Law regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's capital or on the capital of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, to a level below that which such Lender or such Issuing Bank or such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking

into consideration such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's policies and the policies of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company with respect to capital adequacy), then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Issuing Bank or such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) A certificate of a Lender or the applicable Issuing Bank setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such Issuing Bank or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in clause (a) or (b) of this Section 2.15 shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

(d) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to clauses (a), (b) and (c) of this Section 2.15 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's right to demand such compensation; provided, that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or an Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section 2.15 for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

SECTION 2.16 Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto (including as a result of an Event of Default), (b) the conversion of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Eurodollar Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (regardless of whether such notice may be revoked under Section 2.09(d) and is revoked in accordance therewith), or (d) the assignment of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.19, then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event (which shall not include any loss of margin or Applicable Rate). In the case of a Eurodollar Loan, such loss, cost or expense to any Lender shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be the excess, if any, of (i) the amount of interest which would have accrued on the principal amount of such Loan had such event not occurred, at the Adjusted LIBO Rate that would have been applicable to such Loan, for the period from the date of such event to the last day of the then current Interest Period therefor (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, for the period that would have been the Interest Period for such Loan), over (ii) the amount of interest (as reasonably determined by such Lender) which would accrue on such principal amount for such period at the interest rate which such Lender would bid were it to bid, at the commencement of such period, for dollar deposits of a comparable amount and period from other banks in the eurodollar market. A certificate of any Lender setting forth, in reasonable detail, any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 2.16 shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

SECTION 2.17 Withholding of Taxes; Gross-Up.

(a) Payments Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable law. If any applicable law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable withholding agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a withholding agent, then the applicable withholding agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by such Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 2.17) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for, Other Taxes.

(c) Evidence of Payment. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 2.17, such Loan Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(d) Indemnification by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall indemnify each Recipient, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 2.17) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(e) Indemnification by the Lenders. Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.04(c) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent

to such Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this clause (e).

(f) Status of Lenders.

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times prescribed by applicable law and at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation prescribed by applicable law or as reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 2.17(f)(ii)(A), (ii)(B) and (ii)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender; provided, that in such case the Lender shall indemnify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent from any and all liabilities arising therefrom.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event that the Borrower is a U.S. Person,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. Federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. Federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E 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) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming that its extension of credit will generate U.S. effectively connected income, 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 E-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 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 or W-8BEN-E; or

(4) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the Beneficial Owner, executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit E-2 or Exhibit E-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 E-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. Federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. Federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C) (i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender’s obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), “FATCA” shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

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

(g) Treatment of Certain Refunds. If any party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 2.17 (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.17), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section 2.17 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this clause (g) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this clause (g), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this clause (g) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts giving rise to such refund had never been paid. This clause (g) shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(h) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 2.17 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

(i) Defined Terms. For purposes of this Section 2.17, the term "Lender" includes any Issuing Bank and the term "applicable law" includes FATCA.

(j) Without Duplication. For the avoidance of doubt, no Loan Party shall be required to gross-up or indemnify a Recipient pursuant to this Section 2.17 for any Taxes to the extent another Loan Party has already grossed-up or indemnified such Recipient, or pay any Other Taxes to the extent another Loan Party has already paid such Other Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority.

SECTION 2.18 Payments Generally; Allocation of Proceeds; Sharing of Setoffs.

(a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it hereunder (whether of principal, interest, fees or reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or of amounts payable under Section 2.15, 2.16 or 2.17, or otherwise) prior to 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without setoff or counterclaim. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to the Administrative Agent to one or more accounts as it may designate to the Borrower in writing from time to time, except payments to be made directly to an

Issuing Bank as expressly provided herein and except that payments pursuant to Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payments received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. If any payment hereunder shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day, and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension. All payments hereunder shall be made in dollars.

(b) Any proceeds of Collateral received by the Administrative Agent (i) not constituting a specific payment of principal, interest, fees or other sum payable under the Loan Documents (which shall be applied as specified by the Borrower), or (ii) after an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, shall be applied ratably first, to pay any fees, indemnities, or expense reimbursements including amounts then due to the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks from the Borrower (other than in connection with Banking Services Obligations or Swap Agreement Obligations), second, to pay any fees or expense reimbursements then due to the Lenders from the Borrower (other than in connection with Banking Services Obligations or Swap Agreement Obligations), third, to pay interest then due and payable on the Loans ratably, fourth, to prepay principal on the Loans and unreimbursed LC Disbursements, fifth, to pay an amount to the Administrative Agent equal to one hundred five percent (105%) of the aggregate undrawn face amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit, to be held as cash collateral for such Obligations, sixth, to payment of any amounts owing with respect to Banking Services Obligations and Secured Swap Agreement Obligations, and seventh, to the payment of any other Secured Obligation due to the Administrative Agent or any Lender by the Borrower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, amounts received from any Loan Party shall not be applied to any Excluded Swap Obligation of such Loan Party. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, unless so directed by the Borrower, or unless a Default is in existence, neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender shall apply any payment which it receives to any Eurodollar Loan, except (a) on the expiration date of the Interest Period applicable to any such Eurodollar Loan or (b) in the event, and only to the extent, that there are no outstanding ABR Loans and, in any such event, the Borrower shall pay the break funding payment required in accordance with Section 2.16. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have the continuing and exclusive right to apply and reverse and reapply any and all such proceeds and payments to any portion of the Secured Obligations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Obligations arising under Banking Services Obligations or Swap Agreement Obligations shall be excluded from the application described above and paid in clause sixth if the Administrative Agent has not received written notice thereof, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may have reasonably requested from the applicable provider of such Banking Services or Swap Agreements.

(c) At the election of the Borrower but subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.02, all payments of principal, interest, LC Disbursements, fees, premiums, reimbursable expenses (including, without limitation, all reimbursement for fees, costs and expenses pursuant to Section 9.03), and other sums payable under the Loan Documents, may be paid from the proceeds of Borrowings made hereunder whether made following a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.03 or a deemed request as provided in this Section 2.18 or may be deducted from any deposit account of the Borrower maintained with the Administrative Agent.

(d) 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 its Loans or

participations in LC Disbursements resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and accrued interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and participations in LC Disbursements of other Lenders to the extent necessary 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 participations in LC Disbursements; provided, that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements to any assignee or participant, other than to (A) the Borrower or any Subsidiary (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply) or (B) to the extent such payment is made directly by the Borrower or any Subsidiary (and is not otherwise permitted by this Agreement), any Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(e) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or any Issuing Bank hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders or the Issuing Banks, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or such Issuing Bank with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

(f) If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it hereunder, then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), (i) apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender's obligations hereunder until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid and/or (ii) hold any such amounts in a segregated account as cash collateral for, and apply any such amounts to, any future funding obligations of such Lender hereunder; application of amounts pursuant to (i) and (ii) above shall be made in such order as may be determined by the Administrative Agent in its discretion."

(g) The Administrative Agent may from time to time provide the Borrower with billing statements or invoices with respect to any of the Secured Obligations (the "Billing Statements"). The Administrative Agent is under no duty or obligation to provide Billing Statements, which, if provided, will be solely for the Borrower's convenience. The Billing Statements may contain estimates of the amounts owed during the relevant billing period, whether

of principal, interest, fees or other Secured Obligations. If the Borrower pays the full amount indicated on a Billing Statement on or before the due date indicated on such Billing Statement, the Borrower shall not be in default; provided, that acceptance by the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, of any payment that is less than the payment due at that time shall not constitute a waiver of the Administrative Agent's or the Lenders' right to receive payment in full at another time.

SECTION 2.19 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.15, or if the Borrower or the Loan Guarantors are required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.17 or 10.09, then such Lender shall use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.15, 2.17 or 10.09, as the case may be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment).

(b) If (i) any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.15, (ii) any Lender fails to consent to a requested amendment, waiver or modification to any Loan Document in which Required Lenders have already consented to such amendment, waiver or modification but the consent of each Lender (or each Lender directly affected thereby, as applicable) is required with respect thereto, (iii) the Borrower or the Loan Guarantors are required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender) pursuant to Section 2.17 or Section 10.09, or (iv) any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Section 2.15 or 2.17) and obligations under this Agreement and other Loan Documents to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided, that (A) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (and if a Commitment is being assigned, the Issuing Banks), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, (B) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder, from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts) and (C) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.15 or payments required to be made pursuant to Sections 2.17 or 10.09, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

SECTION 2.20 Defaulting Lenders. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the following provisions shall apply for so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender:

(a) fees shall cease to accrue on the unfunded portion of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.12(a);

(b) such Defaulting Lender shall not have the right to vote on any issue on which voting is required (other than to the extent expressly provided in Section 9.02(b)) and the Commitment and Credit Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall not be included in determining whether all Lenders or the Required Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder (including any consent to any amendment, waiver or other modification pursuant to Section 9.02) or under any other Loan Document; provided, that, except as otherwise provided in Section 9.02, this clause (b) shall not apply to the vote of a Defaulting Lender in the case of an amendment, waiver or other modification requiring the consent of such Lender or each Lender directly affected thereby;

(c) if any LC Exposure exists at the time a Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender then:

(i) all or any part of the LC Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall be reallocated among the non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages but only to the extent that the sum of all non-Defaulting Lenders' Credit Exposures plus such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure does not exceed the total of all non-Defaulting Lenders' Commitments; and

(ii) if the reallocation described in clause (i) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall within one Business Day following notice by the Administrative Agent, cash collateralize for the benefit of the Issuing Banks only the Borrower's obligations corresponding to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure (after giving effect to any partial reallocation pursuant to clause (i) above) in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.06(j) for so long as such LC Exposure is outstanding;

(iii) if the Borrower cash collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure pursuant to Section 2.20(c), the Borrower shall not be required to pay any fees to such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.12(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure during the period such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is cash collateralized;

(iv) if the LC Exposure of the non-Defaulting Lenders is reallocated pursuant to Section 2.20(c), then the fees payable to the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.12(a) and Section 2.12(b) shall be adjusted in accordance with such non-Defaulting Lenders' Applicable Percentages; or

(v) if all or any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is neither cash collateralized nor reallocated pursuant to Section 2.20(c), then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of any Issuing Bank or any other Lender hereunder, all facility fees that otherwise would have been payable to such Defaulting Lender (solely with respect to the portion of such Defaulting Lender's Commitment that was utilized by such LC Exposure) and letter of credit fees payable under Section 2.12(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure shall be payable to the Issuing Banks until such LC Exposure is cash collateralized and/or reallocated;

(d) so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender, no Issuing Bank shall be required to issue or increase any Letter of Credit, unless it is reasonably satisfied that the related exposure and the Defaulting Lender's then outstanding LC Exposure will be 100% covered by the Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or cash collateral will be provided by the

Borrower in accordance with Section 2.20(c), and participating interests in any such newly issued or increased Letter of Credit shall be allocated among non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with Section 2.20(c)(i) (and such Defaulting Lender shall not participate therein);

(e) if (i) a Bankruptcy Event with respect to a Parent of any Lender shall occur following the date hereof and for so long as such event shall continue or (ii) an Issuing Bank has a good faith belief that any Lender has defaulted in fulfilling its obligations under one or more other agreements in which such Lender commits to extend credit, such Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue or increase any Letter of Credit unless such Issuing Bank shall have entered into arrangements with the Borrower or such Lender, reasonably satisfactory to such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, to defease any risk to it in respect of such Lender hereunder; and

(f) in the event and on the date that each of the Administrative Agent, the Borrower, and each Issuing Bank agrees that a Defaulting Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused such Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then the LC Exposure of the other Lenders shall be readjusted to reflect the inclusion of such Lender's Commitment and on such date such Lender shall purchase at par such of the Loans of the other Lenders as the Administrative Agent shall determine may be necessary in order for such Lender to hold such Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage.

SECTION 2.21 Returned Payments. If after receipt of any payment which is applied to the payment of all or any part of the Obligations (including a payment effected through exercise of a right of setoff), the Administrative Agent or any Lender is for any reason compelled to surrender such payment or proceeds to any Person because such payment or application of proceeds is invalidated, declared fraudulent, set aside, determined to be void or voidable as a preference, impermissible setoff, or a diversion of trust funds, or for any other reason (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Administrative Agent or such Lender in its discretion), then the Obligations or part thereof intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued and this Agreement shall continue in full force as if such payment or proceeds had not been received by the Administrative Agent or such Lender. The provisions of this Section 2.21 shall be and remain effective notwithstanding any contrary action which may have been taken by the Administrative Agent or any Lender in reliance upon such payment or application of proceeds. The provisions of this Section 2.21 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 2.22 Amend and Extend Transactions.

(a) The Borrower may, by written notice to the Administrative Agent from time to time, request an extension (each, an "Extension") of the Maturity Date to the extended maturity date specified in such notice. Such notice shall (i) set forth the amount of Commitments that will be subject to the Extension (which request shall be in minimum increments of \$1 million and a minimum amount of \$5 million), and (ii) set forth the date on which such Extension is requested to become effective (which shall be not less than ten (10) Business Days nor more than sixty (60) days after the date of such Extension notice (or such longer or shorter periods as the Administrative Agent shall agree in its sole discretion)). The Lenders shall be offered (an "Extension Offer") an opportunity to participate in such Extension on a pro rata basis and on the same terms and conditions as each other Lender pursuant to procedures established by, or reasonably acceptable to, the Administrative Agent and Borrower. If the aggregate principal amount of Commitments in respect of which Lenders shall have accepted the relevant Extension Offer shall exceed the maximum aggregate principal amount of Commitments subject to the Extension Offer as set forth in the Extension notice, then the Commitments of the Lenders shall be extended ratably up to such

maximum amount based on the respective principal amounts with respect to which such Lenders have accepted such Extension Offer.

(b) The following shall be conditions precedent to the effectiveness of any Extension: (i) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing immediately prior to and immediately after giving effect to such Extension, (ii) the representations and warranties set forth in Article III and in each other Loan Document shall be deemed to be made and shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the effective date of such Extension, (iii) each relevant Issuing Bank shall have consented to any Extension of the Commitments, to the extent that such Extension provides for the issuance or extension of Letters of Credit at any time during the extended period and (iv) the terms of such Extended Revolving Credit Commitments shall comply with clause (c) of this Section 2.22.

(c) The terms of each Extension shall be determined by the Borrower and the applicable extending Lenders and set forth in an Extension Amendment; provided, that (i) the final maturity date of any Extended Revolving Credit Commitment shall be no earlier than the Maturity Date, (ii) there shall be no scheduled amortization of the loans or reductions of commitments under any Extended Revolving Credit Commitments, (iii) the Extended Loans will rank *pari passu* in right of payment and security with the existing Loans and the borrower, guarantors and collateral of the Extended Revolving Credit Commitments shall be the same as the borrower, Guarantors and Collateral with respect to the existing Loans, (iv) the interest rate margin and any fees applicable to any Extended Revolving Credit Commitment (and the Extended Loans thereunder) shall be determined by Borrower and the applicable extending Lenders, (v) borrowing and prepayment of Extended Loans, or reductions of Extended Revolving Credit Commitments, and participation in Letters of Credit, shall be on a pro rata basis with the other Loans or Commitments (other than upon the maturity of the non-extended Loans and Commitments) and (vi) the terms of the Extended Revolving Credit Commitments shall be substantially identical to the terms set forth herein.

(d) In connection with any Extension, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each applicable extending Lender shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Extension Amendment and such other documentation as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably specify to evidence the Extension. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Extension. Any Extension Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lender, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to implement the terms of any such Extension, including any amendments necessary to establish Extended Revolving Credit Commitments as tranche of Commitments and such other technical amendments as may be necessary or appropriate in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in connection with the establishment of such new tranche (including to preserve the pro rata treatment of the extended and non-extended tranches and to provide for the reallocation of Credit Exposure upon the expiration or termination of the commitments under any tranche), in each case on terms consistent with this Section 2.22.

SECTION 2.23 Increase of Commitments.

(a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time after the Effective Date to request that the aggregate Commitments hereunder be increased (a "Commitment Increase") in accordance with the following provisions and subject to the following conditions:

(i) The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent, which shall promptly deliver a copy thereof to each of the Lenders, at least ten (10) Business Days' prior written notice (a "Notice of Increase") of any such requested increase specifying the aggregate amount by which the Commitments are to be increased (the "Requested Increase Amount"), which shall be at least \$10 million, the requested date of increase (the "Requested Increase Date") and the date by which the Lenders wishing to participate in the Commitment Increase must commit to an increase in the amount of their respective Credit Commitments (the "Commitment Date"). Each Lender that is willing in its sole discretion to participate in such requested Commitment Increase (each an "Increasing Lender") shall give written notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the Commitment Date of the amount by which it is willing to increase its Commitment.

(ii) Promptly following each Commitment Date, the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower as to the amount, if any, by which the Lenders are willing to participate in the requested Commitment Increase. In addition, the Borrower may extend offers to one or more Eligible Assignees, each of which must be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) to participate in any portion of the requested Commitment Increase; provided, however, that the Commitment of each such Eligible Assignee shall be in an amount of not less than \$1 million or an integral multiple of \$1 million in excess thereof. Any such Eligible Assignee that agrees to acquire a Commitment pursuant hereto is herein called an "Additional Lender".

(iii) Effective on the Requested Increase Date, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, (x) the Commitment Schedule shall be deemed to be amended to reflect the increases contemplated hereby, (y) the Commitment of each Increasing Lender shall be increased by an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (but in no event greater than the amount by which such Lender is willing to increase its Commitment), and (z) each Additional Lender shall enter into an agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent pursuant to which it shall undertake, as of such Requested Increase Date, a new Commitment in an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (but in no event greater than the amount by which such Lender is willing to participate in the requested Commitment Increase), and such Additional Lender shall thereupon be deemed to be a Lender for all purposes of this Agreement.

(iv) If on the Requested Increase Date there are any Loans outstanding hereunder, the Borrower shall borrow from all or certain of the Lenders and/or prepay Loans of all or certain of the Lenders such that, after giving effect thereto, the Loans (including, without limitation, the Types and Interest Periods thereof) and such participations shall be held by the Lenders (including for such purposes the Increasing Lenders and the Additional Lenders) ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments. On and after each Increase Date, the ratable share of each Lender's participation in Letters of Credit and Loans from draws under Letters of Credit shall be calculated after giving effect to each such Commitment Increase.

(b) Anything in this Section 2.23 to the contrary notwithstanding, no increase in the aggregate Commitments hereunder pursuant to this Section 2.23 shall be effective unless:

(i) as of the date of the relevant Notice of Increase and on the relevant Requested Increase Date and after giving effect to such increase, (x) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (y) the condition set forth in Section 4.02(a) shall be required to be satisfied;

(ii) to the extent reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, receipt by the Administrative Agent of (A) customary legal opinions, board resolutions and officers' certificates consistent with the documentation delivered on the Effective Date (conformed as appropriate) other than changes to such legal opinions resulting from a change in law, change in fact or change to counsel's form of opinion reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (B) any reaffirmation or similar documentation as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in order to ensure that such Increasing Lender or Additional Lender is provided with the benefit of the applicable Loan Documents; and

(iii) after giving effect to any such increase the aggregate amount of the Commitments shall not exceed \$300 million.

SECTION 2.24 Banking Services and Swap Agreements. Each Lender or Affiliate thereof providing Banking Services for, or having Swap Agreements with, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries shall deliver to the Administrative Agent, promptly after entering into such Banking Services or Swap Agreements, written notice thereof, in each case, to the extent such Banking Services or Swap Agreements relate to Secured Obligations. In furtherance of that requirement, each such Lender or Affiliate thereof shall furnish the Administrative Agent, from time to time promptly upon a request therefor, a summary of the amounts due or to become due in respect of such Banking Services Obligations and Swap Agreement Obligations that constitute Secured Obligations, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may have reasonably requested from the applicable provider of such Banking Services or Swap Agreement. The most recent information provided to the Administrative Agent shall be used in determining which tier of the waterfall, contained in Section 2.18(b), such Banking Services Obligations and/or Swap Agreement Obligations will be placed.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Each Loan Party represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

SECTION 3.01 Organization; Powers. Each of the Loan Parties and each of its Subsidiaries is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is qualified to do business in, and is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required.

SECTION 3.02 Authorization; Enforceability. The Transactions are within each Loan Party's corporate or limited liability company powers, as the case may be, and have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or limited liability company and, if required, stockholder or member action. Each Loan Document to which each Loan Party is a party has been duly executed and delivered by such Loan Party and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors' rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

SECTION 3.03 Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts. The Transactions (a) do not, on the part of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except such as have been obtained or made and

are in full force and effect and except for filings necessary to perfect Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents, (b) will not violate any Requirement of Law applicable to any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries or any order of any Governmental Authority, (c) will not violate or result in a default under, or give rise to a right to require any payment to be made by any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries under, (i) any indenture or loan agreement, in each case, evidencing Indebtedness in excess of \$2 million, (ii) any Swap Agreement or (iii) any other material agreement, in each case which is binding upon any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries or its assets, and (d) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, except Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents, in each case of clauses (a), (b) or (c)(iii), except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.04 Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Change.

(a) The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders its consolidated balance sheet and statements of income, stockholders equity and cash flows (i) as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, reported on by Ernst & Young LLP, independent public accountants, and (ii) as of and for the fiscal quarter and the portion of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, certified by its chief financial officer. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP, subject to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes in the case of the statements referred to in clause (ii) above.

(b) No event, change or condition has occurred that has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect, since December 31, 2016.

SECTION 3.05 Properties.

(a) Each of the Loan Parties and its Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property, except for defects in title that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Each of the Loan Parties and its Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business, and the use thereof by the Loan Parties and its Subsidiaries does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.06 Litigation and Environmental Matters.

(a) There are no actions, suits or proceedings by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority pending against or, to the knowledge of any Loan Party, threatened against or affecting the Loan Parties or any of its Subsidiaries (i) that could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) that involve this Agreement or the Transactions.

(b) No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability or (iv) knows of

any basis for any Environmental Liability that, in each case, individually in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.07 Compliance with Laws and Agreements. Each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with all Requirements of Law applicable to it or its property and all indentures, agreements and other instruments binding upon it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Default has occurred and is continuing.

SECTION 3.08 Investment Company Status. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is an “investment company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

SECTION 3.09 Taxes. Each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed and has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it, except (a) Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which such Loan Party or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves or (b) to the extent that the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.10 ERISA.

(a) No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other such ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Except as could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, with respect to each Plan, the “funding target,” as defined in Section 430(d)(1) of the Code, with respect to such Plan, does not exceed the fair market value of all such Plan’s assets, as determined pursuant to Section 430(g) of the Code, all determined as of the then-most recent valuation date for such Plan using the actuarial assumptions used to determine the Plan’s “funding target attainment” percentage as defined in Section 430(d) of the Code.

(b) The Borrower represents and warrants as of the Effective Date that the Borrower 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.

SECTION 3.11 Disclosure. The Borrower has disclosed to the Lenders all agreements, instruments and corporate or other restrictions to which it or any Subsidiary is subject, and all other matters known to it, that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other written information (other than any projected financial information or other forward-looking information or information of a general economic or general industry specific nature) furnished by or on behalf of any Loan Party to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or any other Loan Document (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished) contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein (taken as a whole), in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided, that, with respect to projected financial information or other forward-looking information or information of a general economic or general industry specific nature, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time (it being understood that any such information may differ from actual results and such differences may be material).

SECTION 3.12 Capitalization and Subsidiaries. Schedule 3.12 sets forth, as of the date hereof, (a) a correct and complete list of the name and relationship to the Borrower of each and all of the Borrower's Subsidiaries, (b) the type of entity and jurisdiction of organization of the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries, and (c) which of the Borrower's Subsidiaries are Material Domestic Subsidiaries and Material Foreign Subsidiaries. All of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests owned by any Loan Party has been (to the extent such concepts are relevant with respect to such ownership interests) duly authorized and issued and is fully paid and non-assessable.

SECTION 3.13 Security Interest in Collateral. The provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents create legal and valid Liens on all of the Collateral in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, and, upon filing a UCC financing statement in the Loan Parties' applicable jurisdiction of organization such Liens, will constitute perfected and continuing Liens on the Collateral in which a security interest can be perfected by filing a UCC financing statement, securing the Secured Obligations, enforceable against the applicable Loan Party and all third parties, and having priority over all other Liens on the Collateral except in the case of (a) Permitted Encumbrances, to the extent any such Permitted Encumbrances would have priority over the Liens in favor of the Administrative Agent pursuant to any applicable law or agreement, and (b) Liens perfected only by possession (including possession of any certificate of title), to the extent the Administrative Agent has not obtained or does not maintain possession of such Collateral.

SECTION 3.14 Federal Reserve Regulations. No part of the proceeds of any Loan or Letter of Credit has been used or will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the Regulations of the Board, including Regulations T, U and X.

SECTION 3.15 Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions. Each Loan Party has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by such Loan Party, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions, and such Loan Party, its Subsidiaries and their respective officers and employees and, to the knowledge of such Loan Party, its directors and agents, are in compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions in all material respects. None of (a) any Loan Party, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of any such Loan Party or Subsidiary, any of their respective directors, officers or employees, or (b) to the knowledge of any such Loan Party or Subsidiary, any agent of such Loan Party or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the credit facility established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person. No Borrowing or Letter of Credit, use of proceeds, Transaction or other transaction contemplated by this Agreement or the other Loan Documents will violate Anti-Corruption Laws or applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 3.16 Common Enterprise. The successful operation and condition of each of the Loan Parties is dependent on the continued successful performance of the functions of the group of the Loan Parties as a whole and the successful operation of each of the Loan Parties is dependent on the successful performance and operation of each other Loan Party. Each Loan Party expects to derive benefit (and its board of directors or other governing body has determined that it may reasonably be expected to derive benefit), directly and indirectly, from (i) successful operations of each of the other Loan Parties and (ii) the credit extended by the Lenders to the Borrower hereunder, both in their separate capacities and as members of the group of companies. Each Loan Party has determined that execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement and any other Loan Documents to be executed by such Loan Party is within its purpose, in furtherance of its direct and/or indirect business interests, will be of direct and/or indirect benefit to such Loan Party, and is in its best interest.

SECTION 3.17 Not an EEA Financial Institution. No Loan Party is an EEA Financial Institution.

ARTICLE IV

CONDITIONS

SECTION 4.01 Conditions to Initial Loans. The obligations of the Lenders to make Loans and of the Issuing Banks to issue Letters of Credit hereunder shall not become effective until each of the following conditions is satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02):

(a) Credit Agreement and Other Loan Documents. The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received (i) from each party hereto either (A) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party or (B) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include fax or other electronic transmission of a signed signature page of this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement and (ii) duly executed copies of any other Loan Documents to be entered into as of the date hereof and such other certificates, documents, instruments and agreements as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including any Notes requested by a Lender pursuant to Section 2.10 payable to the order of each such requesting Lender and a written opinion of the Loan Parties' counsel, addressed to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(b) Financial Statements and Projections. The Lenders shall have received (i) audited consolidated financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 fiscal years, (ii) unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for each fiscal quarter ended after the date of the latest applicable financial statements delivered pursuant to clause (i) of this paragraph as to which such financial statements are available, and (iii) projections through 2020.

(c) Closing Certificates. The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) a certificate of each Loan Party, dated the Effective Date and executed by its Secretary or Assistant Secretary, which shall (A) certify the resolutions of its Board of Directors, members or other body authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (B) identify by name and title and bear the signatures of the Financial Officers and any other officers of such Loan Party authorized to sign the Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (C) contain appropriate attachments, including the certificate or articles of incorporation or organization of each Loan Party certified by the relevant authority of the jurisdiction of organization of such Loan Party and a true and correct copy of its by-laws or operating, management or partnership agreement, and (ii) a long form good standing certificate for each Loan Party from its jurisdiction of organization.

(d) No Default Certificate. The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate, signed by the chief financial officer of the Borrower on the initial Borrowing date (i) stating that no Default has occurred and is continuing and (ii) stating that the representations and warranties contained in Article III are true and correct in all material respects as of such date except that any representation and warranty that is qualified as to "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" shall be true and correct in all respects.

(e) Fees. The Lenders and the Administrative Agent shall have received all fees required to be paid, and all expenses (including the reasonable fees and expenses of outside

legal counsel) for which invoices have been presented no later than three Business Days prior to the Effective Date (or a shorter period as agreed to by the Borrower).

(f) Lien Searches. The Administrative Agent shall have received the results of a recent customary lien search, and such search shall reveal no liens on any of the assets of the Loan Parties except for liens permitted by Section 6.02 or discharged on or prior to the Effective Date pursuant to a pay-off letter or other documentation reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(g) Pledged Stock; Stock Powers; Pledged Notes. The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) the certificates representing the shares of Equity Interests pledged pursuant to the Security Agreement, together with an undated stock power for each such certificate executed in blank by a duly authorized officer of the pledgor thereof and (ii) to the extent required to be delivered pursuant to the Security Agreement, each promissory note (if any) pledged to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Security Agreement endorsed (without recourse) in blank (or accompanied by an executed transfer form in blank) by the pledgor thereof; provided, that the certificates representing the equity interest of Overland Solutions, Inc., Overland Holdings, Inc. and Datasource Consulting LLC shall instead be delivered to the Administrative Agent not later than November 28, 2017 (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its reasonable discretion).

(h) Filings, Registrations and Recordings. Each document (including any Uniform Commercial Code financing statement) required by the Collateral Documents or under law or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, registered or recorded in order to create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a perfected Lien on the Collateral described therein (but only to the extent required therein), prior and superior in right to any other Person (other than with respect to Liens expressly permitted by Section 6.02), shall be in proper form for filing, registration or recordation.

(i) Insurance. The Administrative Agent shall have received evidence of insurance coverage in form, scope, and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and otherwise in compliance with the terms of Section 5.05 and Section 4.10 of the Security Agreement.

(j) Solvency. The Administrative Agent shall have received a solvency certificate from a Financial Officer substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit D.

(k) Tax Withholding. The Administrative Agent shall have received a properly completed and signed IRS Form W-8 or W-9, as applicable, for each Loan Party.

(l) USA PATRIOT Act, Etc. At least three Business Days prior to the Effective Date, the Borrower and each of the other Loan Parties shall have provided to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders the documentation and other information theretofore requested in writing by the Administrative Agent or the Lenders at least five business days prior to the Effective Date that is required by regulatory authorities under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money-laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act.

(m) Existing Credit Agreement. Prior to or substantially contemporaneously with the Effective Date, all principal, premium, if any, interest, fees and other amounts due or outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement, shall have been or shall be satisfied in full, the

commitments thereunder shall have been or shall be terminated and all guarantees and Liens existing in connection therewith shall have been or shall be discharged and released (the “Refinancing”), and the Administrative Agent shall have received reasonably satisfactory evidence thereof.

(n) Letter of Credit Application. The Administrative Agent shall have received a properly completed letter of credit application (whether standalone or pursuant to a master agreement, as applicable), and, to the extent required by the relevant Issuing Bank, the Borrower shall have executed the Issuing Bank’s master agreement for the issuance of commercial Letters of Credit, in each case if the issuance of a Letter of Credit will be required on the Effective Date.

The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks of the Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding.

SECTION 4.02 Each Credit Event. The obligation of each Lender to make any Loan, and of the Issuing Banks to issue or increase any Letter of Credit, is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of such Loan or the date of issuance or increase of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, except that (i) to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date, (ii) any representation and warranty that is qualified as to “materiality” or “Material Adverse Effect” shall be true and correct in all respects.

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Loan or the issuance or increase of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Each Loan and each issuance or increase of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this Section 4.02.

ARTICLE V

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees payable hereunder shall have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or terminated or been cash collateralized and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed (or cash collateralized on terms reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent), each Loan Party executing this Agreement covenants and agrees, jointly and severally with all of the Loan Parties, with the Lenders that:

SECTION 5.01 Financial Statements and Other Information. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender:

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, (i) its audited consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on by Ernst & Young LLP or other independent

public accountants of recognized national standing (without a “going concern” or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit) to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, and (ii) unaudited consolidating balance sheets and related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such year, certified by one of the Borrower’s Financial Officers as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidating basis in accordance with GAAP;

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower, its consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by one of its Financial Officers as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(c) concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, a certificate of a Financial Officer of the Borrower in substantially the form of Exhibit B (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and, if a Default has occurred, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto, (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with the Financial Covenants and compliance with Sections 6.04(c) and (d), and (iii) stating whether any change in GAAP or in the application thereof has occurred since the later of December 31, 2016 and the end date of the financial statements most recently delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) and, if any such change has occurred, specifying the effect of such change on the financial statements accompanying such certificate;

(d) [Reserved];

(e) as soon as available, but in any event within sixty (60) days after the start of each fiscal year of the Borrower, a copy of the plan and forecast (including a projected consolidated balance sheet, income statement and funds flow statement) of the Borrower for each month of such fiscal year (the “Projections”) in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(f) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and other materials filed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any or all of the functions of said Commission, or with any national securities exchange, or distributed by the Borrower to its shareholders generally, as the case may be; and

(g) promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may reasonably request.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 5.01, (x) the Borrower shall be deemed to have complied with the terms of Sections 5.01(a) and (b), as applicable, with respect to the financial statements required to be delivered pursuant thereto if the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, within the same time frame required under the Securities Act and the rules and regulations of the Securities Exchange Commission its annual report on Form 10-K for the applicable fiscal year or its quarterly report in Form 10-Q for the applicable fiscal quarter, respectively, that it has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and (y) any documents required to be delivered pursuant to Sections 5.01(a), (b) and (f) shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date on which the Borrower provides notice to the Administrative Agent that such information has been posted on the Borrower's website on the Internet (with such notice containing the link thereto), or posted on Borrower's behalf on IntraLinks/IntraAgency or another relevant 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).

SECTION 5.02 Notices of Material Events. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Lender prompt written notice of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default;

(b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or affecting the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof that, if adversely determined, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event that, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5 million;

(d) within two (2) Business Days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may agree) after the occurrence thereof, any Loan Party entering into a Swap Agreement or an amendment to a Swap Agreement, in each case, to the extent such Swap Agreement relates to Secured Swap Obligations, together with copies of all agreements evidencing such Swap Agreement or amendment; and

(e) any other development that results in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section 5.02 (other than clause (d) above) shall be accompanied by a statement of a Financial Officer or other executive officer of the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

SECTION 5.03 Existence; Conduct of Business. Each Loan Party will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, (a) do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and the rights, qualifications, licenses, permits, franchises, governmental authorizations, intellectual property rights, licenses and permits material to the conduct of its business; provided, that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03 and (b) carry on and conduct its business in substantially the same manner and in substantially the same fields of enterprise as it is presently conducted or in fields which are, in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors, similar, complimentary or substantially related thereto or are reasonable extensions thereof.

SECTION 5.04 Payment of Taxes. Each Loan Party will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, pay or discharge all material Taxes, before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, (b) such Loan Party or such Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP and (c) the failure to make payment pending such contest could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.05 Maintenance of Properties; Insurance; Casualty and Condemnation.

(a) Each Loan Party will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, (i) keep and maintain all property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and (ii) maintain, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, insurance in such amounts and against such risks as are customarily maintained by companies engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations.

(b) The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders prompt written notice of any casualty or other insured damage to any material portion of the Collateral or the commencement of any action or proceeding for the taking of any material portion of the Collateral or interest therein under power of eminent domain or by condemnation or similar proceeding.

SECTION 5.06 Books and Records; Inspection Rights. Each Loan Party will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, (i) keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries are made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities and (ii) permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent (or following any Event of Default, any Lender)(including employees of the Administrative Agent, such Lender or any consultants, accountants, lawyers, appraisers and field examiners retained by the Administrative Agent), upon reasonable prior notice, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants, all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested; provided, that the Borrower shall not be required to reimburse the Administrative Agent or any Lender for the cost of more than one such visit during any year, except during the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default. The Loan Parties acknowledge that the Administrative Agent, after exercising its rights of inspection, may prepare and distribute to the Lenders certain reports pertaining to the Loan Parties' assets for internal use by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 5.06, neither the Borrower nor any other Loan Party will be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other matter in respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors) is prohibited by applicable law or any binding agreement (not entered into in contemplation of any request for disclosure or otherwise to evade the disclosure requirements contained in this Section 5.06), or is subject to attorney client privilege or that constitutes attorney work product (in each case, as determined in good faith by legal counsel to any Loan Party and not in contemplation of any request for disclosure or otherwise to evade the disclosure requirements contained in this Section 5.06); it being understood that the Borrower shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to communicate any requested information in a way that would not violate the applicable law or agreement or waive the applicable privilege.

SECTION 5.07 Compliance with Laws. Each Loan Party will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, comply with all Requirements of Law applicable to it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.08 Use of Proceeds.

(a) The proceeds of the Loans will be used on the Effective Date to consummate the Refinancing and otherwise used for working capital and general corporate purposes including Permitted Acquisitions. No part of the proceeds of any Loan and no Letter of Credit will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the Regulations of the Board, including Regulations T, U and X.

(b) The Borrower will not request any Borrowing or Letter of Credit, and the Borrower shall not use, and shall procure that its Subsidiaries and its and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Borrowing or Letter of Credit (a) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, (b) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, or (c) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

SECTION 5.09 Additional Collateral; Further Assurances.

(a) Subject to applicable law, the Borrower and each other Loan Party shall cause each of its wholly-owned Material Domestic Subsidiaries formed or acquired on or after the date of this Agreement in accordance with the terms of this Agreement to become a Loan Party, within 30 days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree) after the date of such formation or acquisition, by executing the Joinder Agreement set forth as Exhibit C hereto (the "Joinder Agreement"). Upon execution and delivery thereof, each such Person shall automatically become a Loan Guarantor hereunder and thereupon shall have all of the rights, benefits, duties, and obligations in such capacity under the Loan Documents.

(b) Subject to applicable law, the Borrower and other Loan Party shall cause each of its wholly-owned Material Domestic Subsidiaries formed or acquired after the date of this Agreement in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and each Subsidiary who hereafter becomes a Material Domestic Subsidiary, in each case, within 30 days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree) after the date of such formation or acquisition (or after the date on which such Subsidiary becomes a Material Domestic Subsidiary, as applicable) to execute a joinder to the Security Agreement, pursuant to which such Material Domestic Subsidiary shall grant Liens to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, in any property of such Loan Party which constitutes Collateral.

(c) Subject to the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), the Borrower and each other Material Domestic Subsidiary will cause (i) 100% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of each of its domestic Subsidiaries and (ii) 65% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests entitled to vote (within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.956-2(c)(2)) and 100% of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests not entitled to vote (within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.956-2(c)(2)) in each Material Foreign Subsidiary (including any Subsidiary who becomes a Material Foreign Subsidiary after the Effective Date) directly owned by the Borrower or any Material Domestic Subsidiary to be subject at all times to a first priority, perfected Lien in favor of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Loan Documents or other security documents as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request.

(d) Without limiting the foregoing, each Loan Party will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, to the Administrative Agent such documents, agreements and instruments, and will take or cause to be taken such further actions (including the filing and recording of financing statements and other documents and such other actions or deliveries of the type required by Section 4.01, as applicable), which may be required by law or which the Administrative Agent may, from time to time, reasonably request to carry out the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and, to the extent required by the Security Agreement, to ensure perfection and priority of the Liens created or intended to be created by the Collateral Documents, all at the expense of the Loan Parties.

ARTICLE VI

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments have expired or terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts payable under any Loan Document have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit have expired or terminated or been cash collateralized and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed (or cash collateralized on terms reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent), the Loan Parties covenant and agree, jointly and severally, with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01 Indebtedness. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, create, incur or suffer to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(a) the Secured Obligations;

(b) Indebtedness existing on the date hereof and set forth in Schedule 6.01 and extensions, renewals and replacements of any such Indebtedness that do not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof;

(c) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Subsidiary and of any Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; provided, that (i) Indebtedness of any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to the Borrower or to any Subsidiary that is a Loan Party shall be subject to Section 6.04 and (ii) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Subsidiary and Indebtedness of any Subsidiary that is a Loan Party to any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be subordinated to the Secured Obligations in accordance with the terms set forth on Schedule 1.01 or otherwise on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(d) Guarantees by the Borrower of Indebtedness of any Subsidiary and by any Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; provided, that (i) the Indebtedness so Guaranteed is permitted by this Section 6.01, (ii) Guarantees by the Borrower or any Subsidiary that is a Loan Party of Indebtedness of any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be subject to Section 6.04 and (iii) Guarantees permitted under this clause (d) shall be subordinated to the Obligations on the same terms as the Indebtedness so Guaranteed is subordinated to the Obligations;

(e) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary incurred to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of any fixed or capital assets (whether or not constituting purchase money Indebtedness), including Capital Lease Obligations and any Indebtedness assumed in connection with the acquisition (including by way of any Permitted Acquisition) of any such assets or secured by a Lien on any such assets prior to the acquisition thereof, and extensions,

renewals and replacements of any such Indebtedness in accordance with clause (f) hereof; provided, that, (i) such Indebtedness is incurred prior to or within 90 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness permitted by this clause (e) (including any refinancing thereof permitted by clause (f)) shall not exceed \$20 million at any time outstanding;

(f) Indebtedness which represents an extension, refinancing, or renewal of any of the Indebtedness described in clauses (b) and (e) hereof; provided, that, (i) the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinancing plus the amount of any interest, premiums or penalties required to be paid plus fees and expenses associated therewith, (ii) any Liens securing such Indebtedness are not extended to any additional property of any Loan Party, (iii) no Loan Party that is not originally obligated (or required to become obligated) with respect to repayment of such Indebtedness is required to become obligated with respect thereto, (iv) such extension, refinancing or renewal does not result in a shortening of the average weighted maturity of the Indebtedness so extended, refinanced or renewed, (v) the terms of any such extension, refinancing, or renewal are not materially less favorable to the obligor thereunder than the original terms of such Indebtedness, taken as a whole, and (vi) if the Indebtedness that is refinanced, renewed, or extended was subordinated in right of payment to the Secured Obligations, then the terms and conditions of the refinancing, renewal, or extension Indebtedness must include subordination terms and conditions that are at least as favorable to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders as those that were applicable to the refinanced, renewed, or extended Indebtedness;

(g) Indebtedness owed to any person providing workers' compensation, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance, pursuant to reimbursement or indemnification obligations to such person, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(h) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds and similar obligations, in each case provided in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Subordinated Indebtedness of any Loan Party in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$25 million at any time outstanding;

(j) Indebtedness or Guarantees of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with any Swap Agreement permitted under Section 6.06;

(k) Indebtedness arising from customary agreements providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price, earnout, deferred purchase price or similar obligations in connection with acquisitions or dispositions of any business or assets by or of the Borrower or any Subsidiary permitted hereunder;

(l) Judgments entered against the Borrower or any Subsidiary to the extent not constituting an Event of Default;

(m) Indebtedness or Guarantees incurred in the ordinary course of business in connection with cash pooling, netting and cash management arrangements consisting of overdrafts or similar arrangements, providing that any such Indebtedness does not consist of Indebtedness for borrowed money and is owed to the financial institutions providing such arrangements and such

Indebtedness is extinguished within five (5) Business Days following the Borrower or any Subsidiary becoming aware of the incurrence thereof;

(n) Indebtedness of foreign Subsidiaries to finance the working capital needs of such foreign Subsidiaries; provided, that the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness shall not exceed \$20 million (or the equivalent thereof) at any time;

(o) Indebtedness owed to sellers constituting consideration for Permitted Acquisitions;

(p) Indebtedness of a Person or Indebtedness attaching to assets of a Person that, in either case, becomes a Subsidiary or Indebtedness attaching to assets that are acquired by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case as the result of a Permitted Acquisition; provided, that such Indebtedness existed at the time such Person became a Subsidiary or at the time such assets were acquired and, in each case, was not created in anticipation thereof;

(q) Indebtedness or Guarantees in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$1 million consisting of reimbursement obligations owed to banks providing the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries with backstop, letter of credit, guarantee or equivalent services in connection with its leased properties;

(r) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with any Guarantees given by them, or any letters of credit or bank guarantees issued by any bank or financial institution, in favor of any Governmental Authority to secure the payment of Taxes owed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary to such Governmental Authorities;

(s) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary owed to sublessees in respect of security deposits or advances held by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the subletting to such sublessees of any leasehold interests of the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

(t) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of Capital Lease Obligations incurred in connection with employee vehicle financing arrangements in India; and

(u) other Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$20 million at any time outstanding.

SECTION 6.02 Liens. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, or assign or sell any income or revenues (including accounts receivable) or rights in respect of any thereof, except:

(a) Liens created pursuant to any Loan Document;

(b) Permitted Encumbrances;

(c) any Lien on any property or asset of the Borrower or any Subsidiary existing on the date hereof and set forth in Schedule 6.02; provided, that (i) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Borrower or such Subsidiary and (ii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the date hereof and extensions, renewals and replacements thereof that do not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof;

(d) any Lien existing on any property or asset prior to the acquisition thereof (including by way of any Permitted Acquisition) by the Borrower or any Subsidiary or existing on any property or asset of any Person that becomes a Subsidiary after the date hereof prior to the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary; provided, that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition or such Person becoming a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the date of such acquisition or the date such Person becomes a Subsidiary, as the case may be and extensions, renewals and replacements thereof that do not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof;

(e) Liens on fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed or improved by the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided, that (i) such security interests secure Indebtedness permitted by clause (e) or clause (t) of Section 6.01, (ii) such security interests and the Indebtedness secured thereby are incurred prior to or within 90 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, (iii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed 110% of the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital assets and (iv) such security interests shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or Subsidiary;

(f) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4-208 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction covering only the items being collected upon;

(g) Liens granted by a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in favor of the Borrower or another Loan Party in respect of Indebtedness owed by such Subsidiary;

(h) Liens arising by operation of law under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code in favor of a reclaiming seller of goods or buyer of goods;

(i) broker's Liens, bankers' Liens, rights of setoff and other similar Liens existing solely with respect to cash and Cash Equivalents on deposit in one or more accounts maintained by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, in each case, granted in the ordinary course of business in favor of the bank or banks with which such accounts are maintained, including any such Liens or rights of setoff securing amounts owing in the ordinary course of business to such bank with respect to cash management and operating account arrangements, including those involving pooled accounts and netting arrangements;

(j) licenses, sub-licenses and other similar encumbrances incurred in the ordinary course of business that do not materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Borrower or any Subsidiary;

(k) Liens on assets of foreign Subsidiaries to secure Indebtedness of such foreign Subsidiaries permitted under Section 6.01(n);

(l) Liens on cash or Cash Equivalents constituting earnest money deposits made by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement for a Permitted Acquisition;

(m) Liens on cash collateral securing the Indebtedness described in Section 6.01(q);

(n) Liens on cash collateral of foreign Subsidiaries securing the Indebtedness described in Section 6.01(r); and

(o) Liens on cash collateral to secure any Swap Agreement permitted under Section 6.06, so long as the aggregate amount of such cash collateral does not, as of any date of determination, exceed \$20 million.

SECTION 6.03 Fundamental Changes.

(a) No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, merge into or consolidate with any other Person, or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of (in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets, or all or substantially all of the stock of any of its Subsidiaries (in each case, whether now owned or hereafter acquired), or liquidate or dissolve, except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (i) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may merge into the Borrower in a transaction in which the Borrower is the surviving corporation, (ii) any Subsidiary may merge into any Loan Party in a transaction in which the surviving entity is a Loan Party, (iii) any Person may merge into any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with a Permitted Acquisition so long as, in the case of a merger involving any Loan Party or Material Foreign Subsidiary, such Loan Party or Material Foreign Subsidiary is the surviving entity, (iv) any Subsidiary may sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of its assets to the Borrower or to another Subsidiary and (v) any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party may liquidate or dissolve if the Loan Party which owns such Subsidiary determines in good faith that such liquidation or dissolution is in the best interests of such Loan Party and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders; provided, that any such merger involving a Person that is not a wholly owned Subsidiary immediately prior to such merger shall not be permitted unless also permitted by Section 6.04.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, each Loan Party and each of its Subsidiaries shall be permitted to enter into an agreement to effect any transaction of merger or consolidation that is not otherwise permitted under this Section 6.03 at a future time; provided, that such agreement shall be conditioned on (i) obtaining requisite approvals permitting the respective transaction (and any related financing or other transactions) in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.02 or (ii) the satisfaction and discharge of all outstanding Obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents; provided further that such agreement shall (x) not contain any provision imposing fees or damages on any Loan Party or its Subsidiary for failure to meet the conditions set forth above and (y) contain termination provisions which will provide for the termination of the agreement within a reasonable time if the conditions described in the preceding proviso have not been satisfied by such time.

(b) No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, engage to any material extent in any business other than businesses of the type conducted by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on the date of execution of this Agreement and businesses which are, in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors, similar, complimentary or substantially related thereto or are reasonable extensions thereof.

(c) The Borrower will not change its fiscal year which currently ends on December 31 of each year.

SECTION 6.04 Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, purchase, hold or acquire (including pursuant to any merger with

any Person that was not a Loan Party and a wholly owned Subsidiary prior to such merger) any capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities (including any option, warrant or other right to acquire any of the foregoing) of, make or permit to exist any loans or advances to, Guarantee any obligations of, or make or permit to exist any investment or any other interest in, any other Person, or purchase or otherwise acquire (in one transaction or a series of transactions) any assets of any other Person constituting a business unit, except:

(a) investments in cash and Cash Equivalents;

(b) investments in existence on the date of this Agreement and described in Schedule 6.04;

(c) investments by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the capital stock of their respective Subsidiaries; provided, that the aggregate amount of investments (together with the aggregate amount of loans and advances described in Section 6.04(d)), as of any date of determination, made by the Borrower or the other Loan Parties in the capital stock of their respective Subsidiaries who are not Loan Parties does not at any time exceed an amount equal to 50% of the EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters having most recently ended prior to such date of determination and for which financial statements are available (with the amount of any such investments being the original cost of such investment, less all repayments, returns, dividends and distributions, in each case received in cash in respect of such investment and less all liabilities effectively assumed by a person other than any Loan Party or any Subsidiary thereof in connection with the sale of any such investment);

(d) loans or advances made by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; provided, that the aggregate amount of loans and advances (together with the aggregate amount of investments described in Section 6.04(c)) made by the Borrower or the other Loan Parties to Subsidiaries who are not Loan Parties that are at any time outstanding does not, as of any date of determination, exceed an amount equal to 50% of the EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters having most recently ended prior to such date of determination and for which financial statements are available;

(e) Guarantees constituting Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01;

(f) Permitted Acquisitions;

(g) loans and advances to employees of the Borrower or any Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business (including for travel, entertainment and relocation expenses and to finance the purchase of Equity Interests of the Borrower) in an aggregate amount for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries not to exceed \$5 million at any time outstanding;

(h) investments received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of any Person or in settlement of obligations of, or disputes with, any Person arising in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Swap Agreements permitted by Section 6.06;

(j) Transfer Pricing Transactions;

(k) investments consisting of extensions of credit in the nature of accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the grant of trade credit in the ordinary course of business;

(l) to the extent constituting investments, performance guarantees of obligations of the Borrower's Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business; and

(m) in addition to investments otherwise expressly permitted by this Section 6.04, investments, loans and advances by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount (valued at cost) not to exceed \$30 million during the term of this Agreement.

SECTION 6.05 Asset Dispositions; Sale and Leaseback Transactions.

(a) No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, make any Disposition except:

(i) Dispositions of obsolete or worn out property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in the ordinary course of business;

(ii) Dispositions (including non-exclusive licenses) of inventory in the ordinary course of business;

(iii) Dispositions of equipment or real property to the extent that (A) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property or (B) the proceeds of such Disposition are reasonably promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement property;

(iv) Dispositions of property by Borrower to any Subsidiary and by any Subsidiary to Borrower or any other Subsidiary; provided, that if such property is subject to any Lien under any Collateral Document prior to any such Disposition, such property shall remain subject to valid and perfected Liens under the Collateral Documents after such Disposition;

(v) Dispositions permitted by Sections 6.03, 6.04, 6.05(b), 6.07 and 6.08;

(vi) Dispositions of overdue accounts receivable solely in connection with the collection or compromise thereof;

(vii) Dispositions pursuant to operating leases (not in connection with any sale and leaseback transactions or other Capital Lease Obligations) entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(viii) Dispositions of property and assets subject to condemnation and casualty events;

(ix) Dispositions of cash and Cash Equivalents in the ordinary course of business;

(x) Dispositions by Borrower and any Subsidiary not otherwise permitted under this Section 6.05(a); provided, that (A) at the time of such Disposition, no Default shall exist or would result from such Disposition, and (B) the aggregate fair market value of all property Disposed of in reliance on this subclause (x) in any fiscal year (or in the case of any Disposition for which the

fair market value cannot reasonably be determined, the aggregate purchase price therefor) shall not exceed \$10 million; and

(xi) Dispositions pursuant to any Transfer Pricing Transactions;

provided, however, that any Disposition pursuant to Section 6.05(a)(i) through (a)(iii), Section 6.05(a)(v) (except insofar as it relates to any transaction solely between the Borrower and any Subsidiary or Section 6.07), Section 6.05(a)(vi) (except to the extent determined by the applicable Person making such Disposition in good faith to be appropriate in accordance with its usual practice), Section 6.05(a)(vii) and Section 6.05(a)(x) shall be for fair market value (or, in respect of Section 6.05(a)(x), where the fair market value cannot reasonably be determined, such disposition shall otherwise be in accordance with the terms of Section 6.05(a)(x)).

(b) No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, enter into any arrangement, directly or indirectly, whereby it shall sell or transfer any owned property, real or personal, used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property sold or transferred, except for any such sale of any fixed or capital assets by any Borrower or any Subsidiary that is made for cash consideration in an amount not less than the fair market value of such fixed or capital asset and is consummated within 90 days after such Borrower or such Subsidiary acquires or completes the construction of such fixed or capital asset.

SECTION 6.06 Swap Agreements. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, enter into any Swap Agreement, except (a) Swap Agreements entered into to hedge or mitigate risks (including foreign currency exchange risks) to which the Borrower or any Subsidiary has actual or reasonably anticipated exposure (other than those in respect of Equity Interests of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries), and (b) Swap Agreements entered into in order to effectively cap, collar or exchange interest rates (from fixed to floating rates, from one floating rate to another floating rate or otherwise) with respect to any interest-bearing liability or investment of the Borrower or any Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.07 Restricted Payments. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except:

(a) the Borrower may declare and pay dividends with respect to its common stock payable solely in additional shares of its common stock, and, with respect to its preferred stock, payable solely in additional shares of such preferred stock or in shares of its common stock, and (ii) Subsidiaries may declare and pay dividends ratably with respect to their Equity Interests;

(b) without limitation of the exception in clause (c) of this Section 6.07, so long as the Total Leverage Ratio is less than 1.50 to 1.00 after giving effect thereto, and no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, other Restricted Payments paid to shareholders of the Borrower;

(c) Restricted Payments paid in cash to shareholders of the Borrower, whether in connection with a share buyback plan or otherwise, so long as (i) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (ii) the aggregate annual amount of such Restricted Payments after the Effective Date does not exceed 50% of the previous fiscal year's EBITDA for any fiscal year, and (iii) the aggregate annual amount of such Restricted Payments (together with (A) the aggregate outstanding

amount of investments described in Section 6.04(c) and (B) the aggregate outstanding amount of loans and advances described in Section 6.04(d)) does not exceed 75% of the previous fiscal year's EBITDA for any fiscal year;

(d) issuances of Equity Interests to sellers of Permitted Acquisitions in satisfaction of obligations of the type described in Section 6.01(k); and

(e) the Borrower may repurchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value Equity Interests (including any stock appreciation rights in respect thereof) of the Borrower from current or former employees or directors; provided, that the aggregate annual cash payments in respect of such repurchases, redemptions, retirements and acquisitions shall not exceed \$10 million.

SECTION 6.08 Transactions with Affiliates. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, sell, lease or otherwise transfer any property or assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates, except (a) transactions that (i) are in the ordinary course of business and (ii) are at prices and on terms and conditions not less favorable to such Loan Party or such Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties, (b) transactions between or among the Borrower and any Subsidiary not involving any other Affiliate, (c) any Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.07, (d) reasonable and customary director, officer and employee compensation (including bonuses) and other benefits (including retirement, health, stock option and other benefit plans) and indemnification arrangements, (e) Transfer Pricing Transactions, and (f) transactions described in Schedule 6.08.

SECTION 6.09 Restrictive Agreements. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of such Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets, or (b) the ability of any Subsidiary to pay dividends or other distributions with respect to any shares of its capital stock or to make or repay loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary or to Guarantee Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; except for: (i) such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of applicable law or any Loan Document; (ii) restrictions and conditions existing on the date hereof identified on Schedule 6.09 (but not including any extension or renewal of, or any amendment or modification expanding the scope of, any such restriction or condition); (iii) customary restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the sale of a Subsidiary or other property pending such sale, provided such restrictions and conditions apply only to the Subsidiary or other property that is to be sold and such sale is permitted hereunder; (iv) restrictions or conditions imposed by any agreement relating to secured Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement if such restrictions or conditions apply only to the property or assets securing such Indebtedness; (v) customary provisions in leases and other contracts restricting the assignment thereof; (vi) customary restrictions contained in any software licenses; (vii) without affecting the Loan Parties' obligations under Section 5.09, customary provisions in the organizational documents of a Person or asset sale or stock sale agreements or similar agreements which restrict the transfer of ownership in such Person; (viii) in the case of any joint venture permitted hereunder with a Person that is not a Loan Party, restrictions in such Person's organizational documents or pursuant to any joint venture agreement or stockholders agreement solely to the extent of the Equity Interests of or property held in the subject joint venture; (ix) restrictions imposed by any holder of a Lien permitted by Section 6.02 restricting the transfer of the property subject thereto; (x) without affecting the Loan Parties' obligations under Section 5.09, any agreement in effect at the time a Person becomes a Subsidiary of the Borrower (including any amendments thereto that are otherwise permitted by the Loan Documents and that are no more materially restrictive with respect to such encumbrances and restrictions than those prior to such amendment or refinancing), so long as such agreement was not entered

into in connection with or in contemplation of such person becoming a Subsidiary of Borrower and imposes restrictions only on such Person and its assets; (xi) restrictions on cash or other deposits required by suppliers or landlords under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business; or (xii) without affecting the Loan Parties' obligations under Section 5.09, restrictions imposed solely on foreign Subsidiaries pursuant to any Swap Agreement entered into by the Borrower or any Subsidiary and permitted pursuant to Section 6.06.

SECTION 6.10 Amendment of Material Documents. No Loan Party will, nor will it permit any Subsidiary to, amend, modify or waive any of its rights under its certificate of incorporation, by-laws, operating, management or partnership agreement or other organizational documents, to the extent any such amendment, modification or waiver would be materially adverse to the Lenders as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 6.11 Financial Covenants.

(a) Interest Coverage Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Interest Coverage Ratio, determined for the four consecutive fiscal quarter period ending on the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be less than 3.50 to 1.00.

(b) Total Net Leverage Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Total Net Leverage Ratio, determined for the four consecutive fiscal quarter period ending on the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be greater than 3.00 to 1.00.

ARTICLE VII

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any of the following events (each an "Event of Default") shall occur and be continuing:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any LC Disbursement when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise;

(b) the Borrower shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in clause (a) of this Article VII) payable under this Agreement, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five Business Days;

(c) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary in or in connection with this Agreement or any Loan Document or any amendment or modification thereof or waiver thereunder, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or any Loan Document or any amendment or modification thereof or waiver thereunder, shall prove to have been materially incorrect when made or deemed made (unless, in the case of any such representation and warranty made pursuant to Section 3.13 of this Agreement or Section 3.1 of the Security Agreement, such misstatement was made with respect to Collateral having a book value not exceeding \$2 million);

(d) any Loan Party shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Section 5.02(a), 5.03 (with respect to maintaining a Loan Party's existence), 5.08, 5.09(a) or 5.09(b) or in Article VI;

(e) any Loan Party shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those which constitute a default under another Section of this Article VII), and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of 30 days after the earlier of any Loan Party's knowledge of such breach or notice thereof from the Administrative Agent (which notice will be given at the request of any Lender) if such breach relates to terms or provisions of any other Section of this Agreement;

(f) any Loan Party or any Subsidiary shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(g) any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with or without the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided, that this clause (g) shall not apply to secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness;

(h) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of a Loan Party or any Material Foreign Subsidiary or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for any Loan Party or any Material Foreign Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed for 60 days (or 90 days in the case of any Material Foreign Subsidiary) or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(i) any Loan Party or any Material Foreign Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in clause (h) of this Article VII, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for such Loan Party or Material Foreign Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (vi) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

(j) any Loan Party or any Subsidiary of any Loan Party shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(k) one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10 million (not paid or fully covered by insurance company as to which the relevant insurance company has acknowledged coverage) shall be rendered against any Loan Party, any

Subsidiary of any Loan Party or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of 30 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of any Loan Party or any Subsidiary of any Loan Party to enforce any such judgment;

(l) an ERISA Event shall have occurred that, when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in aggregate liability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in excess of \$10 million;

(m) a Change in Control shall occur;

(n) the occurrence of any "default", as defined in any Loan Document (other than this Agreement) or the breach of any of the terms or provisions of any Loan Document (other than this Agreement), which default or breach continues beyond any period of grace therein provided;

(o) the Loan Guaranty shall fail to remain in full force or effect or any action shall be taken to discontinue or to assert the invalidity or unenforceability of the Loan Guaranty or any Loan Guarantor shall deny that it has any further liability under the Loan Guaranty to which it is a party, or shall give notice to such effect;

(p) any Collateral Document shall for any reason fail to create a valid and perfected first priority security interest in any Collateral purported to be covered thereby (other than with respect to Collateral having a book value not exceeding \$2 million), except (A) as permitted by the terms of any Collateral Document or other Loan Document or (B) as a result of the Administrative Agent's failure to (1) maintain possession of any stock certificates, promissory notes or other instruments delivered to it under the Collateral Documents, or (2) file Uniform Commercial Code continuation statements, (ii) any material provision of any Collateral Document shall fail to remain in full force or effect or (iii) any action shall be taken to discontinue or to assert the invalidity or unenforceability of any Collateral Document; or

(q) any material provision of any Loan Document for any reason ceases to be valid, binding and enforceable in accordance with its terms (or any Loan Party shall challenge the enforceability of any Loan Document or shall assert in writing, or engage in any action or inaction based on any such assertion, that any provision of any of the Loan Documents has ceased to be or otherwise is not valid, binding and enforceable in accordance with its terms)

then, and in every such event (other than an event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of this Article VII), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, by notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, and (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in case of any event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (h) or (i) of this Article VII, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall automatically become due and payable, without

presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower. Upon the occurrence and the continuance of an Event of Default, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, exercise any rights and remedies provided to the Administrative Agent under the Loan Documents or at law or equity, including all remedies provided under the UCC.

ARTICLE VIII

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

SECTION 8.01 Appointment. Each of the Lenders, on behalf of itself and any of its Affiliates that are Secured Parties and the Issuing Banks hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent as its agent and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf, including execution of the other Loan Documents, and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of the Loan Documents, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. In addition, to the extent required under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the U.S., each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereby grants to the Administrative Agent any required powers of attorney to execute any Collateral Document governed by the laws of such jurisdiction on such Lender's or Issuing Bank's behalf. The provisions of this Article VIII are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders (including the Issuing Bank), and the Loan Parties shall not have rights as a third party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" as used herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law. Instead, such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between independent contracting parties.

SECTION 8.02 Rights as a Lender. The bank 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 such bank and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of business with the Loan Parties or any Subsidiary of a Loan Party or other Affiliate thereof as if it were not the Administrative Agent hereunder.

SECTION 8.03 Duties and Obligations. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth in the Loan Documents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (a) the Administrative Agent shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated by the Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise in writing as directed by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02), and (c) except as expressly set forth in the Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries that is communicated to or obtained by the bank serving as Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity. The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02) or in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a final nonappealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice thereof is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower or a Lender, and the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty

or representation made in or in connection with any Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or in connection with any Loan Document, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth in any Loan Document, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of any Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, (v) the creation, perfection or priority of Liens on the Collateral or the existence of the Collateral, or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere in any Loan Document, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent. None of the Lenders or other Persons identified on the facing page or signature pages of this Agreement as a “syndication agent,” “documentation agent,” “lead arranger,” “bookrunner” or other similar term shall have any right, power, obligation, liability, responsibility or duty under this Agreement other than those applicable to all Lenders as such. Without limiting the foregoing, none of the Lenders or other Persons so identified shall have or be deemed to have any fiduciary relationship with any Lender. Each Lender acknowledges that it has not relied, and will not rely, on any of the Lenders or other Persons so identified in deciding to enter into this Agreement or in taking or not taking action hereunder.

SECTION 8.04 Reliance. 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 believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or sent 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 be made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

SECTION 8.05 Actions through Sub-Agents. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers 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 through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of the preceding paragraphs 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.

SECTION 8.06 Resignation. Subject to the appointment and acceptance of a successor Administrative Agent as provided in this paragraph, the Administrative Agent may resign at any time by notifying the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower. Upon any such resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor. If no successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, appoint a successor Administrative Agent which shall be a commercial bank or an Affiliate of any such commercial bank. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent, and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor, unless otherwise agreed by the Borrower and such successor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its intent to resign, the retiring Administrative Agent may give notice of the effectiveness of its resignation to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower, whereupon, on the date of effectiveness of such resignation

stated in such notice, (a) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents; provided, that, solely for purposes of maintaining any security interest granted to the Administrative Agent under any Collateral Document for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the retiring Administrative Agent shall continue to be vested with such security interest as collateral agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties and, in the case of any Collateral in the possession of the Administrative Agent, shall continue to hold such Collateral, in each case until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed and accepts such appointment in accordance with this paragraph (it being understood and agreed that the retiring Administrative Agent shall have no duty or obligation to take any further action under any Collateral Document, including any action required to maintain the perfection of any such security interest), and (b) the Required Lenders shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent; provided, that (i) all payments required to be made hereunder or under any other Loan Document to the Administrative Agent for the account of any Person other than the Administrative Agent shall be made directly to such Person and (ii) all notices and other communications required or contemplated to be given or made to the Administrative Agent shall also directly be given or made to each Lender and each Issuing Bank. Following the effectiveness of the Administrative Agent's resignation from its capacity as such, the provisions of this Article VIII, Section 2.17(d) and Section 9.03, as well as any exculpatory, reimbursement and indemnification provisions set forth in any other Loan Document, shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while it was acting as Administrative Agent and in respect of the matters referred to in the proviso under clause (a) above.

SECTION 8.07 Non-Reliance.

(a) Each Lender acknowledges and agrees that the extensions of credit made hereunder are commercial loans and letters of credit and not investments in a business enterprise or securities. Each Lender further represents that it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course of its business and has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement as a Lender, and to make, acquire or hold Loans hereunder. Each Lender shall, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information (which may contain material, non-public information within the meaning of the United States securities laws concerning the Borrower and its Affiliates) as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document, any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder and in deciding whether or to the extent to which it will continue as a Lender or assign or otherwise transfer its rights, interests and obligations hereunder.

(b) Each Lender hereby agrees that (i) it has requested a copy of each Report prepared by or on behalf of the Administrative Agent; (ii) the Administrative Agent (A) makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the completeness or accuracy of any Report or any of the information contained therein or any inaccuracy or omission contained in or relating to a Report and (B) shall not be liable for any information contained in any Report; (iii) the Reports are not comprehensive audits or examinations, and that any Person performing any field examination will inspect only specific information regarding the Loan Parties and will rely significantly upon the Loan Parties' books and records, as well as on representations of the Loan Parties' personnel and that the Administrative Agent undertakes no obligation to update, correct or supplement the Reports; (iv) it will keep all Reports confidential and strictly for its internal use, not share the Report

with any Loan Party or any other Person except as otherwise permitted pursuant to this Agreement; and (v) without limiting the generality of any other indemnification provision contained in this Agreement, (A) it will hold the Administrative Agent and any such other Person preparing a Report harmless from any action the indemnifying Lender may take or conclusion the indemnifying Lender may reach or draw from any Report in connection with any extension of credit that the indemnifying Lender has made or may make to the Borrower, or the indemnifying Lender's participation in, or the indemnifying Lender's purchase of, a Loan or Loans; and (B) it will pay and protect, and indemnify, defend, and hold the Administrative Agent and any such other Person preparing a Report harmless from and against, the claims, actions, proceedings, damages, costs, expenses, and other amounts (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by the Administrative Agent or any such other Person as the direct or indirect result of any third parties who might obtain all or part of any Report through the indemnifying Lender.

SECTION 8.08 Not Partners or Co-Venturers; Administrative Agent as Representative of the Secured Parties.

(a) The Lenders are not partners or co-venturers, and no Lender shall be liable for the acts or omissions of, or (except as otherwise set forth herein in case of the Administrative Agent) authorized to act for, any other Lender. The Administrative Agent shall have the exclusive right on behalf of the Lenders to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest on any Loan after the date such principal or interest has become due and payable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

(b) In its capacity, the Administrative Agent is a "representative" of the Secured Parties within the meaning of the term "secured party" as defined in the New York Uniform Commercial Code. Each Lender (and other Secured Party by its acceptance of the benefits of the Loan Documents) authorizes the Administrative Agent to enter into each of the Collateral Documents to which it is a party and to take all action contemplated by such documents. Each Lender (and other Secured Party by its acceptance of the benefits of the Loan Documents) agrees that no Secured Party (other than the Administrative Agent) shall have the right individually to seek to realize upon the security granted by any Collateral Document, it being understood and agreed that such rights and remedies may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties upon the terms of the Collateral Documents. In the event that any Collateral is hereafter pledged by any Person as collateral security for the Secured Obligations, the Administrative Agent is hereby authorized, and hereby granted a power of attorney, to execute and deliver on behalf of the Secured Parties any Loan Documents necessary or appropriate to grant and perfect a Lien on such Collateral in favor of the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties.

SECTION 8.09 Lenders Not Subject to ERISA. Each Lender as of the Effective Date represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that such Lender is not and will not be (a) an employee benefit plan subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a plan or account subject to Section 4975 of the Code; (c) an entity deemed to hold "plan assets" of any such plans or accounts for purposes of ERISA or the Code; or (d) a "governmental plan" within the meaning of ERISA.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01 Notices.

(a) Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone or Electronic Systems (and subject in each case to clause (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 fax, as follows:

(i) if to any Loan Party, to the Borrower at:

ExlService Holdings, Inc.
280 Park Avenue, 38th Floor
New York, New York
Attention: Executive Vice President
General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer
E-mail Address: Nancy.Saltzman@exlservice.com
Fax Number: (212) 624-5933

with a copy to:

Ropes & Gray LLP
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Sunil Savkar
E-mail Address: Sunil.Savkar@ropesgray.com
Fax Number: (646) 728-1533

Ropes & Gray LLP
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Michael R. Littenberg
E-mail Address: Michael.Littenberg@ropesgray.com
Fax Number: (646) 728-2554

(ii) if to the Administrative Agent or to Citi, in its capacity as Issuing Bank, to Citibank, N.A. at:

Citibank, N.A.
1 Sansome Street, 22nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Attention: Jim Haack, Technology, Media and Telecom Banking Group
E-mail Address: James.Haack@citi.com

with a copy to:

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036
Attention: Daniel S. Dokos
E-mail Address: Daniel.Dokos@weil.com
Fax Number: (212) 310-6862

(iii) if to any other Lender, to it at its address or fax number set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

All such notices and other communications (i) sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received, (ii) sent by fax shall be deemed to have been given when sent; provided, that if not given during normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient or (iii) delivered through Electronic Systems to the extent provided in clause (b), below shall be effective as provided in such clause (b).

(b) Notices and other communications to the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by Electronic Systems pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to notices pursuant to Article II or to compliance and no Event of Default certificates delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(d) unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the applicable Lender. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (on behalf of the Loan Parties) may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by Electronic Systems 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 proscribes, such notices and other communications (i) 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); provided, that if not given during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient, and (ii) 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 (b)(i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided, that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice, e-mail or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day of the recipient.

(c) Any party hereto may change its address, fax number or e-mail address for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto.

(d) Electronic Systems.

(i) Each Loan Party agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make Communications (as defined below) available to the Issuing Bank and the other Lenders by posting the Communications on Debt Domain, Intralinks, Syndtrak, ClearPar or a substantially similar Electronic System.

(ii) Any Electronic System used by the Administrative Agent is provided "as is" and "as available." The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the adequacy of such Electronic Systems and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Communications. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by any Agent Party in connection with the Communications or any Electronic System. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to the Borrower or the other Loan Parties, any

Lender, the Issuing Bank or any other Person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Borrower's, any Loan Party's, or the Administrative Agent's transmission of communications through an Electronic System. "Communications" means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Loan Party pursuant to any Loan Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Issuing Bank by means of electronic communications pursuant to this Section 9.01, including through an Electronic System.

SECTION 9.02 Waivers; Amendments.

(a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders hereunder and under any other Loan Document are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of any Loan Document or consent to any departure by any Loan Party therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by clause (b) of this Section 9.02, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan or issuance of a Letter of Credit shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time.

(b) Except as provided in Section 2.23 (with respect to any commitment increase), neither this Agreement nor any other Loan Document nor any provision hereof or thereof may be waived, amended or modified except (i) in the case of this Agreement, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders or, (ii) in the case of any other Loan Document, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Administrative Agent and the Loan Party or Loan Parties that are parties thereto, with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided, that no such agreement shall (i) increase the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender (including any such Lender that is a Defaulting Lender), (ii) reduce or forgive the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or reduce or forgive any interest or fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (including any such Lender that is a Defaulting Lender) directly affected thereby, (iii) postpone any scheduled date of payment of the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement, or any date for the payment of any interest, fees or other Obligations payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender (including any such Lender that is a Defaulting Lender) directly affected thereby, (iv) change Section 2.18(b) or (d) in a manner that would alter the manner in which payments are shared, without the written consent of each Lender (other than any Defaulting Lender), (v) change any of the provisions of this Section 9.02 or the definition of "Required Lenders" or any other provision of any Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to waive, amend or modify any rights thereunder or make any determination or grant any consent thereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (other than any Defaulting Lender) directly affected thereby, (vi) change Section 2.20, without the consent of each Lender (other than any

Defaulting Lender), (vii) release any Loan Guarantor from its obligation under its Loan Guaranty (except as otherwise permitted herein or in the other Loan Documents), without the written consent of each Lender (other than any Defaulting Lender), (ix) except as provided in clauses (d) and (e) of this Section 9.02 or in any Collateral Document, release all or substantially all of the Collateral, without the written consent of each Lender, or (x) increase the aggregate Commitments in excess of \$100 million, without the written consent of each Lender; provided further that no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Banks hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Banks, as the case may be (it being understood that any change to Section 2.20 shall require the consent of the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks). The Administrative Agent may also amend the Commitment Schedule to reflect assignments entered into pursuant to Section 9.04

(c) The Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its sole discretion, to release any Liens granted to the Administrative Agent by the Loan Parties on any Collateral (i) upon the termination of the all Commitments, payment and satisfaction in full in cash of all Secured Obligations (other than Unliquidated Obligations), and the cash collateralization of all Unliquidated Obligations in a manner satisfactory to each affected Lender, (ii) constituting property being sold or disposed of if the Loan Party disposing of such property certifies to the Administrative Agent that the sale or disposition is made in compliance with the terms of this Agreement (and the Administrative Agent may rely conclusively on any such certificate, without further inquiry), and to the extent that the property being sold or disposed of constitutes 100% of the Equity Interest of a Subsidiary, the Administrative Agent is authorized to release any Loan Guaranty provided by such Subsidiary, (iii) constituting property leased to a Loan Party under a lease which has expired or been terminated in a transaction permitted under this Agreement, or (iv) as required to effect any sale or other disposition of such Collateral in connection with any exercise of remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders pursuant to Article VII. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the Administrative Agent will not release any Liens on Collateral without the prior written authorization of the Required Lenders; provided, that the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion, release its Liens on Collateral valued in the aggregate not in excess of \$1 million during any calendar year without the prior written authorization of the Required Lenders (it being agreed that the Administrative Agent may rely conclusively on one or more certificates of the Borrower as to the value of any Collateral to be so released, without further inquiry). Any such release shall not in any manner discharge, affect, or impair the Obligations or any Liens (other than those expressly being released) upon (or obligations of the Loan Parties in respect of) all interests retained by the Loan Parties, including the proceeds of any sale, all of which shall continue to constitute part of the Collateral. Any execution and delivery by the Administrative Agent of documents in connection with any such release shall be without recourse to or warranty by the Administrative Agent.

(d) If, in connection with any proposed amendment, waiver or consent requiring the consent of “each Lender” or “each Lender affected thereby,” the consent of the Required Lenders is obtained, but the consent of other necessary Lenders is not obtained (any such Lender whose consent is necessary but has not been obtained being referred to herein as a “Non-Consenting Lender”), then the Borrower may elect to replace a Non-Consenting Lender as a Lender party to this Agreement; provided, that, concurrently with such replacement, (i) another bank or other entity which is reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank shall agree, as of such date, to purchase for cash the Loans and other Obligations due to the Non-Consenting Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption and to become a Lender for all purposes under this Agreement and to assume all obligations of the Non-Consenting Lender to be

terminated as of such date and to comply with the requirements of clause (b) of Section 9.04, and (ii) the Borrower shall pay to such Non-Consenting Lender in same day funds on the day of such replacement (1) all interest, fees and other amounts then accrued but unpaid to such Non-Consenting Lender by the Borrower hereunder to and including the date of termination, including without limitation payments due to such Non-Consenting Lender under Sections 2.15 and 2.17, and (2) an amount, if any, equal to the payment which would have been due to such Lender on the day of such replacement under Section 2.16 had the Loans of such Non-Consenting Lender been prepaid on such date rather than sold to the replacement Lender.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein the Administrative Agent may, with the consent of the Borrower only, amend, modify or supplement this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents to cure any ambiguity, omission, mistake, defect or inconsistency.

SECTION 9.03 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates, including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of outside counsel for the Administrative Agent, in connection with the syndication and distribution (including, without limitation, via the internet or through an Electronic System) of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation and administration of the Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions of the Loan Documents (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any outside counsel for the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, in connection with the enforcement, collection or protection of its rights in connection with the Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section 9.03, or in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit. Expenses being reimbursed by the Borrower under this Section 9.03 include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, costs and expenses incurred in connection with:

(i) taxes, fees and other charges for (A) lien searches and (B) filing financing statements and continuations, and other actions to perfect, protect, and continue the Administrative Agent's Liens;

(ii) sums paid or incurred to take any action required of any Loan Party under the Loan Documents that such Loan Party fails to pay or take; and

(iii) forwarding loan proceeds, collecting checks and other items of payment, and costs and expenses of preserving and protecting the Collateral.

All of the foregoing costs and expenses may be charged to the Borrower as Loans or to another deposit account, all as described in Section 2.18(c).

(b) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank and each Lender, 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, penalties, liabilities and related expenses (except for taxes, which shall be covered by Sections 2.17 and 10.09), including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee (except during the continuation of an event of default and/or in connection with the enforcement of the Loan Documents, such legal expenses shall be limited to one counsel for all Indemnitees taken as a whole and, if reasonably necessary, a single local counsel for all Indemnitees taken as a whole in each relevant jurisdiction and, solely in the case of a conflict of interest, one additional counsel (and, if reasonably necessary, one firm of local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction) to each group of affected Indemnitees similarly situated taken as a whole), incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of the Loan Documents or any agreement or instrument contemplated thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations thereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any Issuing Bank to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (iv) the failure of the Borrower to deliver to the Administrative Agent the required receipts or other required documentary evidence with respect to a payment made by the Borrower for Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes pursuant to Section 2.17, or (v) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and 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, penalties, liabilities or related expenses (x) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee or any Related Indemnitee Party of such Indemnitee or (y) result from a claim brought by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries against an Indemnitee or any Related Indemnitee Party of such Indemnitee for breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee's obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, if the Borrower or such Subsidiary has obtained a final and non-appealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) To the extent that the Borrower fails to pay any amount required to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank under clause (a) or (b) of this Section 9.03, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such Lender's Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount; provided, that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, penalty, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent or such Issuing Bank in its capacity as such.

(d) To the extent permitted by applicable law, no Loan Party shall assert, and each hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of information or other materials obtained through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Internet), except as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee or any Related Indemnitee Party of such Indemnitee.

(e) No Indemnitee nor any Loan Party shall be liable on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the Transactions, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided, that nothing in this clause (e) shall relieve any Loan Party of any obligation it may have to indemnify an Indemnitee against special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages asserted against such Indemnitee by a third party.

(f) All amounts due under this Section 9.03 shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

SECTION 9.04 Successors and Assigns.

(a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of an Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section 9.04. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of an Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), Participants (to the extent provided in clause (c) of this Section 9.04) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in clause (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign to one or more Persons (other than an Ineligible Institution) all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) of:

(A) the Borrower; provided, that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received notice thereof, and provided further that no consent of the Borrower shall be required for an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender, an Approved Fund or, if a Specified Default has occurred and is continuing, any other assignee;

(B) the Administrative Agent; and

(C) the Issuing Banks.

(ii) Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

(A) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment or Loans, the amount of the Commitment or 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) shall not be less than \$5 million unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent; provided, that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if a Specified Default has occurred and is continuing;

(B) 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;

(C) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 and the tax forms required by Section 2.17(f); and

(D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire in which the assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain material non-public information about the Borrower, the Loan Parties and their Related Parties or their respective securities) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the assignee's compliance procedures and applicable laws, including Federal and state securities laws.

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to clause (b)(iv) of this Section 9.04, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption (A) the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto 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 (B) 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 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03). Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section 9.04 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 clause (c) of this Section 9.04.

(iv) The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal amount of and stated interest on the Loans and LC Disbursements owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower, the Issuing Banks and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(v) Upon its receipt of (x) a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee or (y) to the extent applicable, an agreement incorporating an Assignment and Assumption by reference pursuant to any applicable electronic platform as to which the Administrative Agent and the parties to the Assignment and Assumption are participants, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire (unless the assignee shall

already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee and tax forms referred to in clause (b) of this Section 9.04 and any written consent to such assignment required by clause (b) of this Section 9.04, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register; provided, that if either the assigning Lender or the assignee shall have failed to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.05, 2.06(d) or (e), 2.07(b), 2.18(d) or 9.03(c), the Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information therein in the Register unless and until such payment shall have been made in full, together with all accrued interest thereon. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(c) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank, sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (a "Participant") other than an Ineligible Institution in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans owing to it); provided, that (A) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (C) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided, that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that affects such Participant. Subject to clause (c)(ii) of this Section 9.04, the Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.15, 2.16 and 2.17 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 2.17(f) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 2.17(f) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to clause (b) of this Section 9.04. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender, provided such Participant agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2.18 and 2.19 as if it were an assignee under clause (b) of this Section 9.04; and shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.15 or 2.17, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except (i) 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 or (ii) such participating Lender failed to deliver the tax forms required by Section 2.17(f).

Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 2.19(b) with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender, provided such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.18(c) as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document (the "Participant Register"); provided, that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans, Letters

of Credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan, Letter of Credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(d) Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including without limitation any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank, and this Section 9.04 shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest; provided, that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

SECTION 9.05 Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Loan Parties in the Loan Documents and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of the Loan Documents and the making of any Loans and issuance of any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 and Article VIII shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any provision hereof or thereof.

SECTION 9.06 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness; Electronic Execution.

(a) This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent 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 which, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

(b) Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by telecopy, emailed .pdf or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of the actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to any document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the transactions

contemplated hereby or thereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

SECTION 9.07 Severability. Any provision of any Loan Document held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions thereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.08 Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each of its Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held and other obligations at any time owing by such Lender or Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower or such Loan Guarantor against any of and all the Secured Obligations held by such Lender, irrespective of whether or not such Lender shall have made any demand under the Loan Documents and although such obligations may be unmaturred. The applicable Lender shall notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of such setoff or application; provided, that any failure to give or any delay in giving such notice shall not affect the validity of any such setoff or application under this Section 9.08. The rights of each Lender under this Section 9.08 are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) which such Lender may have.

SECTION 9.09 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process.

(a) The Loan Documents (other than those containing a contrary express choice of law provision) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

(b) Each Loan Party hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of any U.S. Federal or New York State court sitting in New York, New York in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to any Loan Documents, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State or, to the extent permitted by law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any Loan Party or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) Each Loan Party hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document in any court referred to in clause (b) of this Section 9.09. Each of the

parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in this Agreement or any other Loan Document will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 9.10 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY 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, 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, OTHER AGENT (INCLUDING ANY ATTORNEY) OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION 9.10.

SECTION 9.11 Headings. Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 9.12 Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its and its Affiliates' respective officers, directors, employees, legal counsel, independent auditors and other experts or agents who need to know such information in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and are informed of the confidential nature of such information, (b) upon the request or demand of any regulatory authority having jurisdiction over it or any of its Affiliates (in which case (except with respect to any audit or examination conducted by bank accountants or any bank or other regulatory authority exercising examination or regulatory authority), it, to the extent practicable and permitted by law, rule or regulation, agrees to inform the Borrower promptly thereof), (c) pursuant to the order of any court or administrative agency, in any pending legal, judicial or administrative proceeding or as otherwise required by applicable law or regulation or as requested by a governmental authority (in which case (except with respect to any audit or examination conducted by bank accountants or any bank or other regulatory authority exercising examination or regulatory authority), it, to the extent practicable and permitted by law, rule or regulation, agrees to inform the Borrower promptly thereof), (d) to any other party to this Agreement, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 9.12 or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Borrower, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement (and any of their respective advisors) or (ii) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its advisors) to any swap or derivative transaction relating to the Loan Parties and their obligations, (g) with the consent of the Borrower, (h) to holders of Equity Interests in the Borrower, (i) to the extent that such information is independently developed by it or its Affiliates, in each case, so long as not based on information obtained in a manner that would otherwise violate this Section 9.12, (j) for purposes of establishing a "due diligence"

defense, (k) to ratings agencies or (l) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section 9.12 or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender on a non-confidential basis from a source other than the Borrower. For the purposes of this Section 9.12, “Information” means all information received from the Borrower relating to the Borrower or their business, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender on a non-confidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower; provided, that, in the case of information received from the Borrower 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 9.12 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 LENDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9.12 FURNISHED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY INCLUDE MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BORROWER AND ITS AFFILIATES AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES, AND CONFIRMS THAT IT HAS DEVELOPED COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES REGARDING THE USE OF MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION AND THAT IT WILL HANDLE SUCH MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

ALL INFORMATION, INCLUDING REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND AMENDMENTS, FURNISHED BY THE BORROWER OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT PURSUANT TO, OR IN THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING, THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE SYNDICATE-LEVEL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE BORROWER, THE LOAN PARTIES AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES. ACCORDINGLY, EACH LENDER REPRESENTS TO THE BORROWER AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT THAT IT HAS IDENTIFIED IN ITS ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE A CREDIT CONTACT WHO MAY RECEIVE INFORMATION THAT MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

SECTION 9.13 Several Obligations; Nonreliance; Violation of Law. The respective obligations of the Lenders hereunder are several and not joint and the failure of any Lender to make any Loan or perform any of its obligations hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender from any of its obligations hereunder. Each Lender hereby represents that it is not relying on or looking to any margin stock (as defined in Regulation U of the Board) for the repayment of the Borrowings provided for herein. Anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, no Issuing Bank nor any Lender shall be obligated to extend credit to the Borrower in violation of any Requirement of Law.

SECTION 9.14 USA PATRIOT Act. Each Lender that is subject to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act hereby notifies each Loan Party that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies such Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of such Loan Party and other information that will allow such Lender to identify such Loan Party in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act.

SECTION 9.15 Disclosure. Each Loan Party, each Lender and the Issuing Bank hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Administrative Agent and/or its Affiliates from time to time may hold

investments in, make other loans to or have other relationships with any of the Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates.

SECTION 9.16 Appointment for Perfection. Each Lender hereby appoints each other Lender as its agent for the purpose of perfecting Liens, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties, in assets which, in accordance with Article 9 of the UCC or any other applicable law can be perfected only by possession or control. Should any Lender (other than the Administrative Agent) obtain possession or control of any such Collateral, such Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent thereof, and, promptly upon the Administrative Agent's request therefor shall deliver such Collateral to the Administrative Agent or otherwise deal with such Collateral in accordance with the Administrative Agent's instructions.

SECTION 9.17 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts which are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable law (collectively the "Charges"), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the "Maximum Rate") which may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of such Loan but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section 9.17 shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Effective Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

SECTION 9.18 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), the Borrower acknowledges and agrees that: (i) (A) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Lenders are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Borrower and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Lenders and their Affiliates, on the other hand, (B) the Borrower has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (C) the 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) each of the Lenders and their Affiliates is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not, and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary for the Borrower or any of its Affiliates, or any other Person and (B) no Lender or any of its Affiliates has any obligation to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except, in the case of a Lender, those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (iii) each of the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower and its Affiliates, and no Lender or any of its Affiliates has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower or its Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Borrower hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against each of the Lenders and their Affiliates with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

SECTION 9.19 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of EEA Financial Institutions. 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 that is an EEA Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured (all such liabilities, the "Covered Liabilities"), may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers to any such Covered Liability arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any Lender that is an EEA Financial Institution;

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such Covered Liability, including, if applicable:

(i) A reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such Covered Liability;

(ii) A conversion of all, or a portion of, such Covered Liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such EEA 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 Covered Liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or

(iii) The variation of the terms of such Covered Liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers.

ARTICLE X

LOAN GUARANTY

SECTION 10.01 Guaranty. Each Loan Guarantor (other than those that have delivered a separate Guaranty) hereby agrees that it is jointly and severally liable for, and, as a primary obligor and not merely as surety, absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to the Secured Parties, the prompt payment when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, and at all times thereafter, of the Secured Obligations and all costs and expenses including, without limitation, all court costs and attorneys' and paralegals' fees (including allocated costs of in-house counsel and paralegals) and expenses paid or incurred by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders in endeavoring to collect all or any part of the Secured Obligations from, or in prosecuting any action against, the Borrower, any Loan Guarantor or any other guarantor of all or any part of the Secured Obligations (such costs and expenses, together with the Secured Obligations, collectively the "Guaranteed Obligations"; provided, however, that the definition of "Guaranteed Obligations" shall not create any guarantee by any Loan Guarantor of (or grant of security interest by any Loan Guarantor to support, as applicable) any Excluded Swap Obligations of such Loan Guarantor for purposes of determining any obligations of any Loan Guarantor). Each Loan Guarantor further agrees that the Guaranteed Obligations may be extended or renewed in whole or in part without notice to or further assent from it, and that it remains bound upon its guarantee notwithstanding any such extension or renewal. All terms of this Loan Guaranty apply to and may be enforced by or on behalf of any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of any Lender that extended any portion of the Guaranteed Obligations.

SECTION 10.02 Guaranty of Payment. This Loan Guaranty is a guaranty of payment and not of collection. Each Loan Guarantor waives any right to require the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender to sue the Borrower, any Loan Guarantor, any other guarantor, or any other Person obligated for all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations (each, an "Obligated Party"), or otherwise to enforce its payment against any collateral securing all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations.

SECTION 10.03 No Discharge or Diminishment of Loan Guaranty.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for herein, the obligations of each Loan Guarantor hereunder are unconditional and absolute and not subject to any reduction, limitation,

impairment or termination for any reason (other than the indefeasible payment in full in cash of the Guaranteed Obligations (other than Unliquidated Obligations), and the cash collateralization of all Unliquidated Obligations in a manner satisfactory to each affected Lender), including: (i) any claim of waiver, release, extension, renewal, settlement, surrender, alteration, or compromise of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, by operation of law or otherwise; (ii) any change in the corporate existence, structure or ownership of the Borrower or any other Obligated Party liable for any of the Guaranteed Obligations; (iii) any insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar proceeding affecting any Obligated Party, or their assets or any resulting release or discharge of any obligation of any Obligated Party; or (iv) the existence of any claim, setoff or other rights which any Loan Guarantor may have at any time against any Obligated Party, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender, or any other Person, whether in connection herewith or in any unrelated transactions.

(b) The obligations of each Loan Guarantor hereunder are not subject to any defense or setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, or termination whatsoever by reason of the invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability of any of the Guaranteed Obligations or otherwise, or any provision of applicable law or regulation purporting to prohibit payment by any Obligated Party, of the Guaranteed Obligations or any part thereof.

(c) Further, the obligations of any Loan Guarantor hereunder are not discharged or impaired or otherwise affected by: (i) the failure of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender to assert any claim or demand or to enforce any remedy with respect to all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations; (ii) any waiver or modification of or supplement to any provision of any agreement relating to the Guaranteed Obligations; (iii) any release, non-perfection, or invalidity of any indirect or direct security for the obligations of the Borrower for all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations or any obligations of any other Obligated Party liable for any of the Guaranteed Obligations; (iv) any action or failure to act by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender with respect to any collateral securing any part of the Guaranteed Obligations; or (v) any default, failure or delay, willful or otherwise, in the payment or performance of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, or any other circumstance, act, omission or delay that might in any manner or to any extent vary the risk of such Loan Guarantor or that would otherwise operate as a discharge of any Loan Guarantor as a matter of law or equity (other than the indefeasible payment in full in cash of the Guaranteed Obligations).

SECTION 10.04 Defenses Waived. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, each Loan Guarantor hereby waives any defense based on or arising out of any defense of the Borrower or any Loan Guarantor or the unenforceability of all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations from any cause, or the cessation from any cause of the liability of the Borrower, any Loan Guarantor or any other Obligated Party, other than the indefeasible payment in full in cash of the Guaranteed Obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Loan Guarantor irrevocably waives acceptance hereof, presentment, demand, protest and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any notice not provided for herein, as well as any requirement that at any time any action be taken by any Person against any Obligated Party, or any other Person. Each Loan Guarantor confirms that it is not a surety under any state law and shall not raise any such law as a defense to its obligations hereunder. The Administrative Agent may, at its election, foreclose on any Collateral held by it by one or more judicial or nonjudicial sales, accept an assignment of any such Collateral in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise act or fail to act with respect to any collateral securing all or a part of the Guaranteed Obligations, compromise or adjust any part of the Guaranteed Obligations, make any other accommodation with any Obligated Party or exercise any other right or remedy available to it against any Obligated Party, without affecting or impairing in any way the liability of such Loan Guarantor under

this Loan Guaranty except to the extent the Guaranteed Obligations have been fully and indefeasibly paid in cash. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, each Loan Guarantor waives any defense arising out of any such election even though that election may operate, pursuant to applicable law, to impair or extinguish any right of reimbursement or subrogation or other right or remedy of any Loan Guarantor against any Obligated Party or any security.

SECTION 10.05 Rights of Subrogation. No Loan Guarantor will assert any right, claim or cause of action, including, without limitation, a claim of subrogation, contribution or indemnification that it has against any Obligated Party, or any collateral, until the Loan Parties and the Loan Guarantors have fully performed all their obligations to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders.

SECTION 10.06 Reinstatement; Stay of Acceleration. If at any time any payment of any portion of the Guaranteed Obligations (including a payment effected through exercise of a right of setoff) is rescinded or must otherwise be restored or returned upon the insolvency, bankruptcy, or reorganization of the Borrower or otherwise (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by a Secured Party in its discretion), each Loan Guarantor's obligations under this Loan Guaranty with respect to that payment shall be reinstated at such time as though the payment had not been made and whether or not the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders are in possession of this Loan Guaranty. If acceleration of the time for payment of any of the Guaranteed Obligations is stayed upon the insolvency, bankruptcy or reorganization of the Borrower, all such amounts otherwise subject to acceleration under the terms of any agreement relating to the Guaranteed Obligations shall nonetheless be payable by the Loan Guarantors forthwith on demand by the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 10.07 Information. Each Loan Guarantor assumes all responsibility for being and keeping itself informed of the Borrower's financial condition and assets, and of all other circumstances bearing upon the risk of nonpayment of the Guaranteed Obligations and the nature, scope and extent of the risks that each Loan Guarantor assumes and incurs under this Loan Guaranty, and agrees that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Issuing Bank nor any Lender shall have any duty to advise any Loan Guarantor of information known to it regarding those circumstances or risks.

SECTION 10.08 Termination. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank may continue to make loans or extend credit to the Borrower based on this Loan Guaranty until five days after it receives written notice of termination from any Loan Guarantor. Notwithstanding receipt of any such notice, each Loan Guarantor will continue to be liable to the Lenders for any Guaranteed Obligations created, assumed or committed to prior to the fifth day after receipt of the notice, and all subsequent renewals, extensions, modifications and amendments with respect to, or substitutions for, all or any part of that Guaranteed Obligations. Nothing in this Section 10.08 shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of, or eliminate, limit, reduce or otherwise impair any rights or remedies the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have in respect of, any Default or Event of Default that shall exist under clause (o) of Article VII hereof as a result of any such notice of termination.

SECTION 10.09 Taxes. Each payment of the Guaranteed Obligations will be made by each Loan Guarantor without withholding for any Taxes, unless such withholding is required by law. If any Loan Guarantor determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it is so required to withhold Taxes, then such Loan Guarantor may so withhold and shall timely pay the full amount of withheld Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law. If such Taxes are Indemnified Taxes, then the amount payable by such Loan Guarantor shall be increased as necessary so that, net of such withholding (including such withholding applicable to additional amounts payable under this Section 10.09),

the Administrative Agent, Lender or Issuing Bank (as the case may be) receives the amount it would have received had no such withholding been made.

SECTION 10.10 Maximum Liability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Loan Guaranty, the amount guaranteed by each Loan Guarantor hereunder shall be limited to the extent, if any, required so that its obligations hereunder shall not be subject to avoidance under Section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable state Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act or similar statute or common law. In determining the limitations, if any, on the amount of any Loan Guarantor's obligations hereunder pursuant to the preceding sentence, it is the intention of the parties hereto that any rights of subrogation, indemnification or contribution which such Loan Guarantor may have under this Loan Guaranty, any other agreement or applicable law shall be taken into account.

SECTION 10.11 Contribution.

(a) To the extent that any Loan Guarantor shall make a payment under this Loan Guaranty (a "Guarantor Payment") which, taking into account all other Guarantor Payments then previously or concurrently made by any other Loan Guarantor, exceeds the amount which otherwise would have been paid by or attributable to such Loan Guarantor if each Loan Guarantor had paid the aggregate Guaranteed Obligations satisfied by such Guarantor Payment in the same proportion as such Loan Guarantor's "Allocable Amount" (as defined below) (as determined immediately prior to such Guarantor Payment) bore to the aggregate Allocable Amounts of each of the Loan Guarantors as determined immediately prior to the making of such Guarantor Payment, then, following indefeasible payment in full in cash of the Guarantor Payment and the Guaranteed Obligations (other than Unliquidated Obligations that have not yet arisen), and all Commitments and Letters of Credit have terminated or expired or, in the case of all Letters of Credit, are fully collateralized on terms reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank, and this Agreement, the Swap Agreement Obligations and the Banking Services Obligations have terminated, such Loan Guarantor shall be entitled to receive contribution and indemnification payments from, and be reimbursed by, each other Loan Guarantor for the amount of such excess, pro rata based upon their respective Allocable Amounts in effect immediately prior to such Guarantor Payment.

(b) As of any date of determination, the "Allocable Amount" of any Loan Guarantor shall be equal to the excess of the fair saleable value of the property of such Loan Guarantor over the total liabilities of such Loan Guarantor (including the maximum amount reasonably expected to become due in respect of contingent liabilities, calculated, without duplication, assuming each other Loan Guarantor that is also liable for such contingent liability pays its ratable share thereof), giving effect to all payments made by other Loan Guarantors as of such date in a manner to maximize the amount of such contributions.

(c) This Section 10.11 is intended only to define the relative rights of the Loan Guarantors, and nothing set forth in this Section 10.11 is intended to or shall impair the obligations of the Loan Guarantors, jointly and severally, to pay any amounts as and when the same shall become due and payable in accordance with the terms of this Loan Guaranty.

(d) The parties hereto acknowledge that the rights of contribution and indemnification hereunder shall constitute assets of the Loan Guarantor or Loan Guarantors to which such contribution and indemnification is owing.

(e) The rights of the indemnifying Loan Guarantors against other Loan Guarantors under this Section 10.11 shall be exercisable upon the full and indefeasible payment of the Guaranteed Obligations in cash (other than Unliquidated Obligations that have not yet arisen) and the termination or expiry (or, in the case of all Letters of Credit, full cash collateralization), on terms reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Bank, of the Commitments and all Letters of Credit issued hereunder and the termination of this Agreement, the Swap Agreement Obligations and the Banking Services Obligations.

SECTION 10.12 Liability Cumulative. The liability of each Loan Party as a Loan Guarantor under this Article X is in addition to and shall be cumulative with all liabilities of each Loan Party to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which such Loan Party is a party or in respect of any obligations or liabilities of the other Loan Parties, without any limitation as to amount, unless the instrument or agreement evidencing or creating such other liability specifically provides to the contrary.

SECTION 10.13 Keepwell. Each Qualified ECP Guarantor hereby jointly and severally absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably undertakes to provide such funds or other support as may be needed from time to time by each other Loan Party or Loan Guarantor to honor all of its obligations under this Guarantee in respect of a Swap Obligation (provided, however, that each Qualified ECP Guarantor shall only be liable under this Section 10.13 for the maximum amount of such liability that can be hereby incurred without rendering its obligations under this Section 10.13 or otherwise under this Loan Guaranty voidable under applicable law relating to fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer, and not for any greater amount). Except as otherwise provided herein, the obligations of each Qualified ECP Guarantor under this Section 10.13 shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of all Swap Obligations. Each Qualified ECP Guarantor intends that this Section 10.13 constitute, and this Section 10.13 shall be deemed to constitute, a “keepwell, support, or other agreement” for the benefit of each other Loan Party for all purposes of Section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

[Signature Pages Follow.]

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

BORROWER:

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

LOAN GUARANTORS:

EXLSERVICE.COM, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXLSERVICE TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

BUSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCING, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

OUTSOURCE PARTNERS INTERNATIONAL INC, a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

RPM DIRECT, LLC, a New Jersey limited liability company

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

OVERLAND HOLDINGS, INC, a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

OVERLAND SOLUTIONS, INC, a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Vishal Chhibbar
Name: Vishal Chhibbar
Title: Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

CITIBANK, N.A., individually as a Lender, as Administrative Agent and an Issuing Bank

By: /s/ Michael Berry
Name: Michael Berry
Title: Senior Vice President

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

PNC BANK, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Michael Richards

Name: Michael Richards

Title: Senior Vice President, Managing Director

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., individually as a Lender

By: /s/ Matthew Landry
Name: Matthew Landry
Title: Authorized Officer

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Jana L. Baker
Name: Jana L. Baker
Title: Senior Vice President

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

[Signature Page to EXL Credit Agreement]

COMMITMENT SCHEDULE

Lender	Total Commitment
Citibank, N.A.	\$60,000,000
PNC Bank, N.A.	\$55,000,000
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$50,000,000
Bank of America, N.A.	\$35,000,000
Total	\$200,000,000

Commitment Schedule

SCHEDULE 1.01

SUBORDINATION TERMS

Unless otherwise defined on this Schedule, capitalized terms used in this Schedule shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Credit Agreement to which this Schedule is attached.

1. The payment (by setoff, redemption, repurchase or otherwise) of all principal, premium and interest in respect of the Subordinated Indebtedness (including with respect to any repurchases of any notes evidencing such Subordinated Indebtedness (the “Subordinated Notes”)) shall be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations, but solely to the extent set forth in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 below, whether outstanding on the date hereof or hereafter incurred.

2. Upon any distribution to creditors of the applicable Loan Party upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of such Loan Party or in a bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, receivership or similar proceeding relating to such Loan Party or its property, whether voluntary or involuntary, an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any marshalling of such Loan Party’s assets and liabilities, the Credit Parties will be entitled to receive payment in full in cash of all Obligations due or to become due (including interest after the commencement of any such proceeding, at the rate specified in the Credit Agreement) before the holders of the Subordinated Indebtedness will be entitled to receive any payment of principal, premium or interest in respect thereof, and until all Obligations are paid in full in cash, any distribution of any kind or character to which the holders of the Subordinated Indebtedness would be entitled shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Credit Parties.

3. No Loan Party shall, directly or indirectly, (x) make any payment of principal, premium or interest in respect of the Subordinated Indebtedness, (y) acquire any of the Subordinated Notes for cash or property or (z) otherwise make any other distribution with respect to the Subordinated Indebtedness if:

(a) any Event of Default occurs and is continuing under clause (a) or (b) of Article VII of this Agreement, or

(b) (i) any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing that permits the Administrative Agent or the Lenders to accelerate the Obligations and (ii) the holders of the Subordinated Indebtedness (or any agent or trustee therefor) receive a notice of such default from the Administrative Agent.

4. In the event that any holder of Subordinated Indebtedness (or any agent or trustee therefor) receives any payment of any principal, premium or interest in respect of the Subordinated Indebtedness at a time when such payment is prohibited by the foregoing, such payment shall be held by such recipient, in trust for the benefit of, and shall be paid forthwith over and delivered to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Credit Parties, for application to the payment of all Obligations remaining unpaid to the extent necessary to pay such Obligations in full in accordance with their terms, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to or for the Credit Parties.

EXHIBIT A

ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

This Assignment and Assumption (the “Assignment and Assumption”) is dated as of the Effective Date set forth below and is entered into by and between [*Insert name of Assignor*] (the “Assignor”) and [*Insert name of Assignee*] (the “Assignee”). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement identified below (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged by the Assignee. The Standard Terms and Conditions set forth in Annex 1 attached hereto are hereby agreed to and incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Assignment and Assumption as if set forth herein in full.

For an agreed consideration, the Assignor hereby irrevocably sells and assigns to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby irrevocably purchases and assumes from the Assignor, subject to and in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions and the Credit Agreement, as of the Effective Date inserted by the Administrative Agent as contemplated below (i) all of the Assignor’s rights and obligations in its capacity as a Lender under the Credit Agreement and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto to the extent related to the amount and percentage interest identified below of all of such outstanding rights and obligations of the Assignor under the respective facilities identified below (including any letters of credit and guarantees included in such facilities) and (ii) to the extent permitted to be assigned under applicable law, all claims, suits, causes of action and any other right of the Assignor (in its capacity as a Lender) against any Person, whether known or unknown, arising under or in connection with the Credit Agreement, any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto or the loan transactions governed thereby or in any way based on or related to any of the foregoing, including contract claims, tort claims, malpractice claims, statutory claims and all other claims at law or in equity related to the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clause (i) above (the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above being referred to herein collectively as the “Assigned Interest”). Such sale and assignment is without recourse to the Assignor and, except as expressly provided in this Assignment and Assumption, without representation or warranty by the Assignor.

1. Assignor: ___

2. Assignee: ___

[and is an Affiliate/Approved Fund of [*identify Lender*]]

3. Borrower: ExlService Holdings, Inc.

4. Administrative Agent: Citibank, N.A., as the administrative agent under the Credit Agreement

5. Credit Agreement: The \$200 million Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2017 among ExlService Holdings, Inc., the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders parties thereto, and Citibank, N.A., as Administrative Agent

6. Assigned Interest:

Exhibit A

Facility Assigned	Aggregate Amount of Commitment/Loans for all Lenders	Amount of Commitment/Loans Assigned	Percentage Assigned of Commitment/Loans
	\$	\$	%
	\$	\$	%
	\$	\$	%

Effective Date: _____, 20__ [TO BE INSERTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND WHICH SHALL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF RECORDATION OF TRANSFER IN THE REGISTER THEREFOR.]

The Assignee agrees to deliver to the Administrative Agent a completed Administrative Questionnaire in which the Assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain material non-public information about the Borrower, the Loan Parties and their Related Parties or their respective securities) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the Assignee's compliance procedures and applicable laws, including Federal and state securities laws.

The terms set forth in this Assignment and Assumption are hereby agreed to:

ASSIGNOR

[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By: ___
Title:

ASSIGNEE

[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By: ___
Title:

Exhibit A

Consented to and Accepted:

CITIBANK, N.A., as
Administrative Agent

By: ___
Title:

Consented to:

[REQUIRED LENDERS]

By: ___
Title:

[Consented to:]

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

By: ___
Title:

Exhibit A

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR
ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION1. Representations and Warranties.

1.1 Assignor. The Assignor (a) represents and warrants that (i) it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Assigned Interest, (ii) the Assigned Interest is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance or other adverse claim and (iii) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby; and (b) assumes no responsibility with respect to (i) any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of the Loan Documents or any collateral thereunder, (iii) the financial condition of the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person obligated in respect of any Loan Document or (iv) the performance or observance by the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person of any of their respective obligations under any Loan Document.

1.2 Assignee. The Assignee (a) represents and warrants (i) that it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Lender under the Credit Agreement, (ii) that it satisfies the requirements, if any, specified in the Credit Agreement that are required to be satisfied by it in order to acquire the Assigned Interest and become a Lender, (iii) that from and after the Effective Date, it shall be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement as a Lender thereunder and, to the extent of the Assigned Interest, shall have the obligations of a Lender thereunder, (iv) that it has received a copy of the Credit Agreement, together with copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 thereof, as applicable, and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase the Assigned Interest on the basis of which it has made such analysis and decision independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, (v) that if it is a Foreign Lender, attached to the Assignment and Assumption is any documentation required to be delivered by it pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, duly completed and executed by the Assignee, and (vi) to the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that from and after the Effective Date it is not and will not be (A) an employee benefit plan subject to Title I of ERISA, (B) a plan or account subject to Section 4975 of the Code, (C) an entity deemed to hold “plan assets” of any such plans or accounts for purposes of ERISA or the Code, or (D) a “governmental plan” within the meaning of ERISA; and (b) agrees that (i) it will, independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent, the Assignor or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Loan Documents, and (ii) it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Loan Documents are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

2. Payments. From and after the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments in respect of the Assigned Interest (including payments of principal, interest, fees and other amounts) to the Assignor for amounts which have accrued to but excluding the Effective Date and to the Assignee for amounts which have accrued from and after the Effective Date.

Exhibit A

3. General Provisions. This Assignment and Assumption shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Assignment and Assumption may be executed in any number of counterparts, which together shall constitute one instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment and Assumption by fax shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment and Assumption. This Assignment and Assumption shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

Exhibit A

EXHIBIT B

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To: The Lenders parties to the
Credit Agreement Described Below

Date: [●]

This Compliance Certificate is furnished pursuant to that certain Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement") among ExlService Holdings, Inc. (the "Borrower"), the other Loan Parties, the Lenders party thereto, the Issuing Banks party thereto and Citibank, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the Lenders. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this Compliance Certificate have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT:

1. I am the duly elected [●] of the Borrower;

2. I have reviewed the terms of the Credit Agreement and I have made, or have caused to be made under my supervision, a detailed review of the transactions and conditions of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries during the accounting period covered by the attached financial statements [**for quarterly financial statements add:** and such financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes] [**for annual financial statements add:** and such financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidating basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied];

3. The examinations described in paragraph 2 did not disclose, except as set forth below, and I have no knowledge of (i) the existence of any condition or event which constitutes a Default during or at the end of the accounting period covered by the attached financial statements or as of the date of this Certificate or (ii) any change in GAAP or in the application thereof that has occurred since [December 31, 2016] [the end date of the financial statements most recently delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) of the Credit Agreement];

4. I hereby certify that no Loan Party has changed (i) its name, (ii) its chief executive office, (iii) principal place of business, (iv) the type of entity it is or (v) its state of incorporation or organization without having given the Agent the notice required by Section 4.11 of the Security Agreement;

5. Schedule I attached hereto sets forth financial data and computations evidencing the Borrower's compliance with the Financial Covenants and Sections 6.11(a) and (b) of the Credit Agreement, all of which data and computations are true, complete and correct; and

6. Schedule II hereto sets forth the computations necessary to determine the Applicable Rate commencing on the Business Day this certificate is delivered.

Exhibit B

Described below are the exceptions, if any, to paragraph 3 by listing, in detail, the (i) nature of the condition or event, the period during which it has existed and the action which the Borrower has taken, is taking, or proposes to take with respect to each such condition or event or (ii) the change in GAAP or the application thereof and the effect of such change on the attached financial statements:

[•]

Exhibit B

The foregoing certifications, together with the computations set forth in Schedule I and Schedule II hereto and the financial statements delivered with this Certificate in support hereof, are made and delivered as of the first date written above.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Exhibit B

Compliance as of _____, ____ with
the Financial Covenants

Exhibit B

Borrower's Applicable Rate Calculation

Exhibit B

EXHIBIT C

JOINDER AGREEMENT

THIS JOINDER AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), dated as of [●] is entered into between [●], a [●] (the "New Subsidiary") and CITIBANK, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent") under that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 21, 2017 among ExlService Holdings, Inc. (the "Borrower"), the Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and the Administrative Agent (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"). All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Credit Agreement.

The New Subsidiary and the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, hereby agree as follows:

1. The New Subsidiary hereby acknowledges, agrees and confirms that, by its execution of this Agreement, the New Subsidiary will be deemed to be a Loan Party under the Credit Agreement and a "Loan Guarantor" for all purposes of the Credit Agreement and shall have all of the obligations of a Loan Party and a Loan Guarantor thereunder as if it had executed the Credit Agreement. The New Subsidiary hereby ratifies, as of the date hereof, and agrees to be bound by, all of the terms, provisions and conditions contained in the Credit Agreement, including without limitation (a) all of the representations and warranties of the Loan Parties set forth in Article III of the Credit Agreement, * [and]* (b) all of the covenants set forth in Articles V and VI of the Credit Agreement *[and (c) all of the guaranty obligations set forth in Article X of the Credit Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing terms of this paragraph 1, the New Subsidiary, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 10.10 of the Credit Agreement, hereby guarantees, jointly and severally with the other Loan Guarantors, to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, as provided in Article X of the Credit Agreement, the prompt payment and performance of the Guaranteed Obligations in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration or otherwise) strictly in accordance with the terms thereof and agrees that if any of the Guaranteed Obligations are not paid or performed in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration or otherwise), the New Subsidiary will, jointly and severally together with the other Loan Guarantors, promptly pay and perform the same, without any demand or notice whatsoever, and that in the case of any extension of time of payment or renewal of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, the same will be promptly paid in full when due (whether at extended maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration or otherwise) in accordance with the terms of such extension or renewal.]* *[The New Subsidiary has delivered to the Administrative Agent an executed Loan Guaranty.]*

2. If required, the New Subsidiary is, simultaneously with the execution of this Agreement, executing and delivering such Collateral Documents (and such other documents and instruments) as requested by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the Credit Agreement.

3. The address of the New Subsidiary for purposes of Section 9.01 of the Credit Agreement is as follows:

[●]

4. The New Subsidiary hereby waives acceptance by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders of the guaranty by the New Subsidiary upon the execution of this Agreement by the New Subsidiary.

Exhibit C

5. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument.

6. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the New Subsidiary has caused this Agreement to be duly executed by its authorized officer, and the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, has caused the same to be accepted by its authorized officer, as of the day and year first above written.

[NEW SUBSIDIARY]

By: ___
Name:
Title:

Acknowledged and accepted:

CITIBANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent

By: ___
Name:
Title:

Exhibit C

EXHIBIT D
SOLVENCY CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, being the [●] of EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (“Borrower”), pursuant to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”; capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Credit Agreement), between Borrower, the other Loan Parties thereto, the Lenders party thereto and CITIBANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY on behalf of Borrower that:

1. I am familiar with the properties, business and assets of the Borrower and am authorized to execute this Certificate on behalf of the Borrower.

2. I have carefully reviewed the contents of this Certificate and have made such investigations and inquiries as I deem necessary and prudent in connection with the matters set forth herein. Among other things, I have reviewed the Credit Agreement, together with the other Loan Documents executed or to be executed by the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement.

3. For purposes of this Certificate: (a) the term “Transactions” means (1) the fulfillment of all conditions precedent to the Loans being made under the Credit Agreement and the funding of such Loans, and (2) the execution and delivery of all Loan Documents under the Credit Agreement in connection with such Loans, and (b) the term “indebtedness” means all obligations and liabilities of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, disputed or undisputed, secured or unsecured, subordinated, absolute, fixed or contingent. For purposes of the definition of “indebtedness,” the amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all of the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability.

4. As of the date hereof, assuming each of the Transactions is consummated on and as of the date hereof and taking into account the effect thereof, it is my opinion that:

(a) The fair value of the assets and property of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis exceeds the total amount of their indebtedness;

(b) On a going concern basis, the present fair saleable value of the assets and property of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis exceeds the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries’ indebtedness as such indebtedness becomes absolute and matured;

(c) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis are able to realize upon their assets and pay their indebtedness as such indebtedness matures in the normal course of business; and

(d) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis do not have an unreasonably small capital nor will be left with an unreasonably small capital to conduct their business.

5. In consummating the Transactions contemplated by the Credit Agreement, to the best of my knowledge (after due inquiry), the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis do not intend to disturb, delay, hinder or defraud either present or future creditors or other persons to which they are or will become, on or after the date hereof, indebted.

Exhibit D

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate this [●] day of November, 2017.

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

By: ___
Name:
Title:

Exhibit D

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) among _____ (the “Borrower”), the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A., in its capacity as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.17 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By: __
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) among _____ (the “Borrower”), the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A., in its capacity as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.17 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender in writing, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By: ___
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) among _____ (the “Borrower”), the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A., in its capacity as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.17 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such participation, (iii) with respect such participation, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E from each of such partner’s/member’s beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By: ___
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement") among _____ (the "Borrower"), the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Citibank, N.A., in its capacity as Administrative Agent for the Lenders.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.17 of the Credit Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)), (iii) with respect to the extension of credit pursuant to the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E from each of such partner's/member's beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By: ___
Name:
Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

Exhibit E-4

[FORM OF]
BORROWING REQUEST
_____, 20__

Citibank, N.A.
1 Sansome Street, 22nd floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Attention: Jim Haack, Technology, Media and Telecom Banking Group

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This borrowing request (this "Borrowing Request") is furnished pursuant to Section 2.03 of that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement") among EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto, and Citibank, N.A. as Administrative Agent for the Lenders. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this Borrowing Request have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower hereby notifies the Administrative Agent of its request for the following Borrowing (the "Proposed Borrowing"):

- (1) Aggregate principal amount of Borrowing: \$[_____].
- (2) The Borrowing shall be a [_____].
- (3) The date of the Proposed Borrowing (must be a Business Day): [_____].
- (4) If a Eurodollar Borrowing, the duration of Interest Period shall be: [_____].

The Borrower hereby directs the Administrative Agent to disburse all proceeds of the Proposed Borrowing on the Borrowing Date specified above by wire transfer to the account indicated on Schedule 1 hereto.

The Borrower certifies that the following statements are true on the date hereof, and will be true on the date of the Proposed Borrowing:

(a) The representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in the Credit Agreement are true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of the Proposed Borrowing with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the date of such Borrowing, except that (i) to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, such representations and warranties are true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date, and (ii) any representation and warranty that is qualified as to "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" are true and correct in all respects.

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to the Proposed Borrowing, no Default has occurred and is continuing.

Exhibit F

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

By —

Name:

Title:

Exhibit F

SCHEDULE 1 TO BORROWING REQUEST

PAYEE:	WIRE INSTRUCTIONS	AMOUNT
		\$[_____]
TOTAL		\$[_____]

Exhibit F

[FORM OF]

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION/CONVERSION

_____, 20__

Citibank, N.A.
1 Sansome Street, 22nd floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Attention: Jim Haack, Technology, Media and Telecom Banking Group

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is hereby made to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 21, 2017 (as amended, restated, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) among EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the other Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto, and Citibank, N.A. as Administrative Agent for the Lenders. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this Notice have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Agreement.

The Borrower hereby notifies the Administrative Agent of an interest rate election and in that connection sets forth below the terms thereof:

(1) [on _____, 20__ (which is a Business Day), the Borrower will convert \$[●] of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans, bearing interest at the [Alternate Base Rate][LIBO Rate], into a [Eurodollar][ABR] Loan [and, in the case of a Eurodollar Loan, having an Interest Period of [●] month(s)]; and][.]

(2) [on _____, 20__ (which is a Business Day), the Borrower will continue \$[●] of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans bearing interest at the Eurodollar Rate, as Eurodollar Loans having an Interest Period of [●] month(s).]

EXLSERVICE HOLDINGS, INC.

By _____

Name:
Title:

Exhibit G

Subsidiaries of the Registrant

Name of Subsidiary	Jurisdiction
Business Process Outsourcing (India) Private Limited	India
Business Process Outsourcing Ltd.	Mauritius
Business Process Outsourcing, LLC	Delaware
Datasource Consulting, LLC	Colorado
exl Service.com (India) Private Limited	India
ExlService (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
ExlService Australia Pty Ltd.	Australia
ExlService Bulgaria EAD	Bulgaria
ExlService Colombia, S.A.S.	Colombia
ExlService Czech Republic S.R.O.	Czech Republic
ExlService Germany GmbH	Germany
ExlService Mauritius Limited	Mauritius
ExlService Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
ExlService Romania Private Limited S.R.L.	Romania
Exl Service South Africa (PTY) Ltd.	South Africa
ExlService Switzerland GmbH	Switzerland
ExlService Technology Solutions, LLC	Delaware
ExlService.com, LLC	Delaware
Inductis (India) Private Limited	India
Inductis (Singapore) PTE Limited	Singapore
Insight Solutions, LLC	Kansas
IQR Analytics Private Limited	India
IQR Consulting Inc.	California
JCG New Media, LLC	Pennsylvania
Liss Systems Limited	United Kingdom
OPI Limited	Mauritius
Outsource Partners International Limited	United Kingdom
Outsource Partners International, Inc.	Delaware
Outsource Partners International Private Limited	India
Overland Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
Overland Solutions, Inc.	Delaware
RPM Data Solutions, LLC	New Jersey
RPM Direct, LLC	New Jersey

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-179098) of ExlService Holdings, Inc.; and
- (2) Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-139211; 333-157076; and 333-206022) of ExlService Holdings, Inc.

of our reports dated February 27, 2018, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of ExlService Holdings, Inc., and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of ExlService Holdings, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of ExlService Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2017.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York
February 27, 2018

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Rohit Kapoor, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report of ExlService Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2017;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 27, 2018

/s/ Rohit Kapoor

Rohit Kapoor

Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Vishal Chhibbar, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report of ExlService Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2017;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 27, 2018

/s/ Vishal Chhibbar

Vishal Chhibbar

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of ExlService Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Rohit Kapoor, Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (a) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Rohit Kapoor

Rohit Kapoor

Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

February 27, 2018

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of ExlService Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Vishal Chhibbar, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (a) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Vishal Chhibbar

Vishal Chhibbar

Chief Financial Officer

February 27, 2018