

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.

FORM 10-K (Annual Report)

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**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, 2015

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: 001-35480

Enphase Energy, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-4645388

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

1420 N. McDowell Blvd

Petaluma, CA 94954

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(707) 774-7000

(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 \$0.00001 per share

Name of each exchange on which registered

The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

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 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

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant on June 30, 2015, based upon the closing price of \$7.61 of the registrant's common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market, was approximately \$154.5 million. Excludes approximately 24.3 million shares of the registrant's common stock held by current executive officers, directors, and holders of five percent or more of the outstanding common stock in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

As of February 26, 2016, there were 46,363,602 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information called for by Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the Proxy Statement for the registrant's 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after December 31, 2015.

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PART I

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains “forward-looking statements” as defined under securities laws. Forward-looking statements include statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “potential,” “predicts,” “projects,” “should,” “will,” “would” or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. These forward-looking statements are contained principally in Item 1, Business; Item 1A, Risk Factors; Item 7, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations; and other sections of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our actual results or experience could differ significantly from the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include those discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors, as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain and you should not place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date that they were made. These cautionary statements should be considered in connection with any written or oral forward-looking statements that we may issue in the future. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements after completion of the filing of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to reflect later events or circumstances or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

In this report, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, “Enphase Energy,” “Enphase,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Enphase Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries.

Item 1. Business

Our Company

We deliver simple, innovative and reliable energy management solutions that advance the worldwide potential of renewable energy. Our semiconductor-based microinverter system converts direct current (DC) electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity at the individual solar module level, and brings a system-based, high technology approach to solar energy generation leveraging our design expertise across power electronics, semiconductors, networking, and cloud-based software technologies. Our technology was designed to increase energy production, simplify design and installation, improve system uptime and reliability, reduce fire safety risk, and provide a platform for intelligent energy management. We are the market leader in the microinverter category. Since inception, we have shipped more than 10.3 million microinverters, representing over 2.5 gigawatts of solar PV generating capacity, and more than 430,000 Enphase residential and commercial systems have been deployed in over 100 countries.

We were incorporated as PVI Solutions, Inc. in March 2006 in the State of Delaware and changed our name to Enphase Energy, Inc. in July 2007.

Industry Background

Historically, traditional central inverters were the only inverter technology used for solar photovoltaic, or PV installations. In an installation consisting of a traditional central inverter, the solar PV modules are connected in series strings. In a large installation, there are multiple series strings connected in parallel. The aggregated voltage from each of these strings is then fed into a large central inverter. As compared to microinverter systems, we believe that traditional central inverters have a number of design and performance challenges limiting innovation and their ability to reduce the cost of solar systems, including the following:

- *Productivity limits* . If solar modules are wired using a traditional central inverter—group or “string” of modules are wired in series—an entire string’s output is limited by the output of the lowest-performing module. Because of its string design, there is a single point of failure risk with the traditional central inverter approach.
- *Reliability issues* . Traditional central inverters are the single most common component of solar installations to fail, resulting in system downtime and adversely impacting total energy output. As a result, central inverters typically carry warranties of only 5 to 10 years.
- *Complex design and installation requirements* . The central inverter-based solar PV installation requires greater effort on the part of the installer, both in terms of design and on-site labor. Central inverter installations require string design and calculations for safe and reliable operation, as well as specialized equipment such as DC combiners, conduits and disconnects. In addition, the use of high-voltage DC requires specialized knowledge and training and safety precautions to install central inverter technology.
- *Lack of monitoring* . The majority of solar installations with central inverter technology offer limited monitoring capabilities. A failure of the central inverter will often go unnoticed for days or even weeks. If a module fails or

is not performing to specification, the resulting loss of energy can go unnoticed for an extended period of time.

- *Safety issues* . Central inverter solar PV installations have a wide distribution of high-voltage (600 volts to 1,000 volts) DC wiring. If damaged, DC wires can generate sustained electrical arcs, reaching temperatures of more than 5,000 °F. This creates the risk of fire for solar PV installation owners and injury for installers and maintenance personnel.

These challenges of traditional central inverters have a direct impact on the cost and expected return on investment of solar installations to both installers and system owners:

- *Installer* . Solar PV installers aim for simple installation design, fast installation times and maximum system performance and predictability. The installation of high-voltage DC central inverter technology, however, requires significant preparation, precautionary safety measures, time-consuming string calculations, extensive design expertise and specialized installation equipment, training and knowledge. Together, these factors significantly increase complexity and cost of installation and limit overall productivity for the installer.
- *System owner* . Solar system owners aim for high energy production, low cost, high reliability, and low maintenance requirements, as well as reduced fire risks. With traditional central inverters, owners often are unable to optimize the size or shape of their solar PV installations due to string design limitations. As such, they experience performance loss from shading and other obstructions, can face frequent system failures and lack the ability to effectively monitor the performance of their solar PV installation. In addition, central inverter installations operate at high-voltage DC which bears significant fire risks. Further, due to their large size, central inverter installations can affect architectural aesthetics of the house or commercial building.

Our Products

We design, develop, manufacture and sell microinverter systems. We have revolutionized the solar industry by bringing a systems approach to solar technology and by pioneering a semiconductor-based microinverter that converts energy at the individual solar module level and, combined with our proprietary networking and software technologies, provides advanced energy monitoring and control. This is vastly different than the central inverter approach that only converts energy of the entire array of solar modules from a single high voltage electrical unit, and lacks intelligence about the energy producing capacity of the solar array.

The Enphase microinverter system brings a high technology, networked approach to solar energy generation leveraging our design expertise across power electronics, semiconductors, and cloud-based software technologies. Our unique approach to solar maximizes the potential energy production of each individual solar module while providing advanced monitoring and remote maintenance capabilities. Unlike our core competitors, who utilize a single-point or traditional inverter, we have built-in system redundancy, eliminating the risk that comes with a single-point of failure. Further, the nature of our cloud-based, monitored system allows for remote firmware and software updates, enabling cost-effective remote maintenance and ongoing utility compliance.

The Enphase microinverter system consists of three key components: Enphase microinverters, an Envoy gateway and Enlighten cloud-based software:

- Enphase microinverters provide highly reliable power conversion at the individual solar module level by introducing a digital architecture that incorporates custom application specific integrated circuits, or ASICs, specialized power electronics devices, and an embedded software subsystem that maximizes energy production from each module.
- The Envoy bi-directional communications gateway is installed at the system location and serves as a hub providing two critical roles: collecting and sending data to Enlighten software, and receiving and distributing microinverter firmware or software updates, thus increasing system availability and providing ongoing utility compliance. One Envoy is typically sold with each solar installation and can support up to 600 Enphase microinverters, making it compatible for both residential and commercial applications. Finally, with a simple additional accessory, an Envoy can also monitor home energy consumption, providing system owners with greater insight as to their energy usage.
- Our Enlighten cloud-based software provides the capabilities to remotely monitor, manage, and maintain an individual system or a fleet of systems. The software collects and analyzes system performance information to enable owners and operators to realize the highest performance of their solar PV system. Two versions of the monitoring software are available: MyEnlighten, designed for the typical system owner, provides performance assurance and Enlighten Manager, available for the solar professional, provides detailed diagnostic capabilities, as well as fleet management tools.

Key elements of our solution include:

Higher Performance. Our microinverter system delivers higher performance by maximizing the energy production of each module. A microinverter at each module overcomes issues such as module-mismatch and soiling or shading which can have a significant impact on string inverter systems. Enphase microinverters also provide greater system availability with no single-point of failure. An independent analysis from PV Evolution Labs has concluded an Enphase microinverter system yields higher performance over systems with string inverters or traditional inverters. We believe that our microinverter systems achieve higher energy production and can generate superior returns on investment relative to competitive solutions for system owners.

Simplified Design and Installation. With our microinverter system, an installer can design a system of any size and any roof configuration with a simple modular approach. After initial installation, the system can be easily expanded by even a single module. The all-AC infrastructure simplifies the design process and eliminates the typical costs of a complicated DC voltage system. In addition, our microinverters are installed on the roof and hidden from view, with minimal impact to the aesthetics of a home or building. We also offer additional tools, such as the Enphase Installer Toolkit mobile app or the Enphase AC Combiner Box, to further improve installation time and reduce balance of system materials costs.

Enhanced Safety. Microinverters are safer because they process low voltage DC and are isolated to the module level, leading to an all-AC architecture. Our microinverter system does not contain any of the high voltages common to string inverter systems. High voltage arc faults associated with string or traditional inverters are the leading cause of fires of solar PV installations. Microinverter technology mitigates this safety risk.

Reduced Operations and Maintenance Costs. Our microinverter system is highly reliable with one million power-on hours of testing incorporated into our microinverter design. This high reliability, plus a distributed architecture means ongoing operations and maintenance do not require emergency truck rolls, unlike string inverter or traditional inverters which have a 100% probability of failure leading to full replacement within 10 to 12 years, thus reducing the inverter replacement budget required. In addition, with module-level monitoring capabilities, remote maintenance can pinpoint issues, thus reducing any time on site. Finally, the networked-nature of our system enables us to remotely update the firmware and software of the microinverters, reducing ongoing utility compliance costs.

Product Roadmap

Our products are part of an integrated energy solution. Our product roadmap is divided into three categories that form the components and platform for our energy management solution: microinverters, energy storage, and system monitoring and control.

Microinverters. Our microinverter roadmap provides a path to substantially lower unit cost, simplified installation process, higher performance and enhanced features. We have announced partnerships to integrate our next generation microinverter into a PV module to create an AC Module that should further simplify system design and installation.

Energy Storage. We are developing an energy storage system, including our AC Battery that will integrate with our microinverter system to provide the Enphase Energy Solution. Our energy storage system uses modular all-AC architecture.

System Monitoring and Control. Our cloud-based monitoring gathers more than 2TB of data per day from more than 345,000 actively monitored systems. The introduction of consumption monitoring provides additional opportunities to give system owners further control over and insight into their systems. Furthermore, the rich data available from the systems has enabled the growth of our solar operations and maintenance services through Enphase Energy Services.

Our Strategy

Our objective is to be the leading provider of energy management solutions for the solar industry worldwide. Key elements of our strategy include:

- *Grow market share in our core markets.* We intend to capitalize on our market leadership in the microinverter category and our momentum with installers and owners to expand our market share position in our core markets.
- *Enter new geographic markets.* We intend to further increase our market share in Europe, the Asia Pacific region and Latin America. In addition, we intend to expand into new markets with new and existing products and local go-to-market capabilities.

- *Expand our product offerings.* We continue to make significant R&D investments to develop all components of our energy management solution and remain committed to providing our partners with best-in-class power electronics, storage solutions, communications, and load control all managed by a cloud-based energy management system.
- *Increase power and efficiency and reduce cost per Watt.* Our engineering team is focused on continuing to increase average power conversion efficiency above 97% and AC output power beyond 280 watts. We intend to continue to leverage our semiconductor integration, power electronics expertise and manufacturing economies of scale to further reduce cost per watt.
- *Extend our technological innovation.* We distinguish ourselves from other inverter companies with our systems-based and high technology approach, and the ability to leverage strong research and development capabilities. As of December 31, 2015, we had 69 issued U.S. patents, 74 issued foreign patents, 90 pending U.S. patent applications and 126 pending foreign counterpart patent applications.
- *Grow our Enphase Energy Services business.* With the addition of Next Phase Solar, a division of Enphase Energy, we have bolstered our asset management and operations and maintenance services to support the increasing demand for services in the residential, commercial and utility scale PV systems.

Customers and Sales

We currently offer microinverter systems targeting the residential and commercial markets in the United States, Canada, Mexico and certain Central American markets, the United Kingdom, France, the Benelux region, certain other European markets, Australia, New Zealand and certain other Asian markets. We sell our microinverter systems primarily to solar distributors who resell to installers and integrators, who in turn integrate our products into complete solar PV installations for residential and commercial system owners. We work with many of the leading solar and electrical distributors. In addition to our distributors, we sell directly to large installers, OEMs and strategic partners. Our OEM customers include solar module manufacturers who bundle our products and solutions with their solar module products and resell to both distributors and installers. Strategic partners include a variety of companies including industrial equipment suppliers and providers of solar financing solutions. In 2015, CED Greentech and Vivint Solar, Inc. accounted for 17% and 12% of net revenues, respectively. Historically, revenues generated from the U.S. market have represented more than 80% of our total revenue.

Manufacturing, Quality Control and Key Suppliers

We outsource the manufacturing of our products to two key manufacturing partners, Flextronics International Ltd. and Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co. KG. Flextronics assembles and tests our microinverter and Envoy products. Prices for such services are mutually agreed to by the parties on a quarterly basis and we are obligated to purchase manufactured products and raw materials that cannot be resold upon the termination of the agreement. Flextronics also provides receiving, kitting, storage, transportation, inventory visibility and other value-added logistics services at locations managed by Flextronics. Phoenix manufactures our custom AC cable. In addition, we rely on several unaffiliated companies to supply certain components used in the fabrication of our microinverter system.

Customer Service

We maintain high levels of customer engagement through our customer support group and the Enlighten cloud-based software portal, and have cultivated an organizational focus on customer satisfaction. Our dedicated customer support group focuses on responding to inbound inquiries regarding any of our products and services. As of December 31, 2015, our customer support staff consisted of 59 employees in the United States, 10 employees in Europe and 5 employees in Australia.

Research and Development

We devote substantial resources to research and development with the objective of developing new products and systems, adding new features to existing products and systems and reducing unit costs. Our development strategy is to identify features, products and systems for both software and hardware that reduce the cost and optimize the effectiveness of our energy management solutions for our customers. We measure the effectiveness of our research and development against metrics, including product unit cost, efficiency, reliability, power output and ease-of-use. As of December 31, 2015, our research and development staff consisted of 229 employees, of whom 195 were located in the United States and the remainder primarily located in New Zealand.

Our research and development expenses were \$50.8 million, \$45.4 million and \$34.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Intellectual Property

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to maintain and protect our proprietary technologies. We rely primarily on patent, trademark, copyright and trade secrets laws in the United States and similar laws in other countries, confidentiality agreements and procedures and other contractual arrangements to protect our technology. As of December 31, 2015, we had 69 issued U.S. patents, 74 issued foreign patents, 90 pending U.S. patent applications and 126 pending foreign counterpart patent applications. Our issued patents are scheduled to expire between years 2027 and 2032.

We license certain power line communications technology and software for integration into our ASICs pursuant to a fully-paid, royalty-free license, which includes the right for us to source directly from the licensor's suppliers or manufacture certain ASIC hardware should the licensor fail, under certain conditions, to deliver such technology in the future. This license includes a limited exclusivity period during which the licensor has agreed not to license the licensed technology to any third party manufacturer of electronic components or systems for use in the solar energy market. The license carries a seventy-five year term, subject to earlier termination upon mutual agreement of the parties, or by us in connection with the insolvency of the licensor.

We also license digital intellectual property cores, or IP blocks, for integration into and distribution with certain electronic components built into our products, including our ASICs, complex programmable logic devices, or CPLDs, and field-programmable gate arrays, or FPGAs. This is a fully-paid, non-exclusive, non-transferable, royalty-free license providing for the integration of such digital IP blocks in an unlimited number of electronic component designs and the distribution of such electronic components with our products. Other than in connection with the distribution of our products, our use of such digital IP blocks is limited to certain of our business sites. The license is perpetual, subject to earlier termination by either party upon the termination, suspension or insolvency of the other party's business, or by the licensor upon a breach of the license agreement by us. In addition, we license open source software from third parties for integration into our Envoy products. Such open source software is licensed under open source licenses. These licenses are perpetual and require us to attribute the source of the software to the original software developer, which we provide via our website.

We continually assess appropriate occasions for seeking patent protection for those aspects of our technology, designs and methodologies and processes that we believe provide significant competitive advantages. A majority of our patents relate to DC to AC power conversion for alternative energy power systems, as well as power system monitoring, control and management systems.

With respect to, among other things, proprietary know-how that is not patentable and processes for which patents are difficult to enforce, we rely on trade secret protection and confidentiality agreements to safeguard our interests. We believe that many elements of our microinverter manufacturing process involve proprietary know-how, technology or data that are not covered by patents or patent applications, including technical processes, test equipment designs, algorithms and procedures.

All of our research and development personnel have entered into confidentiality and proprietary information agreements with us. These agreements address intellectual property protection issues and require our employees to assign to us all of the inventions, designs and technologies they develop during the course of employment with us.

We also require our customers and business partners to enter into confidentiality agreements before we disclose any sensitive aspects of our microinverter, technology or business plans.

Seasonality

Historically, sales of our products in the second, third and fourth quarters have been positively affected by seasonal customer demand trends, including solar economic incentives, weather patterns and construction cycles, followed by a seasonally softer first quarter. Although these seasonal factors are common in the solar sector, historical patterns should not be considered a reliable indicator of our future sales activity or performance.

Competition

The markets for our products are highly competitive, and we compete with traditional inverter manufacturers and new technology start-ups. The principal areas in which we compete with other companies include:

- Product performance and features;
- Total cost of ownership;
- Breadth of product line;
- Local sales and distribution capabilities;
- Module compatibility and interoperability;

- Reliability and duration of product warranty;
- Technological expertise;
- Brand recognition and customer service and support;
- Compliance with industry standards and certifications;
- Compliance with current and planned local electrical codes;
- Integration with storage offerings;
- Size and financial stability of operations;
- Size of installed base; and
- Local manufacturing and product content.

Competitors in the inverter market are, amongst others, SMA Solar Technology AG, Fronius International GmbH, ABB Ltd. and SolarEdge Technologies, Inc., and other emerging companies offering alternative microinverter, DC to DC optimizer and other power electronic solutions. We principally compete with the large, incumbent solar inverter companies because traditional central inverter solutions can be used as alternatives to our microinverter solution. We believe, however, that our microinverter solutions offer significant advantages and competitive differentiation relative to traditional central or string inverter technology, even when traditional central or string inverter technology is supplemented by DC-to-DC optimizers.

Employees

As of December 31, 2015, we had 543 employees. Of the full-time employees, 229 were engaged in research and development, 181 in sales and marketing, 53 in a general and administrative capacity and 80 in manufacturing and operations. Of these employees, 463 were in the United States, 32 in both Europe and New Zealand, 14 in Australia and two employees in Canada.

None of our U.S., New Zealand, U.K., and Australia employees are represented by a labor union with respect to his or her employment with us; however, our employees in France and Italy are represented by a collective bargaining agreement. We have not experienced any employment-related work stoppages, and we consider our relations with our employees to be good.

Available Information

We file electronically with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. We make available on our website at www.enphase.com (under “Investors-Financial Information-SEC Filings”), free of charge, copies of these reports as soon as reasonably practicable after filing these reports with, or furnishing them to, the SEC. The contents of our websites are not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in any other report or document we file with the SEC, and any references to our websites are intended to be inactive textual references only.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have identified the following risks and uncertainties that may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. The risks described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently believe are not material may also significantly impair our business operations. Our business could be harmed by any of these risks. The trading price of our common stock could decline due to any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment. In assessing these risks, you should also refer to the other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes.

We have a history of losses which may continue in the future, and we cannot be certain that we will achieve or sustain profitability.

We have incurred significant net losses since we began doing business, including net losses of \$22.1 million, \$8.1 million and \$25.9 million for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of December 31, 2015, we had an accumulated deficit of \$183.1 million. We have incurred substantial operating losses since our inception, and we may continue to incur additional losses in the future. Our revenue growth may slow or revenue may decline for a number of possible reasons, many of which are outside our control, including a decline in demand for our offerings, increased competition, a decrease in the growth of the solar industry or our market share, or our failure to continue to capitalize on growth opportunities. If we fail to generate sufficient revenue to support our operations, we may not be able to achieve or sustain profitability.

Our relatively short operating history in a rapidly changing industry makes it difficult to evaluate our current business and future prospects.

While we have been in existence since 2006 and began shipping our products in commercial quantities until mid-2008, much of our growth has occurred in recent periods. Our relatively short operating history makes it difficult to evaluate our current business and future prospects. We have encountered and will continue to encounter risks and difficulties frequently experienced by growing companies in rapidly changing industries, including increased expenses as we continue to grow our business. If we do not manage these risks and overcome these difficulties successfully, our business will suffer.

Since we began commercial shipments of our products, our revenue, gross profit and results of operations have varied and are likely to continue to vary from quarter to quarter due to a number of factors, many of which are not within our control. It is difficult for us to accurately forecast our future revenue and gross profit and plan expenses accordingly and, therefore, it is difficult for us to predict our future results of operations.

If demand for solar energy solutions does not continue to grow or grows at a slower rate than we anticipate, our business will suffer.

Our microinverter systems are utilized in solar photovoltaic, or PV, installations, which provide on-site distributed power generation. As a result, our future success depends on continued demand for solar energy solutions and the ability of solar equipment vendors to meet this demand. The solar industry is an evolving industry that has experienced substantial changes in recent years, and we cannot be certain that consumers and businesses will adopt solar PV systems as an alternative energy source at levels sufficient to continue to grow our business. Traditional electricity distribution is based on the regulated industry model whereby businesses and consumers obtain their electricity from a government regulated utility. For alternative methods of distributed power to succeed, businesses and consumers must adopt new purchasing practices. The viability and continued growth in demand for solar energy solutions, and in turn, our products, may be impacted by many factors outside of our control, including:

- market acceptance of solar PV systems based on our product platform;
- cost competitiveness, reliability and performance of solar PV systems compared to conventional and non-solar renewable energy sources and products;
- availability and amount of government subsidies and incentives to support the development and deployment of solar energy solutions;
- the extent to which the electric power industry and broader energy industries are deregulated to permit broader adoption of solar electricity generation;
- the cost and availability of key raw materials and components used in the production of solar PV systems;
- prices of traditional utility-provided energy sources;

- levels of investment by end-users of solar energy products, which tend to decrease when economic growth slows; and
- the emergence, continuance or success of, or increased government support for, other alternative energy generation technologies and products.

If demand for solar energy solutions fails to develop sufficiently, demand for our customers' products as well as demand for our products will decrease, which would have an adverse impact on our ability to increase our revenue and grow our business.

Short-term demand and supply imbalances, especially for solar module technology, have recently caused prices for solar technology solutions to decline rapidly. Furthermore, competition in the solar industry has increased due to the emergence of Asian manufacturers along the entire solar value chain causing further price declines, excess inventory and oversupply. These market disruptions may continue to occur and may increase pressure to reduce prices, which could adversely affect our business and financial results.

The loss of, or events affecting, one of our major customers could reduce our sales and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In 2015, CED Greentech and Vivint Solar, Inc. accounted for 17% and 12% of net revenues, respectively. In 2014, Vivint Solar, Inc. and CED Greentech accounted for 24% and 16% of total net revenues, respectively. In 2013, Vivint Solar, Inc., CED Greentech and Focused Energy, Inc. accounted for 15%, 14% and 11% of total net revenues, respectively. Our customers' decisions to purchase our products are influenced by a number of factors outside of our control, including retail energy prices and government regulation and incentives, among others. Although we have agreements with some of our largest customers, these agreements generally do not have long-term purchase commitments and are generally terminable by either party after a relatively short notice period. In addition, these customers may decide to no longer use, or to reduce the use of, our products and services for other reasons which may be out of our control. For example, Vivint Solar, Inc. is pursuing a multi-sourcing strategy, and therefore, is not sole-sourcing our microinverters, which has resulted and may continue to result in a reduction in our revenue generated from sales to Vivint. The loss of, or events affecting, Vivint or one or more of our other large customers have had, could have and could continue to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our gross profit may fluctuate over time, which could impair our ability to achieve or maintain profitability.

Our gross profit has varied in the past and is likely to continue to vary significantly from period to period. Our gross profit may be adversely affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control, including:

- changes in customer, geographic or product mix;
- increased price competition, including the impact of customer and competitor discounts and rebates;
- our ability to reduce and control product costs, including our ability to make product cost reductions in a timely manner to offset declines in our product prices;
- warranty costs and reserves, including changes resulting from changes in estimates related to the long-term performance of our products, product replacement costs and warranty claim rates;
- loss of cost savings due to changes in component or raw material pricing or charges incurred due to inventory holding periods if product demand is not correctly anticipated;
- introduction of new products;
- ordering patterns from our distributors;
- price reductions on older products to sell remaining inventory;
- our ability to reduce production costs, such as through technology innovations, in order to offset price declines in our products over time;
- changes in shipment volume;
- changes in distribution channels;
- excess and obsolete inventory and inventory holding charges;
- expediting costs incurred to meet customer delivery requirements; and

- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Fluctuations in gross profit may adversely affect our ability to manage our business or achieve or maintain profitability.

We are under continuous pressure to reduce the prices of our products, which has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, our gross margins.

The solar power industry has been characterized by declining product prices over time. We have reduced the prices of many of our products in the past and we expect to continue to experience pricing pressure for our products in the future, including from our major customers. When seeking to maintain or increase their market share, our competitors may also reduce the prices of their products. In addition, our customers may have the ability or seek to internally develop and manufacture competing products at a lower cost than we would otherwise charge, which would add additional pressure on us to lower our selling prices. If we are unable to offset any future reductions in our average selling prices by increasing our sales volume, reducing our costs and expenses or introducing new products, our gross margin would be adversely affected.

Given the general downward pressure on prices for our products driven by competitive pressure and technological change, a principal component of our business strategy is reducing our costs to manufacture our products to remain competitive. If our competitors are able to drive down their manufacturing costs faster than we can or increase the efficiency of their products, our products may become less competitive even when adjusted for efficiency. Further, if raw materials costs and other third-party component costs were to increase, we may not meet our cost reduction targets. If we cannot effectively execute our cost reduction roadmap, our competitive position will suffer, and we could lose market share and our margins would be adversely affected as we face downward pricing pressure.

The inverter industry is highly competitive and we expect to face increased competition as new and existing competitors introduce products, which could negatively impact our results of operations and market share.

The market for PV inverter solutions is highly competitive. To date, we have competed primarily against central and string inverter manufacturers, but as the solar industry rapidly grows, new solutions and technologies are emerging that will directly compete with our business. Competitors in the inverter market are, amongst others, SMA Solar Technology AG, Fronius International GmbH, ABB Ltd. and SolarEdge Technologies, Inc., and other emerging companies offering alternative microinverter, DC to DC optimizer and other power electronic solutions.

Competition has intensified and we expect the trend to continue as new and existing competitors enter the microinverter market or market and sell related products, such as DC to DC optimizers that can be used in conjunction with central or string inverters. SMA Solar Technology AG and ABB Ltd. market and sell microinverter products, and several new entrants to the microinverter market have recently announced plans to ship or have already shipped products. We believe that a number of companies have developed or are developing microinverters and other products that will compete directly with our microinverter systems in the module-level power electronics, or MLPE market, including low-cost Asian manufacturers. In addition, central and string inverter manufacturers continue to drive down their prices, putting additional pressure on us and other alternative technologies.

Several of our existing and potential competitors are significantly larger and more established than we are and may have greater financial, marketing, distribution, and customer support resources, and may have significantly broader brand recognition, especially in certain markets. In addition, some of our competitors have more resources and experience to develop or acquire new products and technologies and create market awareness for these offerings. Further, certain competitors may be able to develop new products more quickly than we can and may be able to develop products that are more reliable or that provide more functionality than ours. In addition, some of our competitors have the financial resources to offer competitive products at aggressive or below-market pricing levels, which could cause us to lose sales or market share or require us to lower prices for our microinverter systems in order to compete effectively. Suppliers of solar products, particularly solar modules, have experienced eroding prices over the last several years and as a result many have faced margin compression and declining revenues. If we have to reduce our prices by more than we anticipated, or if we are unable to offset any future reductions in our average selling prices by increasing our sales volume, reducing our costs and expenses or introducing new products, our revenues and gross profit would suffer.

We also may face competition from some of our customers or potential customers who evaluate our capabilities against the merits of manufacturing products internally. For instance, SunPower Corporation acquired a microinverter company SolarBridge Technologies, Inc. in November of 2014. Other solar module manufacturers could also develop or acquire competing inverter technology or attempt to develop components that directly perform DC to AC conversion in the module itself. Due to the fact that such customers may not seek to make a profit directly from the manufacture of these products, they

may have the ability to manufacture competitive products at a lower cost than we would charge such customers. As a result, these customers or potential customers may purchase fewer of our microinverter systems or sell products that compete with our microinverters systems, which would negatively impact our revenue and gross profit.

Developments in alternative technologies or improvements in distributed solar energy generation may have a material adverse effect on demand for our offerings.

Significant developments in alternative technologies, such as advances in other forms of distributed solar PV power generation, storage solutions such as batteries, the widespread use or adoption of fuel cells for residential or commercial properties or improvements in other forms of centralized power production may have a material adverse effect on our business and prospects. Any failure by us to adopt new or enhanced technologies or processes, or to react to changes in existing technologies, could result in product obsolescence, the loss of competitiveness of our products, decreased revenue and a loss of market share to competitors.

Our microinverter systems may not achieve broader market acceptance, which would prevent us from increasing our revenue and market share.

If we fail to achieve broader market acceptance of our products, there would be an adverse impact on our ability to increase our revenue, gain market share and achieve and sustain profitability. Our ability to achieve broader market acceptance for our products will be impacted by a number of factors, including:

- our ability to produce microinverter systems that compete favorably against other solutions on the basis of price, quality, reliability and performance;
- our ability to timely introduce and complete new designs and timely qualify and certify our products;
- whether installers, system owners and solar financing providers will continue to adopt our microinverter systems, which is a relatively new technology with a limited history with respect to reliability and performance;
- whether installers, system owners and solar financing providers will be willing to purchase microinverter systems from us given our limited operating history;
- the ability of prospective system owners to obtain long-term financing for solar PV installations based on our product platform on acceptable terms or at all;
- our ability to develop products that comply with local standards and regulatory requirements, as well as potential in-country manufacturing requirements; and
- our ability to develop and maintain successful relationships with our customers and suppliers.

In addition, our ability to achieve increased market share will depend on our ability to increase sales to established solar installers, who have traditionally sold central or string inverters. These installers often have made substantial investments in design, installation resources and training in traditional central or string inverter systems, which may create challenges for us to achieve their adoption of our microinverter systems.

The reduction, elimination or expiration of government subsidies and economic incentives for on-grid solar electricity applications could reduce demand for solar PV systems and harm our business.

The market for on-grid applications, where solar power is used to supplement a customer's electricity purchased from the utility network or sold to a utility under tariff, depends in large part on the availability and size of government and economic incentives that vary by geographic market. Because our customers' sales are typically into the on-grid market, the reduction, elimination or expiration of government subsidies and economic incentives for on-grid solar electricity may negatively affect the competitiveness of solar electricity relative to conventional and non-solar renewable sources of electricity, and could harm or halt the growth of the solar electricity industry and our business.

In general, the cost of solar power currently exceeds retail electricity rates, and we believe this tendency will continue in the near term. As a result, national, state and local government bodies in many countries, most notably Australia, Canada, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Japan, the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom, Spain and the United States, have provided incentives in the form of feed-in tariffs, or FiTs, rebates, tax credits and other incentives to system owners, distributors, system integrators and manufacturers of solar PV systems to promote the use of solar electricity in on-grid applications and to reduce dependency on other forms of energy. Many of these government incentives expire, phase out over

time, terminate upon the exhaustion of the allocated funding, require renewal by the applicable authority or are being changed by governments due to changing market circumstances or changes to national, state or local energy policy.

Electric utility companies or generators of electricity from other non-solar renewable sources of electricity may successfully lobby for changes in the relevant legislation in their markets that are harmful to the solar industry. Reductions in, or eliminations or expirations of, governmental incentives in regions that we focus our sales efforts could result in decreased demand for and lower revenue from solar PV systems there, which would adversely affect sales of our products. In addition, our ability to successfully penetrate new geographic markets may depend on new countries adopting and maintaining incentives to promote solar electricity, to the extent such incentives are not currently in place. Additionally, electric utility companies may establish pricing structures or interconnection requirements that could adversely affect our sales and be harmful to the solar and distributed rooftop solar generation industry.

Our focus on a limited number of specific markets increases risks associated with the modification, elimination or expiration of governmental subsidies and economic incentives for on-grid solar electricity applications.

To date, we have generated the majority of our revenues from North America and expect to continue to generate a substantial amount of our revenues from North America in the future. There are a number of important incentives that are expected to phase-out or terminate in the future, which could adversely affect sales of our products. A substantial majority of our revenues come from the United States, which has both federal and state incentives. For instance, the Renewable Energy and Job Creation Act of 2008 was recently extended as part of an Omnibus Appropriations Bill and provides a 30% federal tax credit for residential and commercial solar installations through December 31, 2019 and reduced tax credits of 26% and 22% through December 31, 2020 and 2021 respectively, before being reduced to 10% for commercial installations and 0% for residential installations beginning in 2022.

In addition, net energy metering tariffs are being evaluated and in some instances modified which may have a negative impact on future inverter sales. We derive a significant portion of our revenues from California's residential solar market and the existing California net energy metering tariff has been very successful in incentivizing the installation of residential solar systems. California, however, is re-evaluating existing incentives, tariffs and rates for residential systems in order to accommodate a sustainable growth trajectory for residential solar and to also encourage the adoption of other distributed energy resources, such as energy storage, that provide additional benefits to the consumer and the electricity grid. There is a risk that future regulatory changes do not adequately stimulate future growth in the residential solar market. We also sell our products in Europe. A number of European countries, including Germany, Belgium, Spain, Italy and the United Kingdom have adopted reductions or concluded their FiT programs. Certain countries, notably Greece and Spain, have proposed or enacted taxes levied on renewable energy. These and related developments have significantly impacted the solar industry in Europe and may adversely affect the future demand for the solar energy solutions in Europe.

We also sell our products in Australia. In 2012, Australia enacted a national price on carbon emissions intended to increase the cost of traditional energy sources, thereby making renewable energy sources more attractive. Beginning in 2012, several states in Australia began to gradually reduce their FiTs. In 2013, Australia elected a new national government. The new leadership pledged to revise national energy policy, including potentially reducing Australia's renewable energy target and revising certain renewable energy financing mechanisms. In July 2014, the new leadership successfully repealed the tax on carbon emissions.

We also sell our products in Ontario, Canada. The Government of Ontario has the authority to change the FiTs for future contracts at its discretion and has the authority to modify, suspend, or discontinue the program at any time. Suspension of the FiT program in Ontario directly impacted and could continue to impact our business. Furthermore, any future suspension or modification of the program could negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We believe the Federal and State tax credits, applicable federal and state grants, applicable tariffs and other incentive programs have had a positive effect on our sales since inception. However, unless these programs are further extended or modified to allow for continued growth in the residential solar market, the phase-out of such programs could adversely affect sales of our products in the future. The reductions in incentives and uncertainty around future energy policy, including local content requirements, have negatively affected and may continue to negatively affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations as we seek to increase our business domestically and abroad. Additionally, as we further expand to other countries, changes in incentive programs or electricity policies could negatively affect returns on our investments in those countries as well as our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Changes in current laws or regulations or the imposition of new laws or regulations, or new interpretations thereof, by federal or state agencies or foreign governments could impair our ability to compete in international markets.

Changes in current laws or regulations applicable to us or the imposition of new laws and regulations in the United States, Canada, Mexico and certain Central American markets, the United Kingdom, France, the Benelux region, certain other European markets, Australia, New Zealand and certain other Asian markets, could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, changes in our products or changes in export and import laws and implementing regulations may create delays in the introduction of new products in international markets, prevent our customers from deploying our products internationally or, in some cases, prevent the export or import of our products to certain countries altogether.

For example, the Italian energy authority (AEEG) enacted a new set of interconnection standards for solar energy installations that became effective in July 2012, which has negatively impacted our sales in Italy. We continue to explore potential solutions to meet these requirements. However, in the event that we cannot implement a solution in the near term the total market available for our microinverter products in Italy, and our business as a result, may continue to be adversely impacted.

In addition, several states or territories, including California, Hawaii and Queensland, Australia, have either implemented or are considering implementing new restrictions on incentives or rules regulating the installation of solar systems that we may not be able to currently comply with. In the event that we cannot comply with these or other new regulations or implement a solution to such noncompliance as they arise, the total market available for our microinverter products in such states, and our business as a result, may be adversely impacted.

While we are not aware of any other current or proposed export or import regulations that would materially restrict our ability to sell our products in countries where we offer our products for sale, any change in export or import regulations or related legislation, shift in approach to the enforcement or scope of existing regulations, or change in the countries, persons or technologies targeted by these regulations, could result in decreased use of our products by, or in our decreased ability to export or sell our products to, existing or potential customers with international operations. In such event, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The threat of continuing global economic, capital markets and credit disruptions, including sovereign debt issues, pose risks for our business.

The threat of continuing global economic, capital markets and credit disruptions, including the sovereign debt issues in Europe, pose risks for our business. These risks include slower economic activity and investment in projects that make use of our products and services. These economic developments, particularly decreased credit availability, have reduced demand for solar products. The European sovereign debt crisis has caused and may continue to cause European governments to reduce, eliminate or allow to expire government subsidies and economic incentives for solar energy, which could limit our growth or cause our net sales to decline and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. These conditions, including reduced incentives, continued decreases in credit availability, as well as continued economic instability, have and may continue to adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations as we seek to increase our sales in Europe.

A drop in the retail price of electricity derived from the utility grid or from alternative energy sources, or a change in utility pricing structures, may harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We believe that a system owner's decision to purchase a solar PV system is strongly influenced by the cost of electricity generated by solar PV installations relative to the retail price of electricity from the utility grid and the cost of other renewable energy sources, including electricity from solar PV installations using central inverters. Decreases in the retail prices of electricity from the utility grid would make it more difficult for all solar PV systems to compete. In particular, growth in unconventional natural gas production and an increase in global liquefied natural gas capacity are expected to keep natural gas prices relatively low for the foreseeable future. Persistent low natural gas prices, lower prices of electricity produced from other energy sources, such as nuclear power, or improvements to the utility infrastructure could reduce the retail price of electricity from the utility grid, making the purchase of solar PV systems less economically attractive and lowering sales of our microinverter systems. In addition, energy conservation technologies and public initiatives to reduce demand for electricity also could cause a fall in the retail price of electricity from the utility grid. Moreover, technological developments by our competitors in the solar components industry, including manufacturers of central inverters and DC to DC optimizers, could allow these competitors or their partners to offer electricity at costs lower than those that can be achieved from solar PV installations based on our product platform, which could result in reduced demand for our products.

Additionally, as increasing adoption of distributed generation places pressure on traditional utility business models or utility infrastructure, utilities may change their pricing structures to make installation or operation of solar distributed generation more costly. Such measures can include grid access fees, costly or lengthy interconnection studies, limitations on distributed generation penetration levels, or other measures. If the cost of electricity generated by solar PV installations incorporating our microinverter systems is high relative to the cost of electricity from other sources, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed.

Problems with product quality or product performance may cause us to continue to incur additional warranty expenses and may damage our market reputation and cause our revenue and gross profit to decline.

We have offered 15-year limited warranties for our first and second generation microinverters and offer a limited warranty of up to 25 years on our third and fourth generation microinverters. Our limited warranties cover defects in materials and workmanship of our microinverters under normal use and service conditions for up to 25 years following installation. As a result, we bear the risk of warranty claims long after we have sold the product and recognized revenue. Our estimated costs of warranty for previously sold products may change to the extent future products are not compatible with earlier generation products under warranty.

While we offer warranties of up to 25 years, our microinverters have only been in use since mid-2008, when we first commenced commercial sales of our products. Although we conduct accelerated life cycle testing to measure performance and reliability, our microinverter systems have not been tested over the full warranty cycle and do not have a sufficient operating history to confirm how they will perform over their estimated useful life. In addition, under real-world operating conditions, which may vary by location and design, as well as insolation, soiling and weather conditions, a typical solar PV installation may perform in a different way than under standard test conditions. If our products perform below expectations or have unexpected reliability problems, we may be unable to gain or retain customers and could face substantial warranty expense.

We are required to make assumptions and apply judgments, based on our accelerated life cycle testing and the limited operating history of our products, regarding a number of factors, including the durability and reliability of our products, our anticipated rate of warranty claims and the costs of replacement of defective products. Our assumptions have proven and could in the future prove to be materially different from the actual performance of our products, which has caused and may in the future cause us to incur substantial expense to repair or replace defective products. Increases in our estimates of future warranty obligations due to actual product failure rates, field service obligations and rework costs incurred in correcting product failures have caused and could in the future cause us to materially increase the amount of warranty obligations, and have had and may have in the future a corresponding negative impact on our results of operations.

We also depend significantly on our reputation for reliability and high-quality products and services, exceptional customer service and our brand name to attract new customers and grow our business. If our products and services do not perform as anticipated or we experience unexpected reliability problems or widespread product failures, our brand and reputation could be significantly impaired and we may lose, or be unable to gain or retain, customers.

Defects and poor performance in our products could result in loss of customers, decreased revenue and unexpected expenses, and we may face warranty, indemnity and product liability claims arising from defective products.

Our products must meet stringent quality requirements and may contain undetected errors or defects, especially when first introduced or when new generations are released. Errors, defects or poor performance can arise due to design flaws, defects in raw materials or components or manufacturing difficulties, which can affect both the quality and the yield of the product. These errors or defects may be dangerous, as defective power components may cause power overloads, potentially resulting in explosion or fire. As we develop new generations of our products and enter new markets, we face higher risk of undetected defects because our testing protocols may not be able to fully test the products under all possible operating conditions. In the past, we have experienced defects in our products due to certain errors in the manufacturing and design process. Any actual or perceived errors, defects or poor performance in our products could result in the replacement or recall of our products, shipment delays, rejection of our products, damage to our reputation, lost revenue, diversion of our engineering personnel from our product development efforts in order to address or remedy any defects and increases in customer service and support costs, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

Furthermore, defective, inefficient or poorly performing power components may give rise to warranty, indemnity or product liability claims against us that exceed any revenue or profit we receive from the affected products. We could incur significant costs and liabilities if we are sued and if damages are awarded against us. We currently maintain a moderate level of product liability insurance, and there can be no assurance that this insurance will provide sufficient coverage in the event

of a claim. Also, we cannot predict whether we will be able to maintain this coverage on acceptable terms, if at all, or that a product liability claim would not harm our business or financial condition. Costs or payments we may make in connection with warranty and product liability claims or product recalls may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Our Enlighten web-based monitoring service, which our customers use to track and monitor the performance of their solar PV systems based on our product platform, may contain undetected errors, failures, or bugs, especially when new versions or enhancements are released. We have from time to time found defects in our service and new errors in our existing service may be detected in the future. Any errors, defects, disruptions in service or other performance problems with our monitoring service could harm our reputation and may damage our customers' businesses.

If we are unable to effectively manage our growth, our business and operating results may suffer.

We have recently experienced, and expect to continue to experience, significant growth in our sales and operations. Our historical growth has placed, and planned future growth is expected to continue to place, significant demands on our management, as well as our financial and operational resources, to:

- manage a larger organization;
- expand third-party manufacturing, testing and distribution capacity;
- build additional custom manufacturing test equipment;
- manage an increasing number of relationships with customers, suppliers and other third parties;
- increase our sales and marketing efforts;
- train and manage a growing employee base;
- broaden our customer support capabilities;
- implement new and upgrade existing operational and financial systems; and
- enhance our financial disclosure controls and procedures.

We cannot assure you that our current and planned operations, personnel, systems, internal procedures and controls will be adequate to support our future growth. If we cannot manage our growth effectively, we may be unable to take advantage of market opportunities, execute our business strategies or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operation, business or prospects.

We may not be able to raise additional capital to execute on our current or future business opportunities on favorable terms, if at all, or without dilution to our stockholders.

We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, available credit facilities and cash flows from our operating activities, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for at least the next 12 months. However, we may need to raise additional capital to execute on our current or future business strategies, including to:

- invest in our research and development efforts by hiring additional technical and other personnel;
- expand our operations into new product markets and new geographies;
- acquire complementary businesses, products, services or technologies; or
- otherwise pursue our strategic plans and respond to competitive pressures.

We do not know what forms of financing, if any, will be available to us. If financing is not available on acceptable terms, if and when needed, our ability to fund our operations, expand our research and development, sales and marketing functions, develop and enhance our products, respond to unanticipated events, including unanticipated opportunities, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures would be significantly limited. In any such event, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially harmed, and we may be unable to continue our operations. Moreover, if we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of our stockholders could be significantly diluted, and these newly issued securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing stockholders.

Our recent and planned expansion into new markets could subject us to additional business, financial and competitive risks.

We currently offer microinverter systems targeting the residential and commercial markets in the United States, Canada, Mexico and certain Central American markets, the United Kingdom, France, the Benelux region, certain other European markets, Australia, New Zealand and certain other Asian markets. We also intend to expand into other international markets and to introduce new microinverter systems targeted at larger commercial and utility-scale installations. Our success in these new geographic and product markets will depend on a number of factors, such as:

- acceptance of microinverters in markets in which they have not traditionally been used;
- our ability to compete in new product markets to which we are not accustomed;
- our ability to manage an increasing manufacturing capacity and production;
- willingness of our potential customers to incur a higher upfront capital investment than may be required for competing solutions;
- our ability to develop solutions to address the requirements of the larger commercial and utility-scale markets;
- timely qualification and certification of new products for larger commercial and utility-scale installations;
- our ability to reduce production costs in order to price our products competitively over time;
- availability of government subsidies and economic incentives for solar energy solutions;
- accurate forecasting and effective management of inventory levels in line with anticipated product demand; and
- our customer service capabilities and responsiveness.

Further, new geographic markets and the larger commercial and utility-scale installation markets have different characteristics from the markets in which we currently sell products, and our success will depend on our ability to properly address these differences. These differences may include:

- differing regulatory requirements, including tax laws, trade laws, labor, safety, local content, recycling and consumer protection regulations, tariffs, export quotas, customs duties or other trade restrictions;
- limited or unfavorable intellectual property protection;
- risk of change in international political or economic conditions;
- restrictions on the repatriation of earnings;
- fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies and interest rates;
- difficulties and increased expenses in complying with a variety of U.S. and foreign laws, regulations and trade standards, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;
- potentially longer sales cycles;
- higher volume requirements;
- increased customer concentrations;
- warranty expectations and product return policies; and
- cost, performance and compatibility requirements.

Failure to develop and introduce these new products successfully, to generate sufficient revenue from these products to offset associated research and development, marketing and manufacturing costs, or to otherwise effectively anticipate and manage the risks and challenges associated with our potential expansion into new product and geographic markets, could adversely affect our revenues and our ability to achieve or sustain profitability.

If we do not forecast demand for our products accurately, we may experience product shortages, delays in product shipment, excess product inventory, or difficulties in planning expenses, which will adversely affect our business and financial condition.

We manufacture our products according to our estimates of customer demand. This process requires us to make multiple forecasts and assumptions relating to the demand of our distributors, their end customers and general market conditions. Because we sell most of our products to distributors, who in turn sell to their end customers, we have limited visibility as to end-customer demand. We depend significantly on our distributors to provide us visibility into their end-customer demand, and we use these forecasts to make our own forecasts and planning decisions. If the information from our

distributors turns out to be incorrect, then our own forecasts may also be inaccurate. Furthermore, we do not have long-term purchase commitments from our distributors or end customers, and our sales are generally made by purchase orders that may be canceled, changed or deferred without notice to us or penalty. As a result, it is difficult to forecast future customer demand to plan our operations.

If we overestimate demand for our products, or if purchase orders are canceled or shipments are delayed, we may have excess inventory that we cannot sell. We may have to make significant provisions for inventory write-downs based on events that are currently not known, and such provisions or any adjustments to such provisions could be material. Conversely, if we underestimate demand, we may not have sufficient inventory to meet end-customer demand, and we may lose market share, damage relationships with our distributors and end customers and forgo potential revenue opportunities. Obtaining additional supply in the face of product shortages may be costly or impossible, particularly in the short term and in light of our outsourced manufacturing processes, which could prevent us from fulfilling orders in a timely and cost efficient manner or at all. In addition, if we overestimate our production requirements, our contract manufacturers may purchase excess components and build excess inventory. If our contract manufacturers, at our request, purchase excess components that are unique to our products and are unable to recoup the costs of such excess through resale or return or build excess products, we could be required to pay for these excess parts or products and recognize related inventory write-downs.

In addition, we plan our operating expenses, including research and development expenses, hiring needs and inventory investments, in part on our estimates of customer demand and future revenue. If customer demand or revenue for a particular period is lower than we expect, we may not be able to proportionately reduce our fixed operating expenses for that period, which would harm our operating results for that period.

Ordering patterns from our distributors may cause our revenue to fluctuate significantly from period to period.

Our distributors place purchase orders with us based on their assessment of end-customer demand and their forecasts. Because these forecasts may not be accurate, channel inventory held at our distributors may fluctuate significantly due to the difference between their forecasts and actual demand. As a result, distributors adjust their purchase orders placed with us in response to changing channel inventory levels, as well as their assessment of the latest market demand trends. We have limited visibility into future end customer demand. A significant decrease in our distributors' channel inventory in one period may lead to a significant rebuilding of channel inventory in subsequent periods, or vice versa, which may cause our quarterly revenue and operating results to fluctuate significantly. This fluctuation may cause our results to fall short of analyst or investor expectations in a certain period, which may cause our stock price to decline.

We depend upon a small number of outside contract manufacturers. Our operations could be disrupted if we encounter problems with these contract manufacturers.

We do not have internal manufacturing capabilities, and rely upon a small number of contract manufacturers to build our products. In particular, we rely on contract manufacturers for the manufacture of microinverter products, cabling and our communications gateway related to our microinverter systems. Our reliance on a small number of contract manufacturers makes us vulnerable to possible capacity constraints and reduced control over component availability, delivery schedules, manufacturing yields and costs. We do not have long-term supply contracts with our other manufacturing partners. Consequently, these manufacturers are not obligated to supply products to us for any period, in any specified quantity or at any certain price.

The revenues that our contract manufacturers generate from our orders may represent a relatively small percentage of their overall revenues. As a result, fulfilling our orders may not be considered a priority in the event of constrained ability to fulfill all of their customer obligations in a timely manner. In addition, the facilities in which the vast majority of our microinverters, related cabling and communications gateway products are manufactured are located outside of the United States. We believe that the location of these facilities outside of the United States increases supply risk, including the risk of supply interruptions or reductions in manufacturing quality or controls.

If any of our contract manufacturers were unable or unwilling to manufacture our products in required volumes and at high quality levels or renew existing terms under supply agreements, we would have to identify, qualify and select acceptable alternative contract manufacturers. An alternative contract manufacturer may not be available to us when needed or may not be in a position to satisfy our quality or production requirements on commercially reasonable terms, including price. Any significant interruption in manufacturing would require us to reduce our supply of products to our customers, which in turn would reduce our revenues, harm our relationships with our customers and damage our relationships with our distributors and end customers and cause us to forgo potential revenue opportunities.

Manufacturing problems could result in delays in product shipments to customers and could adversely affect our revenue, competitive position and reputation.

We may experience delays, disruptions or quality control problems in our manufacturing operations. Our product development, manufacturing and testing processes are complex and require significant technological and production process expertise. Such processes involve a number of precise steps from design to production. Any change in our processes could cause one or more production errors, requiring a temporary suspension or delay in our production line until the errors can be researched, identified and properly addressed and rectified. This may occur particularly as we introduce new products, modify our engineering and production techniques, and expand our capacity. In addition, our failure to maintain appropriate quality assurance processes could result in increased product failures, loss of customers, increased production costs and delays. Any of these developments could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

A disruption could also occur in our manufacturing partner's fabrication facility due to any number of reasons, such as equipment failure, contaminated materials or process deviations, which could adversely impact manufacturing yields or delay product shipments. As a result, we could incur additional costs that would adversely affect our gross profit, and product shipments to our customers could be delayed beyond the shipment schedules requested by our customers, which would negatively affect our revenue, competitive position and reputation.

Additionally, manufacturing yields depend on a number of factors, including the stability and manufacturability of the product design, manufacturing improvements gained over cumulative production volumes and the quality and consistency of component parts. Capacity constraints, raw materials shortages, logistics issues, labor shortages, changes in customer requirements, manufacturing facilities or processes, or those of some third-party contract manufacturers and suppliers of raw materials and components have historically caused, and may in the future cause, reduced manufacturing yields, negatively impacting the gross profit on, and our production capacity for, those products. Moreover, an increase in the rejection and rework rate of products during the quality control process before, during or after manufacture would result in our experiencing lower yields, gross profit and production capacity.

The risks of these types of manufacturing problems are further increased during the introduction of new product lines, which has from time to time caused, and may in the future cause, temporary suspension of production lines while problems are addressed or corrected. Since our business is substantially dependent on a limited number of product lines, any prolonged or substantial suspension of manufacturing production lines could result in a material adverse effect on our revenue, gross profit, competitive position, and distributor and customer relationships.

We depend on sole source and limited source suppliers for key components and products. If we are unable to source these components on a timely basis, we will not be able to deliver our products to our customers.

We depend on sole source and limited source suppliers for key components of our products. For example, our ASICs are purchased from a sole source supplier or developed for us by sole source suppliers. Similarly, the battery cells for our AC Battery product will also initially be sole sourced. Any of the sole source and limited source suppliers upon whom we rely could experience quality and reliability issues, could stop producing our components, cease operations or be acquired by, or enter into exclusive arrangements with, our competitors. We generally do not have long-term supply agreements with our suppliers, and our purchase volumes may currently be too low for us to be considered a priority customer by most of our suppliers. As a result, most of these suppliers could stop selling to us at commercially reasonable prices, or at all. Any such quality or reliability issue, or interruption or delay may force us to seek similar components or products from alternative sources, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, including price, or at all. Switching suppliers may require that we redesign our products to accommodate new components, and may potentially require us to re-qualify our products, which would be costly and time-consuming. Any interruption in the quality or supply of sole source or limited source components for our products would adversely affect our ability to meet scheduled product deliveries to our customers and could result in lost revenue or higher expenses and would harm our business.

If we or our contract manufacturers are unable to obtain raw materials in a timely manner or if the price of raw materials increases significantly, production time and product costs could increase, which may adversely affect our business.

The manufacturing and packaging processes used by our contract manufacturers depend on raw materials such as copper, aluminum, silicon and petroleum-based products. From time to time, suppliers may extend lead times, limit supplies or increase prices due to capacity constraints or other factors. Certain of our suppliers have the ability to pass along to us directly or through our contract manufacturers any increases in the price of raw materials. If the prices of these raw materials rise significantly, we may be unable to pass on the increased cost to our customers. While we may from time to time enter

into hedging transactions to reduce our exposure to wide fluctuations in the cost of raw materials, the availability and effectiveness of these hedging transactions may be limited. Due to all these factors, our results of operations could be adversely affected if we or our contract manufacturers are unable to obtain adequate supplies of raw materials in a timely manner or at reasonable cost. In addition, from time to time, we or our contract manufacturers may need to reject raw materials that do not meet our specifications, resulting in potential delays or declines in output. Furthermore, problems with our raw materials may give rise to compatibility or performance issues in our products, which could lead to an increase in customer returns or product warranty claims. Errors or defects may arise from raw materials supplied by third parties that are beyond our detection or control, which could lead to additional customer returns or product warranty claims that may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

If potential owners of solar PV systems based on our product platform are unable to secure financing on acceptable terms, we could experience a reduction in the demand for our solar PV systems.

Many owners of solar PV systems depend on financing to purchase their systems. The limited use of microinverters to date, coupled with our limited operating history, could result in lenders refusing to provide the financing necessary to purchase solar PV systems based on our product platform on favorable terms, or at all. Moreover, in the case of debt financed projects, even if lenders are willing to finance the purchase of these systems, an increase in interest rates or a change in tax incentives could make it difficult for owners to secure the financing necessary to purchase a solar PV system on favorable terms, or at all. In addition, we believe that a significant percentage of owners purchase solar PV systems as an investment, funding the initial capital expenditure through a combination of upfront cash and financing. Difficulties in obtaining financing for solar PV systems on favorable terms, or increases in interest rates or changes in tax incentives, could lower an investor's return on investment in a solar PV system, or make alternative solar PV systems or other investments more attractive relative to solar PV systems based on our product platform. Any of these events could result in reduced demand for our products, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, an increasing share of residential solar installations has been provided through third party financing structures, such as power purchase or lease agreements. Our sales growth therefore increasingly depends on sales to developers of third party solar finance offerings who provide solar as a service via power purchase agreements or leasing structures. The third party finance market for residential solar in the United States and elsewhere is or may become highly concentrated, with a few significant finance companies and several smaller entrants. If we are unable to develop relationships and gain a significant share of inverter sales to the major finance companies or new entrants, our overall sales growth will be constrained.

We rely primarily on distributors, large installers and providers of solar financing to assist in selling our products, and the failure of these customers to perform as expected could reduce our future revenue.

We sell our microinverter systems primarily through distributors, as well as through direct sales to solar equipment installers and sales to developers of third party solar finance offerings. We do not have exclusive arrangements with these third parties and, as a result, many of our customers also use or market and sell products from our competitors, which may reduce our sales. Our customers may generally terminate their relationships with us at any time, or with short notice. Our customers may fail to devote resources necessary to sell our products at the prices, in the volumes and within the time frames that we expect, or may focus their marketing and sales efforts on products of our competitors. In addition, participants in the solar industry are becoming increasingly focused on vertical integration of the solar financing and installation process, which may lead to an overall reduction in the number of potential parties who may purchase and install our products.

Our future performance depends on our ability to effectively manage our relationships with our existing customers, as well as to attract additional customers that will be able to market and support our products effectively, especially in markets in which we have not previously distributed our products. Termination of agreements with current customers, failure by these customers to perform as expected, or failure by us to cultivate new customer relationships, could hinder our ability to expand our operations and harm our revenue and operating results.

We may fail to capture customers in the new product and geographic markets that we are pursuing.

We are pursuing opportunities in energy management and energy storage which are highly competitive markets. We have made investments in our infrastructure, increased our operating costs and forgone other business opportunities in order to seek opportunities in these areas and will continue to do so. Any new product is subject to certain risks, including component sourcing, strategic partner selection and execution, customer acceptance, competition, product differentiation, market timing, challenges relating to economies of scale in component sourcing and the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be able to develop and grow these or any other new concepts to a point where they will become profitable, or generate positive cash flow. If we fail to execute on our plan with respect to new product introductions, these new potential business segments fail to translate into revenue in the quantities or timeline

projected, thus, having a materially adverse impact on our revenue, operating results and financial stability. In addition, we are pursuing new geographic markets. The inability to capture new customers in the high-growth geographic markets could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our success in an “AC module” version of our microinverter system may depend in part upon our ability to continue to work closely with leading solar module manufacturers.

We are currently working on variants of our microinverter system that will enable an “AC module” for direct attachment of the microinverter to the solar modules. The market success of such solutions will depend in part on our ability to continue to work closely with solar module manufacturers to design solar modules that are compatible with such direct attachment of our microinverter. We may not be able to encourage solar module manufacturers to work with us on the development of such compatible solutions combining our microinverter system and solar modules for a variety of reasons, including differences in marketing or selling strategy, competitive considerations, lack of competitive pricing, and technological compatibility. In addition, our ability to form effective partnerships with solar module manufacturers may be adversely affected by the substantial changes faced by many of these manufacturers due to declining prices and revenues from sales of solar modules.

If we fail to retain our key personnel or if we fail to attract additional qualified personnel, we may not be able to achieve our anticipated level of growth and our business could suffer.

Our future success and ability to implement our business strategy depends, in part, on our ability to attract and retain key personnel, and on the continued contributions of members of our senior management team and key technical personnel, each of whom would be difficult to replace. All of our employees, including our senior management, are free to terminate their employment relationships with us at any time. Competition for highly skilled technical people is extremely intense, and we face challenges identifying, hiring and retaining qualified personnel in many areas of our business. If we fail to retain our senior management and other key personnel or if we fail to attract additional qualified personnel, we may not be able to achieve our strategic objectives and our business could suffer.

If we fail to protect, or incur significant costs in defending, our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, our business and results of operations could be materially harmed.

Our success depends to a significant degree on our ability to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We rely on a combination of patent, trademark, copyright, trade secret and unfair competition laws, as well as confidentiality and license agreements and other contractual provisions, to establish and protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We have applied for patent and trademark registrations in the United States and in certain other countries, some of which have been issued. We cannot guarantee that any of our pending applications will be approved or that our existing and future intellectual property rights will be sufficiently broad to protect our proprietary technology, and any failure to obtain such approvals or finding that our intellectual property rights are invalid or unenforceable could force us to, among other things, rebrand or re-design our affected products. In countries where we have not applied for patent protection or where effective intellectual property protection is not available to the same extent as in the United States, we may be at greater risk that our proprietary rights will be misappropriated, infringed or otherwise violated.

To protect our unregistered intellectual property, including our trade secrets and know-how, we rely in part on trade secret laws and confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and independent consultants. We also require other third parties who may have access to our proprietary technologies and information to enter into non-disclosure agreements. Such measures, however, provide only limited protection, and we cannot assure that our confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements will prevent unauthorized disclosure or use of our confidential information, especially after our employees or third parties end their employment or engagement with us, or provide us with an adequate remedy in the event of such disclosure. Furthermore, competitors or other third parties may independently discover our trade secrets, in which case we would not be able to assert trade secret rights, copy or reverse engineer our products or portions thereof or develop similar technology. If we fail to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, or if such intellectual property and proprietary rights are infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated, our business, results of operations or financial condition could be materially harmed.

In the future, we may need to take legal action to prevent third parties from infringing upon or misappropriating our intellectual property or from otherwise gaining access to our technology. Protecting and enforcing our intellectual property rights and determining their validity and scope could result in significant litigation costs and require significant time and attention from our technical and management personnel, which could significantly harm our business. In addition, we may

not prevail in such proceedings. An adverse outcome of any such proceeding may reduce our competitive advantage or otherwise harm our financial condition and our business.

Third parties may assert that we are infringing upon their intellectual property rights, which could divert management's attention, cause us to incur significant costs and prevent us from selling or using the technology to which such rights relate.

Our competitors and other third parties hold numerous patents related to technology used in our industry, and claims of patent or other intellectual property right infringement or violation have been litigated against certain of our competitors. From time to time we may also be subject to such claims and litigation. Regardless of their merit, responding to such claims can be time consuming, divert management's attention and resources and may cause us to incur significant expenses. While we believe that our products and technology do not infringe in any material respect upon any valid intellectual property rights of third parties, we cannot be certain that we would be successful in defending against any such claims. Furthermore, patent applications in the United States and most other countries are confidential for a period of time before being published, so we cannot be certain that we are not infringing third parties' patent rights or that we were the first to conceive or protect inventions covered by our patents or patent applications. As we become more visible as a publicly traded company, the possibility that third parties may make claims of intellectual property infringement or other violations against us may grow. An adverse outcome with respect to any such claim could invalidate our proprietary rights and force us to do one or more of the following:

- obtain from a third party claiming infringement a license to sell or use the relevant technology, which may not be available on reasonable terms, or at all;
- stop manufacturing, selling, incorporating or using our products that embody the asserted intellectual property;
- pay substantial monetary damages;
- indemnify our customers pursuant to indemnification obligations under some of our customer contracts; or
- expend significant resources to redesign the products that use the infringing technology and to develop or acquire non-infringing technology.

Any of these actions could result in a substantial reduction in our revenue and could result in losses over an extended period of time.

Our failure to obtain the right to use necessary third-party intellectual property rights on reasonable terms, or our failure to maintain, and comply with the terms and conditions applicable to these rights, could harm our business and prospects.

From time to time we have licensed, and in the future we may choose to or be required to license, technology or intellectual property from third parties in connection with the development of our products. We cannot assure that such licenses will be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, or at all, and our inability to obtain such licenses could require us to substitute technology of lower quality or of greater cost. In addition, we incorporate open source software code in our proprietary software. Use of open source software can lead to greater risks than use of third-party commercial software since open source licensors generally do not provide warranties or controls with respect to origin, functionality or other features of the software. Some open source software licenses require users who distribute open source software as part of their products to publicly disclose all or part of the source code in their software and make any derivative works of the open source code available for limited fees or at no cost. Although we monitor our use of open source software, open source license terms may be ambiguous, and many of the risks associated with the use of open source software cannot be eliminated. If we were found to have inappropriately used open source software, we may be required to release our proprietary source code, re-engineer our software, discontinue the sale of certain products in the event re-engineering cannot be accomplished on a timely basis or take other remedial action. Furthermore, if we are unable to obtain or maintain licenses from third parties or fail to comply with applicable open source licenses, we may be subject to costly third party claims of intellectual property infringement or ownership of our proprietary source code. Any of the foregoing could harm our business and put us at a competitive disadvantage.

Our business has been and could continue to be affected by seasonal trends and construction cycles.

We have been and could continue to be subject to industry-specific seasonal fluctuations, particularly in climates that experience colder weather during the winter months, such as northern Europe, Canada, and the United States. In general, we expect our products in the second, third and fourth quarters will be positively affected by seasonal customer demand trends, including solar economic incentives, weather patterns and construction cycles, preceded by a seasonally softer first quarter. In

the United States, customers will sometimes make purchasing decisions towards the end of the year in order to take advantage of tax credits or for budgetary reasons. In addition, construction levels are typically slower in colder months. In European countries with FiTs, the construction of solar PV systems may be concentrated during the second half of the calendar year, largely due to the annual reduction of the applicable minimum FiT and the fact that the coldest winter months are January through March. Accordingly, our business and quarterly results of operations could be affected by seasonal fluctuations in the future.

Covenants in our credit facility may limit our flexibility in responding to business opportunities and competitive developments and increase our vulnerability to adverse economic or industry conditions.

We are a party to a loan and security agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (“Wells Fargo”). The loan and security agreement with Wells Fargo restricts our ability to take certain actions such as incurring additional debt, encumbering our tangible or intangible property, paying dividends, or engaging in certain transactions, such as mergers and acquisitions, investments and asset sales. Our loan and security agreement with Wells Fargo also requires us to maintain certain financial covenants, including liquidity ratios. These restrictions may limit our flexibility in responding to business opportunities, competitive developments and adverse economic or industry conditions. In addition, our obligations under our loan and security agreement with Wells Fargo is secured by substantially all of our assets (excluding intellectual property), which limits our ability to provide collateral for additional financing. A breach of any of these covenants, or a failure to pay interest or indebtedness when due under any of our credit facilities, could result in a variety of adverse consequences, including the acceleration of our indebtedness and the forfeiture of our assets subject to security interests in favor of the lenders.

We are an “emerging growth company,” and may elect to comply with reduced public company reporting requirements applicable to emerging growth companies, which could make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act enacted in April 2012, or the JOBS Act, and, for as long as we continue to be an “emerging growth company,” we may choose to take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to “emerging growth companies,” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We could be an “emerging growth company” until December 31, 2017 (the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of our initial public offering), although we could cease to be an “emerging growth company” earlier if certain events occur as specified in the JOBS Act, such as our achieving annual revenue of at least \$1 billion or our becoming a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result of any choices to reduce future disclosure, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls or are unable to remediate any deficiencies in our internal controls, we might not be able to report our financial results accurately or prevent fraud; in that case, our stockholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which would harm our business and could negatively impact the price of our stock.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. In addition, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires us to establish and maintain internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls procedures. The process of implementing our internal controls and complying with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act has required, and will continue to require, significant attention of management. Although we are currently not required to provide an auditor’s attestation report on management’s assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, otherwise required by Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, this exemption will no longer be available to us beginning with our first Annual Report on 10-K for the year in which we cease to be an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act. If we or our independent registered public accounting firm discover a material weakness in the future, the disclosure of that fact, even if quickly remedied, could reduce the market’s confidence in our financial statements and harm our stock price. In addition, a delay in compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could subject us to a variety of administrative sanctions, including SEC action, ineligibility for short form resale registration, the suspension or delisting of our common stock from the stock exchange on which it is listed and the inability of registered broker-dealers to make a market in our common stock, which would further reduce our stock price

and could harm our business. To the extent any material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting are identified in the future, we could be required to expend significant management time and financial resources to correct such material weaknesses or to respond to any resulting regulatory investigations or proceedings

Our ability to use net operating losses to reduce future tax payments may be limited by provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, and may be subject to further limitation as a result of future transactions.

Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), contain rules that limit the ability of a company that undergoes an “ownership change,” generally defined as a more than 50 percentage point increase in the percentage of its stock owned by certain stockholders over a three-year period, to utilize its net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and certain built-in losses recognized in the years after the ownership change. These rules generally operate by focusing on ownership changes involving stockholders who directly or indirectly own 5% or more of the stock of a company and any change in ownership arising from a new issuance of stock by the company. Generally, if an ownership change occurs, the yearly taxable income limitation on the use of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards is equal to the product of the applicable long-term tax exempt rate and the value of the company’s stock immediately before the ownership change. If these limitations apply, we may be unable to offset our taxable income with net operating losses, or our tax liability with credits, before these losses and credits expire. We recently completed a study to assess whether an ownership change has occurred or whether there have been multiple ownership changes since we became a loss corporation under the Code. However, we do not anticipate these limitations will significantly impact our ability to utilize the net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards.

In addition, it is possible that future transactions (including issuances of new shares of our common stock and sales of shares of our common stock) will cause us to undergo one or more additional ownership changes. In that event, we generally would not be able to use our net operating losses from periods prior to this ownership change to offset future taxable income in excess of the annual limitations imposed by Sections 382 and 383 and those attributes that are already subject to limitations (as a result of our prior ownership changes) may be subject to more stringent limitations.

Natural disasters, terrorist or cyber attacks, or other catastrophic events could harm our operations.

Our worldwide operations could be subject to natural disasters and other business disruptions, which could harm our future revenue and financial condition and increase our costs and expenses. For example, our corporate headquarters in Petaluma, California is located near major earthquake fault lines. Further, a terrorist attack, including one aimed at energy or communications infrastructure suppliers or our cloud-based monitoring service, could hinder or delay the development and sale or performance of our products. In the event that an earthquake, tsunami, typhoon, terrorist or cyber attack, or other natural, manmade or technical catastrophe were to destroy any part of our facilities or those of our contract manufacturer, destroy or disrupt vital infrastructure systems or interrupt our operations or services for any extended period of time, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Any unauthorized access to, or disclosure or theft of personal information we gather, store or use could harm our reputation and subject us to claims or litigation.

We receive, store and use certain personal information of our customers, and the end-users of our customers’ solar PV systems, including names, addresses, e-mail addresses, credit information and energy production statistics. We also store and use personal information of our employees. We take steps to protect the security, integrity and confidentiality of the personal information we collect, store and transmit, but there is no guarantee that inadvertent or unauthorized use or disclosure will not occur or that third parties will not gain unauthorized access to this information despite our efforts. Because techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or sabotage systems change frequently and generally are not identified until they are launched against a target, we and our suppliers or vendors may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventative or mitigation measures.

Unauthorized use or disclosure of, or access to, any personal information maintained by us or on our behalf, whether through breach of our systems, breach of the systems of our suppliers or vendors by an unauthorized party, or through employee or contractor error, theft or misuse, or otherwise, could harm our business. If any such unauthorized use or disclosure of, or access to, such personal information were to occur, our operations could be seriously disrupted and we could be subject to demands, claims and litigation by private parties, and investigations, related actions, and penalties by regulatory authorities. In addition, we could incur significant costs in notifying affected persons and entities and otherwise complying with the multitude of foreign, federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, personal information. Finally, any perceived or actual unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, such

information could harm our reputation, substantially impair our ability to attract and retain customers and have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be subject to disruptions or failures in information technology systems and network infrastructures that could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We rely on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of complex information technology systems and network infrastructures to operate our business. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information technology systems as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, system implementations or upgrades, computer viruses, cyber attacks, third-party security breaches, employee error, theft or misuse, malfeasance, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of intellectual property and critical data and the release and misappropriation of sensitive competitive information and partner, customer and employee personal data. We have been and may in the future be subject to fraud attempts from outside parties through our electronic systems (such as “phishing” e-mail communications to our finance, technical or other personnel), which could put us at risk for harm from fraud, theft or other loss if our internal controls do not operate as intended. Any of these events could harm our competitive position, result in a loss of customer confidence, cause us to incur significant costs to remedy any damages and ultimately materially adversely affect our business and financial condition.

We are dependent on ocean transportation to deliver our products in a cost efficient manner. If we are unable to use ocean transportation to deliver our products, our business and financial condition could be materially and adversely impacted.

We rely on commercial ocean transportation for the delivery of a large percentage of our products to our customers in North America. We also rely on more expensive air transportation when ocean transportation is not available or compatible with the delivery time requirements of our customers. Our ability to deliver our products via ocean transportation could be adversely impacted by shortages in available cargo capacity, changes by carriers and transportation companies in policies and practices, such as scheduling, pricing, payment terms and frequency of service or increases in the cost of fuel, taxes and labor; and other factors, such as labor strikes and work stoppages, not within our control. If we are unable to use ocean transportation and are required to substitute more expensive air transportation, our financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely impacted. Material interruptions in service or stoppages in transportation, whether caused by strike, work stoppage, lock-out, slowdown or otherwise, could materially and adversely impact our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The market price of our common stock may be volatile or may decline regardless of our operating performance.

The market price of our common stock has been and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to, among other things, the risk factors described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and other factors beyond our control, such as fluctuations in the valuation of companies perceived by investors to be comparable to us. Furthermore, the stock markets have experienced price and volume fluctuations that have affected and continue to affect the market prices of equity securities of many companies. These fluctuations often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. These broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions, such as recessions, interest rate changes or international currency fluctuations, may negatively affect the market price of our common stock. In the past, many companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their stock have been subject to securities class action litigation. We may become the target of this type of litigation in the future. Securities litigation against us could result in substantial costs and divert our management’s attention from other business concerns, which could seriously harm our business.

Our financial results may vary significantly from quarter to quarter due to a number of factors, which may lead to volatility in our stock price.

Our quarterly revenue and results of operations have varied in the past and may continue to vary significantly from quarter to quarter. This variability may lead to volatility in our stock price as research analysts and investors respond to these quarterly fluctuations. These fluctuations are due to numerous factors, including:

- fluctuations in demand for our products;
- the timing, volume and product mix of sales of our products, which may have different average selling prices or profit margins;
- changes in our pricing and sales policies or the pricing and sales policies of our competitors;

- our ability to design, manufacture and deliver products to our customers in a timely and cost-effective manner and that meet customer requirements;
- our ability to manage our relationships with our contract manufacturers, customers and suppliers;
- quality control or yield problems in our manufacturing operations;
- the anticipation, announcement or introductions of new or enhanced products by our competitors and ourselves;
- reductions in the retail price of electricity;
- changes in laws, regulations and policies applicable to our business and products, particularly those relating to government incentives for solar energy applications;
- unanticipated increases in costs or expenses;
- the amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures related to the maintenance and expansion of our business operations;
- the impact of government-sponsored programs on our customers;
- our exposure to the credit risks of our customers, particularly in light of the fact that some of our customers are relatively new entrants to the solar market without long operating or credit histories;
- our ability to estimate future warranty obligations due to product failure rates, claim rates or replacement costs;
- our ability to forecast our customer demand and manufacturing requirements, and manage our inventory;
- fluctuations in our gross profit;
- our ability to predict our revenue and plan our expenses appropriately; and
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

The foregoing factors are difficult to forecast, and these, as well as other factors, could materially and adversely affect our quarterly and annual results of operations. Any failure to adjust spending quickly enough to compensate for a revenue shortfall could magnify the adverse impact of this revenue shortfall on our results of operations. Moreover, our results of operations may not meet our announced guidance or the expectations of research analysts or investors, in which case the price of our common stock could decrease significantly. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully address these risks.

If research analysts do not publish research about our business or if they issue unfavorable commentary or downgrade our common stock, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock depends in part on the research and reports that research analysts publish about us and our business. The price of our common stock could decline if one or more research analysts downgrade our stock or if those analysts issue other unfavorable commentary or cease publishing reports about us or our business. If one or more of the research analysts ceases coverage of our company or fails to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our common stock could decrease, which could cause our stock price or trading volume to decline.

Our affiliated stockholders, executive officers and directors own a significant percentage of our stock, and they may take actions that our other stockholders may not view as beneficial.

Our affiliated stockholders, executive officers and directors collectively own a significant percentage of our common stock. This significant concentration of share ownership may adversely affect the trading price for our common stock because investors often perceive disadvantages in owning stock in companies with controlling stockholders. Also, as a result, these stockholders, acting together, may be able to control our management and affairs and matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, such as mergers, consolidations or the sale of substantially all of our assets. Consequently, this concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control, including a merger, consolidation or other business combination involving us, or discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control, even if this change in control would benefit our other stockholders.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market by our existing stockholders could cause our stock price to fall.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market or the perception that these sales might occur, could depress the market price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. We are unable to predict the effect that sales may have on the prevailing market price of our common stock. All outstanding shares of our common stock are eligible for sale in the public market, subject in some cases to the volume limitations and manner of sale requirements of Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Sales of stock by our stockholders could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

Certain holders of our securities are entitled to rights with respect to the registration of their shares under the Securities Act. Registration of these shares under the Securities Act would result in the shares becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act. Any sales of securities by these stockholders could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

We currently do not intend to pay dividends on our common stock and, consequently, your only opportunity to achieve a return on your investment is if the price of our common stock appreciates.

We currently do not plan to declare dividends on shares of our common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, the terms of our revolving credit facility restrict our ability to pay dividends. Consequently, an investor's only opportunity to achieve a return on its investment in our company will be if the market price of our common stock appreciates and the investor sells its shares at a profit.

Our charter documents and Delaware law could prevent a takeover that stockholders consider favorable and could also reduce the market price of our stock.

Our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws contain provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control of our company. These provisions could also make it more difficult for stockholders to elect directors and take other corporate actions, including effecting changes in our management. These provisions include:

- providing for a classified board of directors with staggered, three-year terms, which could delay the ability of stockholders to change the membership of a majority of our board of directors;
- not providing for cumulative voting in the election of directors, which limits the ability of minority stockholders to elect director candidates;
- authorizing our board of directors to issue, without stockholder approval, preferred stock rights senior to those of common stock, which could be used to significantly dilute the ownership of a hostile acquiror;
- prohibiting stockholder action by written consent, which forces stockholder action to be taken at an annual or special meeting of our stockholders;
- requiring the affirmative vote of holders of at least 66 2/3% of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of voting stock, voting as a single class, to amend provisions of our certificate of incorporation relating to the management of our business, our board of directors, stockholder action by written consent, advance notification of stockholder nominations and proposals, forum selection and the liability of our directors, or to amend our bylaws, which may inhibit the ability of stockholders or an acquiror to effect such amendments to facilitate changes in management or an unsolicited takeover attempt;
- requiring special meetings of stockholders may only be called by our chairman of the board, if any, our chief executive officer, our president or a majority of our board of directors, which could delay the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or to take action, including the removal of directors; and
- requiring advance notification of stockholder nominations and proposals, which may discourage or deter a potential acquiror from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquiror's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

In addition, the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporate Law may prohibit large stockholders, in particular those owning 15% or more of our outstanding common stock, from engaging in certain business combinations, without approval of substantially all of our stockholders, for a certain period of time.

These provisions in our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws and under Delaware law could discourage potential takeover attempts, reduce the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock in the future and result in the market price being lower than it would be without these provisions.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Our corporate headquarters occupy approximately 120,000 square feet in Petaluma, California under a lease that expires in April 2022 and accommodates our principal engineering, sales, marketing, operations and finance and administrative activities. In addition to our corporate headquarters in Petaluma, as of December 31, 2015, we leased office space in Boise, Idaho, Santa Clara and Berkeley, California, the United Kingdom, France, Australia, New Zealand and China. These regional facilities total over 180,000 square feet. At this time, we believe our facilities are adequate for our near term operational and business needs.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations. We are not currently involved in any material legal proceedings. We may, however, be involved in material legal proceedings in the future. Such matters are subject to uncertainty and there can be no assurance that such legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II**Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

Our common stock has been traded on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “ENPH” since March 30, 2012. The following table sets forth the range of intra-day high and low sales prices per share of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market for the periods indicated.

	Price Range	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2015		
First Quarter	\$ 15.25	\$ 10.20
Second Quarter	14.17	7.54
Third Quarter	7.86	3.42
Fourth Quarter	5.37	1.63
Fiscal Year 2014		
First Quarter	\$ 8.75	\$ 6.26
Second Quarter	9.00	6.82
Third Quarter	17.97	8.49
Fourth Quarter	15.82	9.86

 Holders

As of February 26, 2016 , there were approximately 43 holders of record of our common stock.

 Dividend Policy

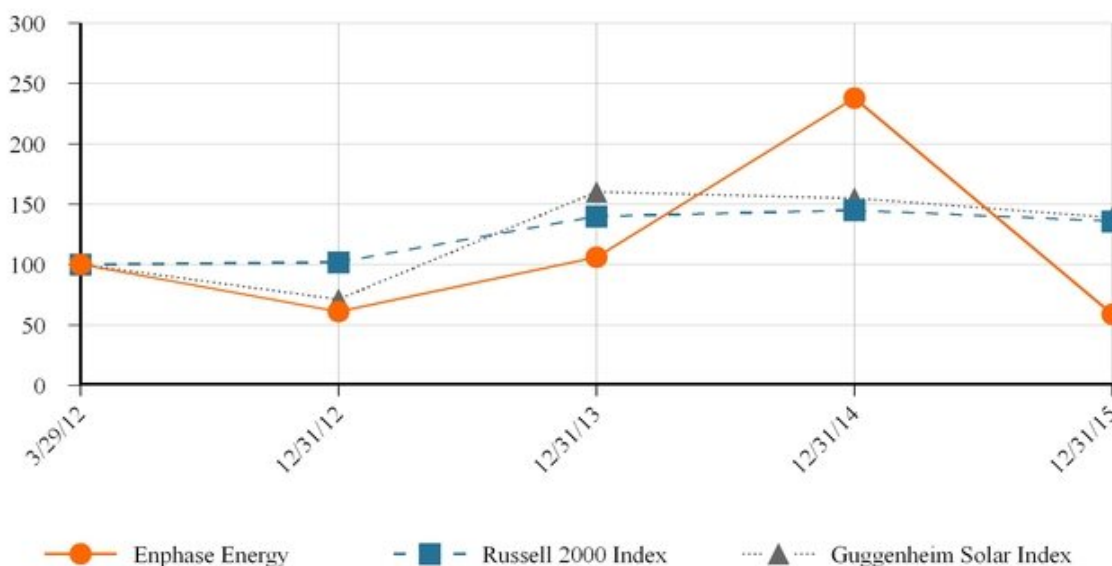
We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently anticipate that we will retain any available funds to finance the growth and operation of our business and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, our revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo restricts our ability to make dividend payments.

Stock Performance Graph

This section is not “soliciting material” and is not deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

The graph depicted below shows a comparison of cumulative total stockholder returns for our common stock, the Russell 2000 and the Guggenheim Solar Index for the period from March 29, 2012 (the date before our common stock began trading on the NASDAQ Global Market) to December 31, 2015. An investment of \$100 is assumed to have been made in our common stock and in each index on March 29, 2012 and its relative performance is tracked through December 31, 2015. The information shown is historical and is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Enphase Stock Price vs. Indices March 29, 2012 - December 31, 2015



	3/29/12	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15
Enphase Energy, Inc.	\$ 100	\$ 61	\$ 106	\$ 238	\$ 59
Russell 2000 Index	\$ 100	\$ 102	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 136
Guggenheim Solar Index	\$ 100	\$ 71	\$ 160	\$ 155	\$ 139

Item 6. Selected Consolidated Financial Data

The information set forth below for the five years ended December 31, 2015 is not necessarily indicative of results of future operations, and should be read in conjunction with Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, and the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in Item 8, *Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to fully understand the factors that may affect the comparability of the information presented below.

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	(in thousands, except per share data)				
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:					
Net revenues	\$ 357,249	\$ 343,904	\$ 232,846	\$ 216,678	\$ 149,523
Cost of revenues	249,032	230,861	165,430	161,390	120,454
Gross profit	108,217	113,043	67,416	55,288	29,069
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	50,819	45,386	34,524	35,601	25,099
Sales and marketing	45,877	41,003	31,080	25,973	17,454
General and administrative	30,830	31,083	23,970	24,875	15,228
Total operating expenses	127,526	117,472	89,574	86,449	57,781
Loss from operations	(19,309)	(4,429)	(22,158)	(31,161)	(28,712)
Other income (expense), net:					
Interest expense	(501)	(1,863)	(2,055)	(6,436)	(3,006)
Other income (expense)	(893)	(994)	(837)	30	(572)
Total other expense, net	(1,394)	(2,857)	(2,892)	(6,406)	(3,578)
Loss before income taxes	(20,703)	(7,286)	(25,050)	(37,567)	(32,290)
Provision for income taxes	(1,379)	(766)	(863)	(651)	—
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (22,082)	\$ (8,052)	\$ (25,913)	\$ (38,218)	\$ (32,290)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.62)	\$ (1.24)	\$ (25.73)
Shares used in computing net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	44,632	42,903	41,647	30,740	1,255

	As of December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	(in thousands)				
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,452	\$ 42,032	\$ 38,190	\$ 45,294	\$ 51,524
Total assets	165,528	152,192	116,669	122,291	106,242
Debt	17,000	—	8,677	11,061	14,677
Total stockholders' equity	41,449	46,952	40,206	56,655	13,974
Additional Data:					
Working capital	\$ 48,920	\$ 56,190	\$ 57,144	\$ 61,143	\$ 29,417
Gross margin percentage	30.3 %	32.9 %	29.0 %	25.5 %	19.4 %

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This discussion contains forward-looking statements reflecting our current expectations and involves risks and uncertainties. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. For example, statements regarding our expectations as to future financial performance, expense levels and liquidity sources are forward-looking statements. Our actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those discussed in our forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed below and those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report.

Overview

We deliver simple, innovative and reliable energy management solutions that advance the worldwide potential of renewable energy. We were founded in March 2006 and have grown rapidly to become the market leader in the microinverter category. Our technology was designed to increase energy production, simplify design and installation, improve system uptime and reliability, reduce fire safety risk, and provide a platform for intelligent energy management. Since inception, we have shipped more than 10.3 million microinverters, representing over 2.5 gigawatts of solar PV generating capacity, and more than 430,000 Enphase residential and commercial systems have been deployed in over 100 countries.

We sell our microinverter systems primarily to distributors who resell them to solar installers. We also sell directly to large installers and through original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and strategic partners. Historically, revenues generated from the U.S. market have represented more than 80% of our total revenue.

We have experienced revenue growth since our first commercial shipment in mid-2008. Our net revenues were \$ 357.2 million , \$343.9 million and \$232.8 million for 2015 , 2014 and 2013 , respectively, which reflects deeper market penetration and broader acceptance of microinverter technology. We incurred net losses of \$22.1 million , \$8.1 million and \$25.9 million for 2015 , 2014 and 2013 , respectively, as we continued to invest substantial resources to support the growth of our business, including enhancing our research and development operations to drive product cost reductions as well as developing technological innovations and new products, marketing and selling our products, and expanding into new product markets and geographies. At December 31, 2015, we had 543 employees.

Components of Consolidated Statements of Operations

Net Revenues

We generate net revenues from sales of our microinverter systems, which include microinverter units, an Envoy communications gateway, and our Enlighten cloud-based monitoring service. We sell to distributors, large installers, OEMs and strategic partners.

Our revenue is affected by changes in the volume and average selling prices of our microinverter systems, driven by supply and demand, sales incentives, and competitive product offerings. Our revenue growth is dependent on our ability to compete effectively in the marketplace by developing and introducing new products to meet the changing technology and performance requirements of our customers, the diversification and expansion of our revenue base, and our ability to market our products in a manner that increases awareness for microinverter technology and differentiates us in the marketplace.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

Cost of revenues is comprised primarily of product costs, warranty, manufacturing personnel and logistics costs, freight costs, depreciation and amortization of test equipment and hosting services costs. Our product costs are impacted by technological innovations, such as advances in semiconductor integration and new product introductions, economies of scale resulting in lower component costs, and improvements in production processes and automation. Certain costs, primarily personnel and depreciation and amortization of test equipment, are not directly affected by sales volume.

We outsource our manufacturing to third-party contract manufacturers and generally negotiate product pricing with them on a quarterly basis. We believe our contract manufacturing partners have sufficient production capacity to meet the growing demand for our products for the foreseeable future. However, shortages in the supply of certain key raw materials could adversely affect our ability to meet customer demand for our products.

In addition, third parties, including one of our contract manufacturers, serve as our logistics providers by warehousing and delivering our products in the United States, Europe and Asia.

Gross profit may vary from quarter to quarter and is primarily affected by our average selling prices, product cost, product mix, warranty costs and sales volume fluctuations resulting from seasonality.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of research and development, sales and marketing and general and administrative expenses. Personnel-related costs are the most significant component of each of these expense categories and include salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, recruiting costs, sales commissions, incentive compensation and stock-based compensation.

Research and development expense includes personnel-related expenses such as salaries, incentive compensation, stock-based compensation and employee benefits. Research and development employees are engaged in the design and development of power electronics, semiconductors, powerline communications, networking and software functionality, and storage. Research and development expense also includes third-party design and development costs, testing and evaluation costs, depreciation expense and other indirect costs. We devote substantial resources to research and development programs that focus on enhancements to, and cost efficiencies in, our existing products and timely development of new products that utilize technological innovation to drive down product costs, improve functionality, and enhance reliability. We intend to continue to invest substantial resources in our research and development efforts because we believe they are critical to maintaining our competitive position.

Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of personnel-related expenses such as salaries, commissions, incentive compensation, stock-based compensation, employee benefits and travel. It also includes trade shows, marketing, customer support and other indirect costs. We expect to continue to make the necessary investments to enable us to execute our strategy to increase our market penetration geographically and enter into new markets by expanding our customer base of distributors, large installers, OEMs and strategic partners. We currently offer microinverter systems targeting the residential and commercial markets in the United States, Canada, Mexico and certain Central American markets, the United Kingdom, France, the Benelux region, certain other European markets, Australia, New Zealand and certain other Asian markets. We expect to continue to expand the geographic reach of our product offerings and explore new sales channels in addressable markets in the future.

General and administrative expense consists primarily of salaries, incentive compensation, stock-based compensation and employee benefits for personnel related to our executive, finance, human resources, information technology and legal organizations. General and administrative expense also includes facilities costs and fees for professional services. Professional services consist primarily of outside legal, accounting and information technology consulting costs.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net includes interest expense and commitment fees under our revolving credit facility, term loans and non-cash interest expense related to the amortization of deferred financing costs, as well as gains or losses upon conversion of non-U.S. dollar transactions into U.S. dollars and from foreign currency forward contracts.

Provision for Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in the countries where we sell our products. Historically, we have primarily been subject to taxation in the United States because we have sold the vast majority of our products to customers in the United States. As we have expanded the sale of products to customers outside the United States, we have become subject to taxation based on the foreign statutory rates in the countries where these sales took place. As sales in foreign jurisdictions increase in the future, our effective tax rate may fluctuate accordingly. Due to the history of losses we have generated in the United States since inception, we believe that it is more-likely-than-not that all of our U.S. and state deferred tax assets will not be realized as of December 31, 2015 .

Summary Consolidated Statements of Operations

The following table sets forth a summary of our consolidated statements of operations for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Net revenues	\$ 357,249	\$ 343,904	\$ 232,846
Cost of revenues	249,032	230,861	165,430
Gross profit	108,217	113,043	67,416
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	50,819	45,386	34,524
Sales and marketing	45,877	41,003	31,080
General and administrative	30,830	31,083	23,970
Total operating expenses	127,526	117,472	89,574
Loss from operations	(19,309)	(4,429)	(22,158)
Other expense, net	(1,394)	(2,857)	(2,892)
Loss before income taxes	(20,703)	(7,286)	(25,050)
Provision for income taxes	(1,379)	(766)	(863)
Net loss	\$ (22,082)	\$ (8,052)	\$ (25,913)

Comparison of 2015, 2014 and 2013

Net Revenues

	Years Ended December 31,		Change in		Years Ended December 31,		Change in	
	2015	2014	\$	%	2014	2013	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
Net revenues	\$ 357,249	\$ 343,904	\$ 13,345	4%	\$ 343,904	\$ 232,846	\$ 111,058	48%

2015 Compared to 2014. Net revenues increased by 4% to \$357.2 million in 2015, as compared to 2014. The number of microinverter units sold increased by 19% from 2.6 million units in 2014 to 3.1 million units in 2015. Net revenues grew year-over-year at a slower pace than units sold due to a decline in the average selling price. Average selling prices per watt for microinverters shipped declined approximately 15% in 2015 compared to 2014.

2014 Compared to 2013. Net revenues increased by 48% to \$343.9 million in 2014, as compared to 2013. The number of microinverter units sold increased by 59% from 1.6 million units in 2013 to 2.6 million units in 2014. Revenues grew year-over-year at a slightly slower pace than units shipped due to a decline in the average selling price, which was consistent with trends in the solar industry. Average selling prices per watt for microinverters shipped declined by approximately 9% in 2014 compared to 2013.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin

	Years Ended December 31,		Change in		Years Ended December 31,		Change in	
	2015	2014	\$	%	2014	2013	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
Cost of revenues	\$ 249,032	\$ 230,861	\$ 18,171	8%	\$ 230,861	\$ 165,430	\$ 65,431	40%
Gross profit	108,217	113,043	(4,826)	(4)%	113,043	67,416	45,627	68%
Gross margin	30.3%	32.9%			32.9%	29.0%		

2015 Compared to 2014. Cost of revenues increased by 8% in 2015, as compared to 2014, and was attributable to the greater volume of shipments of our products. Gross margin decreased by 2.6 percentage points to 30.3% in 2015, as compared to 32.9% in 2014. While we experienced a reduction in our product costs, the adoption of a more aggressive pricing strategy resulted in a decrease to our gross margin. In 2015, our gross margin included the benefit of lower warranty expense, as compared to 2014, which positively impacted gross margin by 2.5 percentage points. The higher warranty expense in 2014 was primarily due to incremental provisions recorded for changes in estimates, which reduced gross margin by 2.4 percentage points. In 2015, changes in estimates related to warranty expense did not impact gross margin. See Note 7, “Warranty Obligations” to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

2014 Compared to 2013. Cost of revenues increased by 40% in 2014, as compared to 2013, and was attributable to the greater volume of shipments of our products. Gross margin increased by 3.9 percentage points to 32.9% in 2014, as compared to 29.0% in 2013. Contributing to the increase was a larger proportion of sales from our higher-margin fourth generation microinverters sold in 2014 as compared to 2013. Also contributing to the increase in gross margin was lower warranty expense in 2014 as compared to 2013. In 2014, our gross margin included the benefit of lower warranty expense, as compared to 2013, which positively impacted gross margin by 2 percentage points. The higher warranty expense in 2013 was primarily due to incremental provisions recorded for changes in estimates, which reduced gross margin by 4.4 percentage points. In 2014, changes in estimates related to warranty expense reduced gross margin by 2.4 percentage points. In addition, our election to measure warranty obligations related to microinverters sold since January 1, 2014 at fair value improved gross margin by 1.5 percentage points. See Note 7, “Warranty Obligations” to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Research and Development

	Years Ended December 31,		Change in		Years Ended December 31,		Change in	
	2015	2014	\$	%	2014	2013	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
Research and development	\$ 50,819	\$ 45,386	\$ 5,433	12%	\$ 45,386	\$ 34,524	\$ 10,862	31%
Percentage of net revenues	14%	13%			13%	15%		

2015 Compared to 2014. Research and development expenses increased by \$5.4 million in 2015 as compared to 2014. This increase was primarily due to an increase in research and development headcount, which resulted in increased expense of \$3.9 million from salaries and stock-based compensation partially offset by lower incentive compensation costs. In addition, there was an increase in outside contract services of \$1.0 million to support the development of new products as well as enhancements and cost reductions to existing products. The remaining increase of \$0.5 million was attributed to higher depreciation and amortization related to research and development equipment. The amount of research and development expenses may fluctuate from period to period due to the differing levels and stages of development activity.

2014 Compared to 2013. Research and development expenses increased by \$10.9 million in 2014 as compared to 2013. This increase was primarily due to an increase in research and development headcount, which resulted in increased expense of \$7.2 million from salaries, incentive compensation and stock-based compensation. In addition, there was an increase in outside contract services of \$3.0 million to support the development of our next generation microinverter system. The remaining increase of \$0.5 million was attributed to higher depreciation and amortization related to research and development equipment.

Sales and Marketing

	Years Ended December 31,		Change in		Years Ended December 31,		Change in	
	2015	2014	\$	%	2014	2013	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
Sales and marketing	\$ 45,877	\$ 41,003	\$ 4,874	12%	\$ 41,003	\$ 31,080	\$ 9,923	32%
Percentage of net revenues	13%	12%			12%	13%		

2015 Compared to 2014. Sales and marketing expenses increased by \$4.9 million in 2015 as compared to 2014. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales and marketing headcount during the first nine months of 2015, which resulted in increased expense of \$4.0 million from salaries and stock-based compensation partially offset by lower incentive compensation costs. Other increases include a \$1.3 million increase in bad debt expense, \$0.7 million in marketing and consulting expenses and a \$0.7 million increase in facilities related costs. These increases were partially offset by a \$1.8 million benefit related to a revaluation of acquisition-related contingent consideration liability.

2014 Compared to 2013. Sales and marketing expenses increased by \$9.9 million in 2014 as compared to 2013. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales and marketing headcount, which resulted in increased expense of \$9.1 million from salaries, incentive compensation and stock-based compensation. In addition, increased marketing activities mostly from trade shows and use of outside consultants contributed \$1.3 million to the increase. The increase was partially offset by \$0.5 million in bad debt recoveries.

General and Administrative

	Years Ended December 31,		Change in		Years Ended December 31,		Change in	
	2015	2014	\$	%	2014	2013	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
General and administrative	\$ 30,830	\$ 31,083	\$ (253)	(1)%	\$ 31,083	\$ 23,970	\$ 7,113	30%
Percentage of net revenues	9%	9%			9%	10%		

2015 Compared to 2014. General and administrative expenses slightly decreased in 2015 as compared to 2014. Personnel-related costs decreased \$2.5 million primarily due to lower incentive compensation expense in 2015, as compared to 2014. This decrease was offset by a \$1.4 million increase related to corporate-level expenses, including rent, utilities and depreciation related to corporate fixed assets, a \$0.5 million increase in recruiting costs and a \$0.3 million increase in professional services costs.

2014 Compared to 2013. General and administrative expenses increased by \$7.1 million in 2014 as compared to 2013. This increase was primarily due to an increase in personnel-related costs of \$4.6 million related to modest headcount growth and increases in incentive and stock-based compensation for existing employees. In addition, an increase in the use of outside consultants including advisory services for our secondary offering and acquisition contributed \$1.6 million to the increase. The remaining increase was attributable to facilities-related costs, information technology costs and other general corporate expenses.

Other Income (Expense), Net

	Years Ended December 31,		Change in		Years Ended December 31,		Change in	
	2015	2014	\$	%	2014	2013	\$	%
	(In thousands, except percentages)				(In thousands, except percentages)			
Other income (expense), net	\$ (1,394)	\$ (2,857)	\$ 1,463	51%	\$ (2,857)	\$ (2,892)	\$ 35	1%

2015 Compared to 2014. Other expense decreased \$1.5 million in 2015, as compared to 2014, primarily as a result of lower interest paid due to the full repayment of our term loan with Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc. in December 2014.

2014 Compared to 2013. Other expense remained flat at \$2.9 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively, and primarily consisted of interest expense and foreign currency transaction losses. In December 2014, we recorded \$0.3 million of interest expense related to the write-off of deferred financing costs and the unaccrued portion of the end of term fee in connection with the voluntary prepayment of our term loan.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

As of December 31, 2015, we had \$28.5 million in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$48.9 million. Cash and cash equivalents held in the United States were \$23.4 million and consisted primarily of non-interest bearing checking deposits, with the remainder held in various foreign subsidiaries.

We maintain a \$50.0 million revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“Wells Fargo”) that was entered into on November 7, 2012, as first amended on February 14, 2014. On December 18, 2015, we entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement with Wells Fargo (the “Revolver”) which extended the maturity date from November 7, 2016 to November 7, 2019 and added an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the size of the facility by \$25.0 million, subject to certain approvals and meeting certain criteria.

Availability under the Revolver is subject to a borrowing base calculation that limits availability to a percentage of eligible domestic accounts receivable plus a percentage of the value of eligible domestic inventory, less certain reserves. Borrowings under the Revolver bear interest in cash at an annual rate equal to, at our option, either LIBOR or a “base rate” that is comprised of, among other things, the prime rate, plus a margin that is between 1.0% and 3.75% depending on the currency borrowed and the specific term of repayment. The Revolver requires us to pay a commitment fee between 0.25% and 0.375% based on the average daily unused portion of the revolving credit commitment.

The Revolver is secured by a pledge of substantially all our assets other than intellectual property and contains customary affirmative and negative covenants (including restricting our ability to make dividend payments) and events of default. In addition, the Revolver requires us to maintain at least \$15.0 million of liquidity at all times, of which at least \$5.0 million must be undrawn availability. As of December 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with such covenants under the Revolver.

As of December 31, 2015, the amount outstanding under the Revolver was \$17.0 million leaving an unused borrowing capacity of \$27.7 million. The weighted-average interest rate related to these borrowings was 4.3%.

We believe our current cash and cash equivalents of \$28.5 million as of December 31, 2015, together with borrowings expected to be available under our Revolver, will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital needs, capital asset purchases, service our indebtedness, outstanding commitments and obligations and fund our operations for at least the next 12 months. If we are unable to meet our projected performance targets, our liquidity could be adversely impacted and we may need to seek additional sources of liquidity. If additional sources of liquidity are needed, we may consider new debt or equity offerings, but there is no assurance that such transactions could be consummated on acceptable terms or at all. Failure to raise sufficient capital when needed could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial position.

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (21,160)	\$ 24,222	\$ (872)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,462)	(16,534)	(6,257)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	20,564	(3,342)	(58)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

For 2015, net cash used in operating activities was \$21.2 million primarily resulting from a net loss of \$22.1 million. The net loss was partially offset by non-cash charges including, stock-based compensation of \$12.7 million, depreciation and amortization of \$10.5 million, and net adjustments of \$1.0 million for other non-cash items. In addition, the effect of changes in net operating assets and liabilities resulted in the use of cash totaling \$23.3 million.

The primary use of cash from changes in net operating assets and liabilities was attributable to a \$19.2 million increase in inventory. The increase in inventory was attributed to lower sales in the fourth quarter of 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. Other uses of cash from changes in net operating assets and liabilities included a \$5.3 million increase in

other assets primarily attributable to an increase in customer financing receivables and the corresponding deferred costs of revenues, \$3.4 million decrease in warranty obligations, \$2.6 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued other liabilities due to timing of payments and a decrease in incentive compensation accrual and \$2.5 million increase in accounts receivable. Offsetting these uses of cash was an increase in deferred revenue of \$9.7 million related to our Enlighten service as well as deferred product revenue corresponding with the increase in customer financing receivables.

For 2014, net cash provided by operating activities was \$24.2 million. Our net loss of \$8.1 million was more than offset by non-cash charges and net changes in operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash charges included \$9.7 million of stock-based compensation, \$8.3 million of depreciation and amortization and \$1.4 million of other non-cash charges. In addition, cash provided by net changes in operating assets and liabilities was \$12.8 million.

For 2013, net cash used in operating activities was \$0.9 million. Our net loss of \$25.9 million was substantially offset by non-cash charges and net changes in operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash items included \$7.0 million of depreciation and amortization, \$6.9 million of stock-based compensation, a provision for doubtful accounts of \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million of non-cash interest expense. In addition, cash provided by net changes in operating assets and liabilities was \$10.0 million.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

For 2015, net cash used in investing activities of \$12.5 million included \$10.2 million for purchases of test and assembly equipment and \$2.3 million of capitalized internal-use software costs. In addition, we licensed certain technology related to ASIC development for a three-year term. Pursuant to the agreement, we paid \$0.2 million in 2015 with the remaining \$0.7 million payable in 2016.

For 2014, net cash used in investing activities of \$16.5 million included purchases of test and assembly equipment and capitalized internal-use software costs. In addition, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Next Phase Solar, Inc. (“NPS”) for an initial cash consideration of \$2.5 million, which included \$0.3 million being held back to cover indemnification obligations of the selling party and recorded as restricted cash. In a separate transaction, we purchased certain patents related to system interconnection and photovoltaic AC module construction for \$0.8 million.

For 2013, net cash used in investing activities of \$6.3 million included purchases of test and assembly equipment and capitalized internal-use software costs.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

For 2015, net cash provided by financing activities primarily consisted of \$17.0 million from net borrowings made under our Revolver to fund our working capital needs, \$4.0 million received from common stock issuance pursuant to our equity incentive plans, \$0.2 million in financing costs associated with the amended and restated revolving credit facility.

For 2014, net cash used in financing activities consisted of \$8.7 million related to repayment of all outstanding principal under our term loan and equipment financing facility, offset by \$5.4 million received from common stock issuance pursuant to our equity incentive plans.

For 2013, net cash used by financing activities was insignificant. Cash received from common stock issuance pursuant to our equity incentive plans was \$2.4 million. These inflows of cash were offset by principal repayments of term loans of \$2.4 million.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our outstanding contractual obligations as of December 31, 2015 :

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
(in thousands)					
Operating leases	\$ 18,134	\$ 2,618	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,316	\$ 4,789
Revolving credit facility (1)	17,000	17,000	—	—	—
Purchase obligations (2)	50,990	38,456	12,534	—	—
Total	\$ 86,124	\$ 58,074	\$ 17,945	\$ 5,316	\$ 4,789

- (1) Due to borrowings outstanding under our Revolver are subject to fluctuation, interest payments have been excluded from this table.
- (2) Purchase obligations include amounts related to component inventory that our primary contract manufacturer procures on our behalf in accordance with our production forecast and a take-or-pay supply agreement for the purchase of silicone encapsulates that expires on December 31, 2018. The timing of purchases in future periods could differ materially from estimates presented above due to fluctuations in demand requirements related to varying sales levels as well as changes in economic conditions.

As of December 31, 2015, the liability recorded for uncertain tax positions, including associated interest and penalties, was approximately \$0.9 million. Since the ultimate amount and timing of cash settlements cannot be predicted due to the high degree of uncertainty, liabilities for uncertain tax positions are excluded from the contractual obligations table. See Note 12, "Income Taxes" to the consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2015, we did not have any off-balance-sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements and related notes requires us to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We have based our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

For a description of our significant accounting policies, see Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to our consolidated financial statements. An accounting policy is considered to be critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and if different estimates that reasonably could have been used, or changes in the accounting estimates that are reasonably likely to occur periodically, could materially impact the consolidated financial statements. We believe the following critical accounting policies reflect the more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We generate revenue from sales of our microinverter systems, which include microinverter units and related accessories, an Envoy communications gateway, and an Enlighten cloud-based monitoring service, to distributors, large installers, OEMs and strategic partners. Enlighten service revenue represented less than 2% of the total revenues for all periods presented.

Revenues from sales of microinverters and related accessories, and communication gateways are recognized when: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery of the products has occurred in accordance with the terms of

the sales agreement and title and risk of loss have passed to the customer; (iii) the sale price is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collection is reasonably assured. Provisions for rebates, sales incentives, and discounts to customers are accounted for as reductions in revenue in the same period the related sales are recorded.

Sales of an Envoy communications gateway include the Enlighten cloud-based monitoring service. The allocation of revenue between the two deliverables is based on our best estimate of selling price determined by considering multiple factors including, internal costs, gross margin and historical pricing practices. After allocating the overall consideration from such sale to each deliverable using a best estimate of the selling price, (i) revenue from the sale of Envoy devices is recognized upon shipment, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met and (ii) revenue from the cloud-based monitoring service is recognized ratably over the estimated economic life of the related Envoy devices of 10 years.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. Market is current replacement cost (by purchase or by reproduction, dependent on the type of inventory). In cases where market exceeds net realizable value (i.e., estimated selling price less reasonably predictable costs of completion and disposal), inventories are stated at net realizable value. Market is not considered to be less than net realizable value reduced by an allowance for an approximately normal profit margin. We determine cost on a first-in first-out basis. Certain factors could affect the realizable value of its inventory, including customer demand and market conditions. Management assesses the valuation on a quarterly basis and writes down the value for any excess and obsolete inventory based upon expected demand, anticipated sales price, effect of new product introductions, product obsolescence, customer concentrations, product merchantability and other factors. Inventory write-downs are equal to the difference between the cost of inventories and market. The impact of changes in the inventory valuation allowance for 2015, 2014 and 2013 were insignificant.

Business Combinations

We allocate the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible and intangible assets acquired, and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. We use judgment to estimate the fair value of contingent consideration (a component of the purchase consideration), identify all the tangible and intangible assets acquired, estimate the fair value of these assets, estimate the useful life of the assets, and assess the appropriate method for recognizing depreciation or amortization expense over the asset's useful life. We believe that the accounting estimates related to purchase price allocations are critical accounting estimates because the assumptions impact the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities presented in our consolidated balance sheets, the future amount of amortization and depreciation expense that will be recorded in our consolidated statements of operations, and the amount of goodwill which will be subject to impairment testing performed in subsequent periods. Critical estimates in valuing contingent consideration include but are not limited to probabilities applied to multiple payout scenarios and a risk-adjusted discount rate. Critical estimates in valuing intangible assets (i.e. customer relationships) include but are not limited to future expected cash flows from customer relationships and customer attrition rates. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from estimates.

Warranty Obligations

Microinverters Sold Through December 31, 2013

Our warranty accrual provides for the replacement of microinverter units that fail during the product's warranty term (15 years for first and second generation microinverters and up to 25 years for third and fourth generation microinverters). On a quarterly basis, we employ a consistent, systematic and rational methodology to assess the adequacy of its warranty liability. This assessment includes updating all key estimates and assumptions for each generation of product, based on historical results, trends and the most current data available as of the filing date. The key estimates and assumptions used in the warranty liability are thoroughly reviewed by management on a quarterly basis. The key estimates used by us to estimate its warranty liability are: (1) the number of units expected to fail over time (i.e. failure rate); (2) the number of failed units expected to result in warranty claims over time (i.e. claim rate); and (3) the per unit cost of replacement units, including outbound shipping and limited labor costs, expected to be incurred to replace failed units over time (i.e. replacement cost).

Estimated Failure Rates— Our Quality and Reliability department has primary responsibility to determine the estimated failure rates for each generation of microinverter. To establish initial failure rate estimates for each generation of microinverter, our quality engineers use a combination of industry standard MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure) estimates for individual components contained in its microinverters, third party data collected on similar equipment deployed in outdoor environments similar to those in which our microinverters are installed, and rigorous long term reliability and

accelerated life cycle testing which simulates the service life of the microinverter in a short period of time. As units are deployed into operating environments, we continue to monitor product performance via our Enlighten monitoring platform. It typically takes three to nine months between the date of sale and date of end-user installation. Consequently, our ability to monitor actual failures of units sold similarly lags by three to nine months. When a microinverter fails and is returned, we perform diagnostic root cause failure analysis to understand and isolate the underlying mechanism(s) causing the failure. We then use the results of this analysis (combined with the actual, cumulative performance data collected on those units prior to failure via Enlighten) to draw conclusions with respect to how or if the identified failure mechanism(s) will impact the remaining units deployed in the installed base.

Estimated Claim Rates— Warranty claim rate estimates are based upon assumptions with respect to expected customer behavior over the warranty period. As the vast majority of our microinverters have been sold to end users for residential applications, we believe that warranty claim rates will be affected by changes over time in residential home ownership because we expect that subsequent homeowners are less likely to file claims than the homeowners who originally purchase the microinverters.

Estimated Replacement Costs— Three factors are considered in our analysis of estimated replacement cost: (1) the estimated cost of replacement microinverters; (2) the estimated cost to ship replacement microinverters to end users; and (3) the estimated labor reimbursement expected to be paid to third party installers performing replacement services for the end user. Because our warranty provides for the replacement of defective microinverters over long periods of time (between 15 and 25 years, depending on the generation of product purchased), the estimated per unit cost of current and future product generations is considered in the estimated replacement cost. Estimated costs to ship replacement units are based on observable, market-based shipping costs paid by us to third party freight carriers. We have a separate program that allows third-party installers to claim fixed-dollar reimbursements for labor costs they incur to replace failed microinverter units for a limited time from the date of original installation. Included in our estimated replacement cost is an analysis of the number of fixed-dollar labor reimbursements expected to be claimed by third party installers over the limited offering period.

If actual failure rates, claim rates, or replacement costs differ from our estimates in future periods, changes to these estimates would be required, resulting in increases or decreases in our warranty obligations. Such increases or decreases could be material.

Fair Value Option for Microinverters Sold Since January 1, 2014

Our warranty obligations related to microinverters sold since January 1, 2014 provide us the right, but not the requirement, to assign our warranty obligations to a third-party. Under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 825—Financial Instruments, (“fair value option”), an entity may choose to elect the fair value option for such warranties at the time it first recognizes the eligible item. We made an irrevocable election to account for all eligible warranty obligations associated with microinverters sold since January 1, 2014 at fair value. This election was made to reflect the underlying economics of the time value of money for an obligation that will be settled over an extended period of up to 25 years .

We estimate the fair value of warranty obligations by calculating the warranty obligations in the same manner as for sales prior to January 1, 2014 and applying an expected present value technique to that result. The expected present value technique, an income approach, converts future amounts into a single current discounted amount. In addition to the key estimates of failure rates, claim rates and replacement costs, we used certain inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Such additional assumptions included compensation comprised of a profit element and risk premium required of a market participant to assume the obligation and a discount rate based on our credit-adjusted risk-free rate. See Note 8, (“Fair Value Measurements”) to the consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2015-17, “Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes,” to simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes. The amendments in this update require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. The amendments in this update apply to all entities that present a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by the amendments in this update. We adopted ASU 2015-17 during the fourth quarter of 2015 and applied it retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on our consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented and had no impact on our results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 (Topic 606), “Revenue from Contracts with Customers,” which will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The updated standard’s core principle is that revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard generally requires an entity to identify performance obligations in its contracts, estimate the amount of variable consideration to be received in the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to each separate performance obligation, and recognize revenue as obligations are satisfied. In addition, the updated standard requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts. In 2015, the FASB issued guidance to defer the effective date to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2016. The guidance permits the use of either a retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. We have not yet selected a transition method and are currently evaluating the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, “Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern.” The update provides U.S. GAAP guidance on management’s responsibility in evaluating whether there is substantial doubt about a company’s ability to continue as a going concern and about related footnote disclosures. For each reporting period, management will be required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about a company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year from the date the financial statements are issued. The amendments in this update are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. We are currently evaluating the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, “Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory,” which requires most entities to measure most inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value (“NRV”). This simplifies the evaluation from the current method of lower of cost or market, where market is based on one of three measures (i.e. replacement cost, net realizable value, or net realizable value less a normal profit margin). ASU 2015-11 does not apply to inventories measured under the last-in, first-out method or the retail inventory method, and defines NRV as the “estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation.” ASU 2015-11 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for any interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been issued. We are currently evaluating the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, “Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities,” which amends certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. Changes to the current guidance include the accounting for equity investments, the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments, and the assessment of valuation allowance on deferred tax assets related to available-for-sale securities. In addition, ASU 2016-01 establishes an incremental recognition and disclosure requirement related to the presentation of fair value changes of financial liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected. Under this guidance, an entity would be required to separately present in other comprehensive income the portion of the total fair value change attributable to instrument-specific credit risk as opposed to reflecting the entire amount in earnings. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption is not permitted except for the provision to record fair value changes for financial liabilities under the fair value option resulting from instrument-specific credit risk in other comprehensive income. We are currently evaluating the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 842 (“ASC 842”), “Leases” which replaces the existing guidance in ASC 840, Leases. ASC 842 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. ASC 842 requires a dual approach for lessee accounting under which a lessee would account for leases as finance leases or operating leases. Both finance leases and operating leases will result in the lessee recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability. For finance leases the lessee would recognize interest expense and amortization of the ROU asset and for operating leases the lessee would recognize a straight-line total lease expense. We are currently evaluating the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk***Foreign Currency Exchange Risk***

We operate and conduct business in foreign countries where our foreign entities use the local currency as their respective functional currency and, as a result, are exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates. More specifically, we face foreign currency exposure from the effect of fluctuating exchange rates on payables and receivables relating to transactions that are denominated in Euros, British Pounds and Australian and New Zealand Dollars. These payables and receivables primarily arise from sales to customers and intercompany transactions. We also face currency exposure that arises from translating the results of our European, Australian and New Zealand operations, including sales and marketing and research and development expenses, to the U.S. dollar at exchange rates that have fluctuated from the beginning of a reporting period.

We utilize foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the impact of foreign currency fluctuations related to anticipated cash receipts from expected future revenues denominated in Euros and intercompany transaction gains or losses. The contracts we enter into typically have maturities of less than one year. We do not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The foreign currency forward contracts are accounted for as derivatives whereby the fair value of the contracts is reported as other current assets or current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value are reported in other income (expense), net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The following table presents the fair values of our outstanding foreign currency forward contracts at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 86	\$ 76
Liabilities:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 9	\$ —

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate gross notional amounts of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts, all with maturities of less than one year, were \$2.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. We recorded \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million of net gains in 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$0.4 million of net losses in 2013 related to foreign currency forward contracts.

The foreign currency exchange rate risk associated with our forward currency exchange contracts is limited as the exposure is substantially offset by exchange rate changes of the underlying hedged amounts. All outstanding open forward contracts at December 31, 2015 have maturities of less than one year.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.

**INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 , AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015 , 2014 AND 2013**

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Enphase Energy, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Enphase Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Enphase Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

San Francisco, California
March 1, 2016

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except par value)

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,452	\$ 42,032
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,808 and \$569 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	46,099	45,119
Inventory	40,800	21,590
Prepaid expenses and other	6,417	6,155
Total current assets	121,768	114,896
Property and equipment, net	32,118	30,824
Goodwill	3,745	3,745
Intangibles, net	2,220	1,811
Other assets	5,677	916
Total assets	\$ 165,528	\$ 152,192
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 25,569	\$ 22,316
Accrued liabilities	19,292	26,036
Deferred revenues	3,915	2,747
Warranty obligations, current portion (includes \$2,601 and \$1,125 measured at fair value at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively)	7,072	7,607
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	17,000	—
Total current liabilities	72,848	58,706
Deferred revenues, non-current	25,115	16,612
Warranty obligations, non-current (includes \$3,581 and \$2,437 measured at fair value at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively)	23,475	26,333
Other non-current liabilities	2,641	3,589
Total liabilities	124,079	105,240
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value, 10,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 45,821 and 43,756 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	224,732	208,022
Accumulated deficit	(183,073)	(160,991)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(210)	(79)
Total stockholders' equity	41,449	46,952
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 165,528	\$ 152,192

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.**Consolidated Statements of Operations**
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Net revenues	\$ 357,249	\$ 343,904	\$ 232,846
Cost of revenues	249,032	230,861	165,430
Gross profit	108,217	113,043	67,416
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	50,819	45,386	34,524
Sales and marketing	45,877	41,003	31,080
General and administrative	30,830	31,083	23,970
Total operating expenses	127,526	117,472	89,574
Loss from operations	(19,309)	(4,429)	(22,158)
Other income (expense), net:			
Interest expense	(501)	(1,863)	(2,055)
Other expense	(893)	(994)	(837)
Total other expense, net	(1,394)	(2,857)	(2,892)
Loss before income taxes	(20,703)	(7,286)	(25,050)
Provision for income taxes	(1,379)	(766)	(863)
Net loss	\$ (22,082)	\$ (8,052)	\$ (25,913)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.62)
Shares used in computing net loss per share, basic and diluted	44,632	42,903	41,647

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(In thousands)**

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Net loss	\$ (22,082)	\$ (8,052)	\$ (25,913)
Other comprehensive loss:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(131)	(308)	177
Other comprehensive loss:	(131)	(308)	177
Comprehensive loss	\$ (22,213)	\$ (8,360)	\$ (25,736)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE—December 31, 2012	40,856	—	183,629	(127,026)	52	56,655
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	1,255	—	2,438			2,438
Stock-based compensation			6,849			6,849
Issuance of common stock upon cashless exercise of warrants	12	—	—			—
Net loss				(25,913)		(25,913)
Foreign currency translation adjustment					177	177
BALANCE—December 31, 2013	42,123	\$ —	\$ 192,916	\$ (152,939)	\$ 229	\$ 40,206
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	1,577	—	5,366			5,366
Stock-based compensation			9,740			9,740
Issuance of common stock upon cashless exercise of warrants	56	—	—			—
Net loss				(8,052)		(8,052)
Foreign currency translation adjustment					(308)	(308)
BALANCE—December 31, 2014	43,756	\$ —	\$ 208,022	\$ (160,991)	\$ (79)	\$ 46,952
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	2,065	—	4,014			4,014
Stock-based compensation			12,696			12,696
Net loss				(22,082)		(22,082)
Foreign currency translation adjustment					(131)	(131)
BALANCE—December 31, 2015	45,821	\$ —	\$ 224,732	\$ (183,073)	\$ (210)	\$ 41,449

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (22,082)	\$ (8,052)	\$ (25,913)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	10,539	8,259	6,981
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,502	711	678
Net loss on disposal of assets	522	249	82
Non-cash interest expense	163	483	429
Stock-based compensation	12,696	9,740	6,849
Revaluation of contingent consideration liability	(1,827)	—	—
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	642	(35)	(2)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (net of acquisition):			
Accounts receivable	(2,482)	(13,746)	(5,019)
Inventory	(19,210)	(5,010)	3,263
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(5,281)	(2,512)	(1,448)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	(2,620)	25,325	(1,453)
Warranty obligations	(3,393)	3,508	9,094
Deferred revenues	9,671	5,302	5,587
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(21,160)	24,222	(872)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(12,525)	(13,249)	(6,257)
Purchases of intangible assets	(237)	(750)	—
Acquisition of a business	—	(2,235)	—
Change in restricted cash (See Note 5)	300	(300)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,462)	(16,534)	(6,257)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments under capital leases	—	—	(40)
Proceeds from borrowings under revolving credit facility	46,000	—	—
Payments under revolving credit facility	(29,000)	—	—
Payments of deferred financing costs	(150)	—	—
Holdback payment related to prior acquisition	(300)	—	—
Repayments of term loans	—	(8,708)	(2,447)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	4,014	5,366	2,429
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	20,564	(3,342)	(58)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(522)	(504)	83
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(13,580)	3,842	(7,104)
Cash and cash equivalents — Beginning of period	42,032	38,190	45,294
Cash and cash equivalents — End of period	\$ 28,452	\$ 42,032	\$ 38,190
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 358	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,391
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 594	\$ 472	\$ 899
Noncash financing and investing activities:			
Purchases of fixed and intangible assets included in accounts payable	\$ 1,718	\$ 1,840	\$ 837
Acquisition-related contingent consideration liability	\$ —	\$ 2,300	\$ —

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 , 2014 and 2013

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Enphase Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) delivers simple, innovative and reliable energy management solutions that advance the worldwide potential of renewable energy. Our semiconductor-based microinverter system converts direct current (DC) electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity at the individual solar module level, and brings a system-based, high technology approach to solar energy generation leveraging our design expertise across power electronics, semiconductors, networking, and cloud-based software technologies. Since inception, we have shipped more than 10.3 million microinverters, representing over 2.5 gigawatts of solar PV generating capacity, and more than 430,000 Enphase residential and commercial systems have been deployed in over 100 countries.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“US GAAP”). The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the financial statements; therefore, actual results could differ materially from management’s estimates using different assumptions or under different conditions.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue from sales of its microinverter systems, which include microinverter units and related accessories, an Envoy communications gateway, and an Enlighten cloud-based monitoring service, to distributors, large installers, OEMs and strategic partners. Enlighten service revenue represented less than 2% of the total revenues for all periods presented.

Revenues from sales of microinverters and related accessories, and communication gateways are recognized when: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery of the products has occurred in accordance with the terms of the sales agreement and title and risk of loss have passed to the customer; (iii) the sale price is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collection is reasonably assured. Provisions for rebates, sales incentives, and discounts to customers are accounted for as reductions in revenue in the same period the related sales are recorded.

Sales of an Envoy communications gateway include the Enlighten cloud-based monitoring service. The allocation of revenue between the two deliverables is based on the Company’s best estimate of selling price determined by considering multiple factors including, internal costs, gross margin and historical pricing practices. After allocating the overall consideration from such sale to each deliverable using a best estimate of the selling price, (i) revenue from the sale of Envoy devices is recognized upon shipment, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met and (ii) revenue from the cloud-based monitoring service is recognized ratably over the estimated economic life of the related Envoy devices of 10 years.

Deferred revenues consist of payments received from customers in advance of revenue recognition for the Company’s products and services described above. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014 , deferred revenues consist primarily of Enlighten service revenue.

Cost of Revenues

The Company includes the following in cost of revenues: product costs, warranty, manufacturing personnel and logistics costs, freight costs, inventory write-downs, hosting services costs related to the Company's Enlighten service offering, and depreciation and amortization of manufacturing test equipment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, such as certificates of deposit and money market instruments with maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition to be cash equivalents. For all periods presented, its cash balances consist of amounts held in non-interest-bearing deposits and money market accounts.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company operates and conducts business in foreign countries where its foreign entities use the local currency as their respective functional currency. As a result, the Company is exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to reduce the impact of foreign currency fluctuations related to anticipated cash receipts from expected future revenues denominated in Euros and British Pounds as well as from intercompany transaction gains or losses. The foreign currency forward contracts are accounted for as derivatives whereby the fair value of the contracts is reported as other current assets or current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value are reported in other income (expense), net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for uncollectible accounts receivable. Management estimates anticipated losses from doubtful accounts based on days past due, collection history and the financial health of customers. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1.8 million and \$0.6 million at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The following table sets forth activities in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the periods indicated:

	December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Balance, at beginning of year	\$ 569	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,177
Net charges to expenses	1,502	711	678
Write-offs, net of recoveries	(263)	(2,142)	145
Balance, at end of year	<u>\$ 1,808</u>	<u>\$ 569</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. Market is current replacement cost (by purchase or by reproduction, dependent on the type of inventory). In cases where market exceeds net realizable value (i.e., estimated selling price less reasonably predictable costs of completion and disposal), inventories are stated at net realizable value. Market is not considered to be less than net realizable value reduced by an allowance for an approximately normal profit margin. The Company determines cost on a first-in first-out basis. Management assesses the valuation on a quarterly basis and writes down the value for any excess and obsolete inventory based upon expected demand, anticipated sales price, effect of new product introductions, product obsolescence, customer concentrations, product merchantability and other factors. Inventory write-downs are equal to the difference between the cost of inventories and market.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes amounts paid to acquire or construct the asset as well as any expenditure that substantially adds to the value of or significantly extends the useful life of an existing asset. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or expected useful life of the improvements.

Capitalized Software Costs

Internally used software, whether purchased or developed, is capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. Costs associated with internally developed software are expensed until the point at which the project has reached the development stage. Subsequent additions, modifications or upgrades to internal-use software are capitalized only to the extent that they provide additional functionality. Software maintenance and training costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. The capitalization of software requires judgment in determining when a project has reached the development stage and the period over which the Company expects to benefit from the use of that software.

Long-Lived Assets

Property, plant and equipment, including capitalized software costs, are recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment amounts are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset (asset group) may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss to be recorded is calculated by the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value. Fair value is generally determined using a discounted cash flow analysis. The Company did not record any significant impairments in any of the years presented.

Business Combinations

The Company allocates the fair value of purchase consideration (including contingent consideration) to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair value of these assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition is recorded as goodwill. The primary items that generate goodwill include the value of the synergies between the acquiree and the Company and the value of the acquired assembled workforce, neither of which qualifies for recognition as an intangible asset. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combination and are expensed as incurred. The results of operations of NPS have been included in the Company's consolidated results prospectively from the date of acquisition. See Note 5, "Business Combination, Goodwill and Intangible Assets" to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized, but is assessed for potential impairment at least annually during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year or between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would indicate the carrying amount may be impaired.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include patents, customer relationships and other purchased intangible assets. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis, with estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 5 years. Indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually, and are tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. Intangible assets with a finite lives are tested for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset (asset group) may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated undiscounted cash flows used in determining the fair value of the asset. The amount of the impairment loss to be recorded is calculated by the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value. Fair value is generally determined using a discounted cash flow analysis. There has been no impairment of intangible assets in any of the years presented.

Warranty Obligations

Microinverters Sold Through December 31, 2013

The Company's warranty accrual provides for the replacement of microinverter units that fail during the product's warranty term (15 years for first and second generation microinverters and up to 25 years for third and fourth generation microinverters). On a quarterly basis, the Company employs a consistent, systematic and rational methodology to assess the adequacy of its warranty liability. This assessment includes updating all key estimates and assumptions for each generation of product, based on historical results, trends and the most current data available as of the filing date. The key estimates and assumptions used in the warranty liability are thoroughly reviewed by management on a quarterly basis. The key estimates

used by the Company to estimate its warranty liability are: (1) the number of units expected to fail over time (i.e. failure rate); (2) the number of failed units expected to result in warranty claims over time (i.e. claim rate); and (3) the per unit cost of replacement units, including outbound shipping and limited labor costs, expected to be incurred to replace failed units over time (i.e. replacement cost).

Estimated Failure Rates— The Company’s Quality and Reliability department has primary responsibility to determine the estimated failure rates for each generation of microinverter. To establish initial failure rate estimates for each generation of microinverter, the Company’s quality engineers use a combination of industry standard MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure) estimates for individual components contained in its microinverters, third party data collected on similar equipment deployed in outdoor environments similar to those in which the Company’s microinverters are installed, and rigorous long term reliability and accelerated life cycle testing which simulates the service life of the microinverter in a short period of time. As units are deployed into operating environments, the Company continues to monitor product performance via its Enlighten monitoring platform. It typically takes three to nine months between the date of sale and date of end-user installation. Consequently, the Company’s ability to monitor actual failures of units sold similarly lags by three to nine months. When a microinverter fails and is returned, the Company performs diagnostic root cause failure analysis to understand and isolate the underlying mechanism(s) causing the failure. The Company then uses the results of this analysis (combined with the actual, cumulative performance data collected on those units prior to failure via Enlighten) to draw conclusions with respect to how or if the identified failure mechanism(s) will impact the remaining units deployed in the installed base.

Estimated Claim Rates— Warranty claim rate estimates are based upon assumptions with respect to expected customer behavior over the warranty period. As the vast majority of the Company’s microinverters have been sold to end users for residential applications, the Company believes that warranty claim rates will be affected by changes over time in residential home ownership because the Company expects that subsequent homeowners are less likely to file claims than the homeowners who originally purchase the microinverters.

Estimated Replacement Costs— three factors are considered in the Company’s analysis of estimated replacement cost: (1) the estimated cost of replacement microinverters; (2) the estimated cost to ship replacement microinverters to end users; and (3) the estimated labor reimbursement expected to be paid to third party installers performing replacement services for the end user. Because the Company’s warranty provides for the replacement of defective microinverters over long periods of time (between 15 and 25 years, depending on the generation of product purchased), the estimated per unit cost of current and future product generations is considered in the estimated replacement cost. Estimated costs to ship replacement units are based on observable, market-based shipping costs paid by the Company to third party freight carriers. The Company has a separate program that allows third-party installers to claim fixed-dollar reimbursements for labor costs they incur to replace failed microinverter units for a limited time from the date of original installation. Included in the Company’s estimated replacement cost is an analysis of the number of fixed-dollar labor reimbursements expected to be claimed by third party installers over the limited offering period.

If actual failure rates, claim rates, or replacement costs differ from the Company’s estimates in future periods, changes to these estimates would be required, resulting in increases or decreases in the Company’s warranty obligations. Such increases or decreases could be material.

Fair Value Option for Microinverters Sold Since January 1, 2014

The Company’s warranty obligations related to microinverters sold since January 1, 2014 provide the Company the right, but not the requirement, to assign its warranty obligations to a third-party. Under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 825—Financial Instruments, (“fair value option”), an entity may choose to elect the fair value option for such warranties at the time it first recognizes the eligible item. The Company made an irrevocable election to account for all eligible warranty obligations associated with microinverters sold since January 1, 2014 at fair value. This election was made to reflect the underlying economics of the time value of money for an obligation that will be settled over an extended period of up to 25 years .

The Company estimates the fair value of warranty obligations by calculating the warranty obligations in the same manner as for sales prior to January 1, 2014 and applying an expected present value technique to that result. The expected present value technique, an income approach, converts future amounts into a single current discounted amount. In addition to the key estimates of failure rates, claim rates and replacement costs, the Company used certain inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Such additional assumptions included compensation comprised of a

profit element and risk premium required of a market participant to assume the obligation and a discount rate based on the Company's credit-adjusted risk-free rate. See Note 8, ("Fair Value Measurements") for additional information.

Warranty obligations initially recorded at fair value at the time of sale will be subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. In addition, the fair value of the liability will be accreted over the corresponding term of the warranty of up to 25 years using the interest method.

Warranty for Other Products

The Company typically offers a one year warranty for its Envoy communications gateway. The terms of the warranty do not provide the Company the right to assign its warranty obligations to a third-party. As such, the fair value option is not available and warranty obligations related to sales for Envoy communications gateway devices will continue to be accounted for on an undiscounted basis.

Research and Development Costs

The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. Research and development costs totaled \$50.8 million, \$45.4 million and \$34.5 million in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

Share-based payments are required to be recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of operations based on their fair values and the estimated number of shares expected to vest. The Company measures stock-based compensation expense for all share-based payment awards, including stock options made to employees and directors, based on the estimated fair values on the date of the grant. The fair value of stock options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The fair value of restricted stock units granted is determined based on the price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Stock-based compensation, net of estimated forfeitures, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is typically four years.

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss consists of two components, net loss and other comprehensive income (loss). Other comprehensive income (loss) refers to gains and losses that are recorded as an element of stockholders' equity but are excluded from net income. The Company's other comprehensive income (loss) consists of foreign currency translation adjustments for all periods presented.

Income Taxes

The Company records income taxes using the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts recognized for income tax purposes. In estimating future tax consequences, generally all expected future events other than enactments or changes in the tax law or rates are considered. Valuation allowances are provided when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company operates in various tax jurisdictions and is subject to audit by various tax authorities. The Company follows accounting for uncertainty in income taxes which requires that the tax effects of a position be recognized only if it is "more likely than not" to be sustained based solely on its technical merits as of the reporting date. The Company considers many factors when evaluating and estimating its tax positions and tax benefits, which may require periodic adjustments and which may not accurately anticipate actual outcomes.

Contingent Consideration Liability

The estimated fair value of the contingent consideration liability, initially measured and recorded on the acquisition date, is reviewed at each reporting period and revalued to its then fair value until the contingency is resolved. Increases or decreases in the fair value of the contingent consideration liability subsequent to the acquisition date can result from changes in the assumed probabilities applied to the achievement of certain revenue targets and the corresponding payout amounts. These changes in the fair value will be recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for the period in which the estimated fair value changes.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, “Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes,” to simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes. The amendments in this update require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. The amendments in this update apply to all entities that present a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by the amendments in this update. The Company adopted ASU 2015-17 during the fourth quarter of 2015 and applied it retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on the consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented and had no impact on the results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 (Topic 606), “Revenue from Contracts with Customers,” which will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The updated standard’s core principle is that revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard generally requires an entity to identify performance obligations in its contracts, estimate the amount of variable consideration to be received in the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to each separate performance obligation, and recognize revenue as obligations are satisfied. In addition, the updated standard requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts. In 2015, the FASB issued guidance to defer the effective date to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2016. The guidance permits the use of either a retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, “Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern.” The update provides U.S. GAAP guidance on management’s responsibility in evaluating whether there is substantial doubt about a company’s ability to continue as a going concern and about related footnote disclosures. For each reporting period, management will be required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about a company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year from the date the financial statements are issued. The amendments in this update are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on the consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, “Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory,” which requires most entities to measure most inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value (“NRV”). This simplifies the evaluation from the current method of lower of cost or market, where market is based on one of three measures (i.e. replacement cost, net realizable value, or net realizable value less a normal profit margin). ASU 2015-11 does not apply to inventories measured under the last-in, first-out method or the retail inventory method, and defines NRV as the “estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation.” ASU 2015-11 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for any interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been issued. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, “Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities,” which amends certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. Changes to the current guidance include the accounting for equity investments, the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments, and the assessment of valuation allowance on deferred tax assets related to available-for-sale securities. In addition, ASU 2016-01 establishes an incremental recognition and disclosure requirement related to the presentation of fair value changes of financial liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected. Under this guidance, an entity would be required to separately present in other comprehensive income the portion of the total fair value change attributable to instrument-specific credit risk as opposed to reflecting the entire amount in earnings. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption is not permitted except for the provision to record fair value changes for financial liabilities under the fair value option resulting from instrument-specific credit risk in other comprehensive income. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 842 (“ASC 842”), “Leases” which replaces the existing guidance in ASC 840, Leases. ASC 842 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. ASC 842 requires a dual approach for lessee accounting under which a lessee would account for leases as finance leases or operating leases. Both finance leases and operating leases will result in the lessee recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability. For finance leases the lessee would recognize interest expense and amortization of the ROU asset and for operating leases the lessee would recognize a straight-line total lease expense. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on the consolidated financial statements.

3. INVENTORY

Inventory as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 , consists of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Raw materials	\$ 2,202	\$ 3,429
Finished goods	38,598	18,161
Total inventory	<u>\$ 40,800</u>	<u>\$ 21,590</u>

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014 , property and equipment consists of the following (in thousands):

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	December 31,	
		2015	2014
Equipment and machinery	5	\$ 34,694	\$ 28,923
Furniture and fixtures	5–7	3,556	3,032
Computer equipment	3–5	2,699	2,194
Capitalized software costs	3–5	11,041	8,905
Leasehold improvements	4–10	8,643	6,636
Construction in process		2,994	4,911
Total		<u>63,627</u>	<u>54,601</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(31,509)	(23,777)
Property and equipment, net		<u>\$ 32,118</u>	<u>\$ 30,824</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for property and equipment was \$10.0 million , \$8.1 million and \$7.0 million , in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014 , unamortized capitalized software costs were \$3.3 million .

5. BUSINESS COMBINATION, GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Acquisition

On December 12, 2014, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Next Phase Solar, Inc. (“NPS”). Founded in 2009 and based in Berkeley, California, NPS is a provider of services designed specifically for the solar industry. The acquisition complemented the Company’s then existing asset management and operations and maintenance service offering.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the total purchase price to acquired tangible and identifiable intangible assets based on their estimated fair values as of the date of acquisition (in thousands):

Cash consideration	\$	2,535
Contingent consideration		2,300
Total purchase consideration	\$	<u>4,835</u>
Property and equipment	\$	190
Customer relationships		900
Goodwill		3,745
Net assets acquired	\$	<u>4,835</u>

This acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination. The total purchase consideration of \$4.8 million consisted of \$2.5 million in cash (of which \$0.3 million was held back for potential breaches of representations and warranties) and \$2.3 million of contingent consideration (described below). The indemnity holdback was released in 2015 and has been reflected as a cash outflow from financing activities in the statement of cash flows

The fair values assigned to the net assets acquired are based on management's estimates and assumptions. The goodwill of \$3.7 million is attributable to the value of the synergies expected to arise upon the integration of NPS into the Company's operations and the value of the acquired workforce. A portion of goodwill related to this acquisition is deductible for income tax purposes.

The fair value of the acquired customer relationships was calculated by discounting the projected discrete after-tax cash flows from these existing customers (less an anticipated customer attrition rate) to its present value.

The purchase consideration includes a contingent consideration arrangement that requires additional cash payments by the Company based on certain defined 2015 and 2016 revenue targets. Amounts are payable in early 2016 and 2017. The range of the undiscounted amounts the Company could pay under the contingent consideration arrangement is between zero and \$5.5 million. The fair value of the contingent consideration was estimated based on significant inputs not observed in the market and thus represents a Level 3 input as defined in connection with the fair value hierarchy. See Note 8, "Fair Value Measurements" for further discussion. Any future change in the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration will be recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for the period in which the estimated fair value changes. Amounts earned for achieving 2015 revenue targets were not material. As of December 31, 2015, the estimated fair value of contingent consideration relates to achieving 2016 revenue targets (see Note 8).

The acquisition was not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations, and therefore proforma operating results for NPS have not been presented. The results of operations of NPS have been included in the Company's consolidated results prospectively from the date of acquisition. The Company recognized approximately \$0.2 million of acquisition related costs in 2014, which were recorded in general and administrative expenses in the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Goodwill	\$ 3,745	\$ —	\$ 3,745	\$ 3,745	\$ —	\$ 3,745
Other indefinite-lived intangibles	\$ 286	\$ —	\$ 286	\$ 286	\$ —	\$ 286
Intangibles assets with finite lives:						
Customer relationships	900	(180)	720	900	—	900
Patents and licensed technology	1,665	(451)	1,214	750	(125)	625
Total purchased intangibles	<u>\$ 2,851</u>	<u>\$ (631)</u>	<u>\$ 2,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,936</u>	<u>\$ (125)</u>	<u>\$ 1,811</u>

In July 2014, the Company purchased certain patents related to system interconnection and photovoltaic AC module construction. The patents are being amortized over their legal life of 3 years. The customer relationship intangible resulted

from the Company's NPS acquisition and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years . In October 2015, the Company licensed certain technology related to ASIC development for a 3 -year term.

The aggregate amortization expense for intangibles assets was \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of December 31, 2015 , estimated future amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets was as follows:

Year	(In thousands)
2016	\$ 735
2017	610
2018	409
2019	180
Total	\$ 1,934

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Salaries, commissions, incentive compensation and benefits	\$ 5,402	\$ 14,871
Customer rebates and sales incentives	8,274	5,083
Freight	3,063	1,917
Other	2,553	4,165
Total	19,292	26,036

7. WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS

The Company's warranty activities during 2015 , 2014 and 2013 were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Balance, at beginning of year	\$ 33,940	30,432	\$ 21,338
Accruals for warranties issued during the year	4,383	4,309	6,303
Changes in estimates	31	8,391	10,303
Settlements	(7,269)	(8,793)	(7,512)
Increase due to accretion expense	1,001	195	—
Fair value adjustments	(1,539)	(594)	—
Balance, at end of year	30,547	33,940	30,432
Less current portion	(7,072)	(7,607)	(4,942)
Long-term portion	\$ 23,475	\$ 26,333	\$ 25,490

The Company sold approximately 1.0 million first and second generation microinverters from 2008 through mid-2012. The Company has sold approximately 3.9 million third generation microinverters since mid-2012 through mid-2015. The Company has sold 5.4 million fourth generation microinverters since mid-2013 and continues to sell the fourth generation microinverters. In the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company started selling its fifth generation microinverters.

Changes in Estimates

On a quarterly basis, the Company uses the best and most complete underlying information available, following a consistent, systematic and rational methodology to determine its warranty obligations. The Company considers all available

evidence to assess the reasonableness of all key assumptions underlying its estimated warranty obligations for each generation of microinverter. The changes in estimates discussed below resulted from consideration of new or additional information becoming available and subsequent developments. Changes in estimates included in the table above were comprised of the following:

2015

In 2015, primarily in the fourth quarter, the Company implemented product-cost reduction initiatives for its fourth generation microinverters, which are backwards compatible with prior microinverter generations and are used to fulfill warranty obligations for all microinverter generations in the field. This resulted in a \$1.5 million decrease to warranty expense related to estimated future replacement costs. This decrease was offset by an increase to warranty expense of \$0.7 million for an increase in labor reimbursement costs expected to be paid to third party installers performing replacement services for its second generation product. In addition, the Company recorded additional warranty expense of \$0.8 million based on continuing analysis of field performance data and diagnostic root-cause failure analysis performed on returned units of its second generation product.

2014

In 2014, primarily in the second and fourth quarters, the Company experienced actual failures of its second generation microinverters that exceeded its then current failure rate estimate. Based on continuing analysis of field performance data and diagnostic root-cause failure analysis performed on returned units, the Company concluded that it was necessary to increase the estimated failure rates for its second generation product and recorded additional warranty expense \$8.6 million in 2014. In addition, net changes in estimates related to replacement costs reduced warranty expense for all product generations by \$0.2 million and were comprised of increased estimates of certain labor reimbursement costs expected to be paid to third party installers performing replacement services for its second generation product of \$1.3 million, offset by a \$1.5 million decrease to estimated costs of replacement microinverter units for all product generations.

2013

In 2013, primarily in the second, third and fourth quarters, the Company experienced actual failures of its second generation microinverters that exceeded its then current failure rate estimate. Based on continuing analysis of field performance data and diagnostic root-cause failure analysis performed on returned units, the Company concluded that it was necessary to increase the estimated failure rates for its second generation product and recorded additional warranty expense of \$19.5 million in 2013. During the third quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a reduction to warranty expense of \$3.1 million related to a decrease in the expected failure rate of the Company's third generation product. The Company concluded that there was sufficient historical data of actual field performance of previously sold third generation products to support a lower estimated failure rate.

In addition, the Company updated its estimated claim rates for its second and third generation products resulting in a decrease to warranty expense of \$4.2 million. The revision to estimated claim rates was based on the Company's observed historical end user behavior and assumptions with respect to expected customer behavior over the 15 or 25 year warranty term.

Also, the Company decreased warranty expense by \$1.9 million primarily to reflect estimated lower costs to produce fourth generation microinverters to fulfill warranty obligations for second and third generation microinverters.

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The accounting guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance.

The fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. An asset's or liability's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1—Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company is able to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of such assets or liabilities do not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2—Valuations based on one or more quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis and its categorization within the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	Fair Value Hierarchy	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	\$ 86	\$ 76
Liabilities:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	\$ 9	\$ —
Warranty obligations	Level 3	6,182	3,562
Contingent consideration	Level 3	473	2,300

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts from time to time to reduce the impact of foreign currency fluctuations arising from both sales and purchases denominated in Euros and the British Pound Sterling.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate gross notional amounts of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts, all with maturities of less than one year, were \$2.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

The Company recorded \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million of net gains in 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$0.4 million of net losses in 2013 related to foreign currency forward contracts.

Fair Value Option for Warranty Obligations Related to Microinverters Sold Since January 1, 2014

The Company estimates the fair value of warranty obligations by calculating the warranty obligations in the same manner as for sales prior to January 1, 2014 and applying an expected present value technique to that result. The expected present value technique, an income approach, converts future amounts into a single current discounted amount. In addition to the key estimates of failure rates, claim rates and replacement costs, the Company used certain Level 3 inputs which are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Such additional assumptions included a discount rate based on the Company's credit-adjusted risk-free rate and compensation comprised of a profit element and risk premium required of a market participant to assume the obligation.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of warranty obligations measured at fair value for the periods indicated (in thousands):

Balance—December 31, 2013	\$	—
Accruals for warranties issued during period		3,989
Changes in estimates		26
Settlements		(54)
Increase due to accretion expense		195
Fair value adjustments		(594)
Balance—December 31, 2014	\$	3,562
Accruals for warranties issued during period		4,140
Changes in estimates		(755)
Settlements		(227)
Increase due to accretion expense		1,001
Fair value adjustments		(1,539)
Balance—December 31, 2015	\$	6,182

Contingent Consideration

The fair value of the contingent consideration recognized on the acquisition date of \$2.3 million was estimated by applying the income approach. That measure is based on significant Level 3 inputs not observable in the market. Key assumptions include (1) probability adjusted level of revenues between \$2.6 million and \$17.0 million and the resultant payout; and (2) a risk-adjusted discount rate was estimated using a capital asset pricing model, which reflects an expected rate of return required by a market participant holding a similarly risky asset.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of contingent consideration measured at fair value for the periods indicated (in thousands):

Balance—December 31, 2014	\$	2,300
Fair value adjustment to contingent consideration		(1,827)
Balance—December 31, 2015	\$	473

The decrease in fair value of contingent consideration was due to amounts earned for achieving 2015 revenue targets was lower than originally forecasted and revisions to sales projections related to achieving 2016 revenue targets.

Quantitative and Qualitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

As of December 31, 2015, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's liabilities designated as Level 3 are as follows:

Item Measured at Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Description of Significant Unobservable Input	Percent Used (Weighted-Average)
Warranty obligations for microinverters sold since January 1, 2014	Discounted cash flows	Profit element and risk premium	17%
		Credit-adjusted risk-free rate	25%
Contingent consideration	Probability-weighted discounted cash flows	Risk-adjusted discount rate	17%

Sensitivity of Level 3 Inputs

Warranty Obligations

Each of the significant unobservable inputs is independent of the other. The profit element and risk premium are estimated based on requirements of a third-party participant willing to assume the Company's warranty obligations. The credit-adjusted risk-free rate is determined by reference to the Company's own credit standing at the fair value measurement

date. Increasing (decreasing) the profit element and risk premium input by 100 basis points would not have a material impact on the fair value measurement of the liability. Increasing (decreasing) the discount rate by 100 basis points would result in a (\$162,000) \$173,000 (decrease) increase, respectively, to the fair value measurement of the liability.

Contingent Consideration

Changes in assumed probability adjustments with respect to achievement of target metric can materially impact the fair value measurement of contingent consideration as of the acquisition date and for each subsequent period. Assumptions about the probability and amount of payout will require less subjectivity over the course of the earnout period as management refines estimates based on actual events. Due to the short duration of the remaining earnout period of one year , increasing (decreasing) the risk-adjusted discount rate by 100 basis points would not have a material impact on the fair value measurement of contingent consideration.

9. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

The Company maintains a \$50.0 million revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“Wells Fargo”) that was entered into on November 7, 2012, as first amended on February 14, 2014. On December 18, 2015, the Company entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement (the “Revolver”) which extended the maturity date from November 7, 2016 to November 7, 2019 and added an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the size of the facility by \$25.0 million , subject to certain approvals and meeting certain criteria.

Availability under the Revolver is subject to a borrowing base calculation that limits availability to a percentage of eligible domestic accounts receivable plus a percentage of the value of eligible domestic inventory, less certain reserves. Borrowings under the Revolver bear interest in cash at an annual rate equal to, at the Company’s option, either LIBOR or a “base rate” that is comprised of, among other things, the prime rate, plus a margin that is between 1.0% and 3.75% depending on the currency borrowed and the specific term of repayment. The Revolver requires the Company to pay a commitment fee between 0.25% and 0.375% based on the average daily unused portion of the revolving credit commitment.

The Revolver is secured by a pledge of substantially all assets of the Company other than intellectual property and contains customary affirmative and negative covenants (including restrictions on the Company’s ability to make dividend payments) and events of default. In addition, the Revolver requires the Company to maintain at least \$15.0 million of liquidity at all times, of which at least \$5.0 million must be undrawn availability. As of December 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with such covenants under the Revolver.

As of December 31, 2015 , the amount outstanding under the Revolver was \$17.0 million leaving an unused borrowing capacity of \$27.7 million . The weighted-average interest rate related to these borrowings was 4.3% . No amounts were outstanding under the Revolver at December 31, 2014 .

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases —The Company leases office facilities under noncancelable operating leases that expire on various dates through 2022. The terms of the lease agreements generally provide for rental payments on a graduated basis, and certain leases require the Company to pay its portion of executory costs such as taxes, insurance, and operating expenses. The Company recognizes rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rent expense for 2015 , 2014 and 2013 was \$3.2 million , \$2.6 million and \$2.4 million , respectively.

The Company’s minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases, exclusive of executory costs, as of December 31, 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

2016	\$	2,618
2017		2,711
2018		2,700
2019		2,739
2020		2,577
Thereafter		4,789
Total minimum lease payments	\$	<u>18,134</u>

Purchase Obligations—The Company has contractual obligations related to component inventory that our primary contract manufacturer procures on our behalf in accordance with our production forecast and a take-or-pay supply agreement for the purchase of silicone encapsulates that expires on December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2015, these purchase obligations totaled approximately \$51.0 million.

Contingencies—From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations. The Company is not currently involved in any material legal proceedings. The Company may, however, be involved in material legal proceedings in the future. Such matters are subject to uncertainty and there can be no assurance that such legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

11. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Description of Equity Incentive Plans

2006 Plan

Under the Company's 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan"), equity awards granted generally vest over a four-year period from the date of grant with a contractual term of up to 10 years. As of December 31, 2015, there were 3.5 million shares of options outstanding under the 2006 Plan. No further stock options or other stock awards may be granted under the 2006 Plan.

2011 Plan

Under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2011 Plan"), the Company may, initially, issue up to 2,643,171 shares of its common stock pursuant to stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, performance-based stock awards, and other forms of equity compensation, or collectively, stock awards, all of which may be granted to employees, including officers, and to non-employee directors and consultants. Options granted under the 2011 Plan before August 1, 2012 generally expire 10 years after the grant date and options granted thereafter generally expire 7 years after the grant date. Equity awards granted under the 2011 Plan generally vest over a four-year period from the date of grant based on continued employment. The number of shares of the Company's common stock authorized for issuance under the 2011 Plan will automatically increase, on each January 1, by 4.5% of the total number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding on December 31 of the preceding calendar year, or such lesser number of shares of common stock as determined by the board of directors. As of December 31, 2015, 1,035,944 shares of common stock remained available for issuance pursuant to future grants under the 2011 Plan. On January 1, 2016, the shares authorized for issuance under the 2011 Plan automatically increased by 2,061,949 shares.

2011 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The 2011 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") became effective immediately upon the execution and delivery of the underwriting agreement for the Company's IPO on March 29, 2012. The ESPP initially authorizes the issuance of 669,603 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to purchase rights granted to employees. The number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance will automatically increase, on each January 1, by 330,396 shares of the Company's common stock or a lesser number of shares of common stock as determined by the Company's board of directors.

The ESPP is implemented by concurrent offering periods and each offering period may contain up to four interim purchase periods. In general, offering periods consists of the 24 months periods commencing on each May 1 and November 1 of a calendar year.

Generally, all full time employees, including executive officers, are eligible to participate in the ESPP. The ESPP permits eligible employees to purchase the Company's common stock through payroll deductions, which may not exceed 15% of the employee's total compensation subject to certain limits. Stock may be purchased under the plan at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the Company's stock on either the date of purchase or the first day of an offering period, whichever is lower. A two year look-back feature in the Company's ESPP causes an offering period to reset if the fair value of the Company's common stock on a purchase date is less than that on the initial offering date for that offering period. The reset feature, when triggered, will be accounted for as a modification to the original offering, resulting in additional expense to be recognized over the 24-month period of the new offering. During any calendar year, participants may not purchase

shares of common stock having a value greater than \$25,000 , based on the fair market value per share of the common stock at the beginning of an offering period.

As of December 31, 2015 , there were 366,432 shares of the Company's common stock available for issuance under the ESPP. On January 1, 2016, the shares authorized for issuance under the ESPP automatically increased by 330,396 shares.

Valuation of Equity Awards

Stock Options

The fair value of each option granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

- *Expected term*— The expected term of the option awards represents the period of time between the grant date of the option awards and the date the option awards are either exercised, converted or canceled, including an estimate for those option awards still outstanding. The Company used the simplified method, as permitted by the SEC for companies with a limited history of stock option exercise activity, to determine the expected term for its option grants.
- *Expected volatility*— The expected stock price volatility for option awards granted prior to March 31, 2014 was determined based on an average of the historical volatilities of the common stock of several peer companies with characteristics similar to those of the Company. For option awards granted after March 31, 2014, the Company used a blended volatility estimate consisting of its own historical share price volatility (as the Company had at least two years of historical stock price data) augmented with historical volatility of peer companies for periods preceding the Company's initial public offering such that the time period over which historical volatility data used was at least equal to the expected term of the option award.
- *Risk-free interest rate*— The risk-free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant and with a maturity that approximated the Company's expected term.
- *Dividend yield*— The dividend yield was based on the Company's dividend history and the anticipated dividend payout over its expected term.

A summary of the weighted-average assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the stock options granted during the periods presented is as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Expected term (in years)	4.5	4.5	4.4
Expected volatility	72.5%	67.7%	68.4%
Annual risk-free rate of return	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%
Dividend yield	—%	—%	—%
Weighted-average fair value on grant date	\$ 4.68	\$ 5.64	\$ 3.84

Restricted Stock Units

The fair value of restricted stock units granted is determined based on the price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The Compensation cost for all stock-based awards expected to vest is measured at fair value on the date of grant and recognized ratably over the requisite service period. The following table summarizes the components of total stock-based compensation expense included in the consolidated statements of operations for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cost of revenues	\$ 1,217	\$ 816	\$ 438
Research and development	4,559	3,127	2,110
Sales and marketing	3,162	2,487	1,812
General and administrative	3,758	3,310	2,489
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 12,696	\$ 9,740	\$ 6,849

A summary of stock-based compensation expense associated with each type of award for the periods presented is as follows (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Stock options and restricted stock units	\$ 10,685	\$ 8,845	\$ 6,314
ESPP	2,011	895	535
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 12,696	\$ 9,740	\$ 6,849

As of December 31, 2015, there was approximately \$18.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested equity awards, net of expected forfeitures, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

No income tax benefit has been recognized relating to stock-based compensation expense and no tax benefits have been realized from exercised stock options.

Equity Awards Activity

Stock Options

A summary of the Company's stock option activity for the periods presented is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share
Options outstanding — December 31, 2012	8,169	\$ 3.28
Granted	1,506	7.17
Exercised	(822)	1.69
Canceled	(344)	7.74
Options outstanding — December 31, 2013	8,509	3.94
Granted	1,311	10.36
Exercised	(886)	4.33
Canceled	(302)	7.58
Options outstanding — December 31, 2014	8,632	4.75
Granted	1,289	8.20
Exercised	(1,079)	1.40
Canceled	(672)	9.31
Options outstanding — December 31, 2015	8,170	5.36

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2015 :

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Remaining Life (in years)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$0.27 — \$1.63	2,995	3.9	\$ 0.94	2,995	\$ 0.94
\$1.88 — \$6.90	1,853	5.1	5.14	1,095	5.51
\$6.98 — \$8.57	1,667	4.9	7.81	1,203	7.84
\$8.58 — \$15.15	1,525	5.7	10.72	658	10.34
\$16.01 — \$16.01	130	5.3	16.01	50	16.01
Total	8,170	4.7	5.36	6,001	4.31

The intrinsic value of options exercised in 2015 , 2014 and 2013 was \$4.9 million , \$5.5 million and \$3.2 million , respectively. As of December 31, 2015 , there were 8.0 million options outstanding that were vested and expected to vest. Such options have a weighted-average exercise price of \$5.31 and a weighted-average remaining contractual term of 4.7 years . As of December 31, 2015 , the aggregate intrinsic value was \$7.8 million for the 6.0 million exercisable shares. The intrinsic value is based on the Company's common stock fair value of \$3.51 per share as of December 31, 2015 .

Restricted Stock Units

A summary of restricted stock unit activity for the periods presented is as follows: (in thousands, except per share data):

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Fair Value per Share at Grant Date
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	248	\$ 5.53
Granted	285	6.92
Vested	(107)	6.08
Canceled	(8)	7.07
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	418	6.31
Granted	1,250	8.68
Vested	(281)	7.38
Canceled	(42)	7.56
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	1,345	8.25
Granted	683	11.22
Vested	(488)	8.58
Canceled	(227)	10.32
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	1,313	9.31

The intrinsic value of restricted stock units vested during 2015 , 2014 and 2013 was \$4.2 million , \$3.2 million and \$0.8 , respectively. As of December 31, 2015 , the restricted stock units outstanding had a weighted average remaining contractual term of 1.4 years with an intrinsic value of \$4.6 million .

ESPP

A summary of ESPP activity for the years presented is as follows: (in thousands, except per share data):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Proceeds from common stock issued under ESPP	\$ 2,497	\$ 1,531	\$ 1,047
Shares of common stock issued	499	410	327
Weighted-average price per share	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.73	\$ 3.20

12. INCOME TAXES

The domestic and foreign components of loss before provision for income taxes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
United States	\$ (22,120)	\$ (8,732)	\$ (26,118)
Foreign	1,417	1,446	1,068
Total	\$ (20,703)	\$ (7,286)	\$ (25,050)

The provision for income taxes for the years presented is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Current:			
Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State	44	85	—
Foreign	693	716	865
	<u>737</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>865</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	652	—	—
State	41	—	—
Foreign	(51)	(35)	(2)
	<u>642</u>	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 1,379</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>	<u>\$ 863</u>

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes and the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 34% to loss before income taxes for the years presented is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Income tax benefit at statutory federal rate	\$ (7,039)	\$ (2,477)	\$ (8,517)
State taxes, net of federal benefit	56	(4,576)	(883)
Change in valuation allowance	7,812	16,646	8,353
Foreign tax rate and tax law differential	(29)	(43)	237
Tax credits	(1,553)	(5,619)	—
Stock-based compensation	1,932	957	1,191
Other permanent items	61	231	220
Other nondeductible/nontaxable items	(72)	(4,586)	(2)
Uncertain tax positions	211	233	264
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 1,379</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>	<u>\$ 863</u>

A summary of significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowances and reserves	\$ 14,639	\$ 18,771
Net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards	46,812	28,511
Stock-based compensation	3,055	2,154
Deferred revenue	5,966	3,843
Fixed assets and intangibles	6,830	9,163
Other	3,327	2,023
Subtotal	80,629	64,465
Less valuation allowance	(80,529)	(64,428)
Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	100	37
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Goodwill	(693)	—
Total deferred tax liabilities	(693)	—
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	\$ (593)	\$ 37

Accounting for income taxes requires that companies assess whether valuation allowances should be established against their deferred tax assets based on consideration of all available evidence, both positive and negative, using a “more likely than not” standard. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and amount of recent losses, the duration of statutory carryforward periods, and tax planning strategies. In making such judgments, significant weight is given to evidence that can be objectively verified. Due to the history of losses the Company has generated in the United States since inception, the Company believes that it is more-likely-than-not that all of its U.S. and state deferred tax assets will not be realized as of December 31, 2015. Therefore, the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance on its U.S. and state deferred tax assets at December 31, 2015. Should the Company determine that it would be able to realize its deferred tax assets in the foreseeable future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets may cause a material increase to income in the period such determination is made. Significant management judgment is required in determining the period in which the reversal of a valuation allowance should occur.

The Company considers the earnings of certain non-U.S. subsidiaries to be indefinitely invested outside the United States on the basis of estimates that future domestic cash generation will be sufficient to meet future domestic cash needs and the Company's specific plans for reinvestment of those subsidiary earnings. Accordingly, the Company has not recorded a deferred tax liability related to the U.S. federal and state income taxes and foreign withholding taxes on approximately \$3.5 million of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries indefinitely invested outside the United States. If such earnings were repatriated, additional tax provisions may result.

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for federal and California income tax purposes of approximately \$83.2 million and \$78.3 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2015. The federal and state net operating loss carryforwards, if not utilized, will expire beginning in 2026 and 2016, respectively. Utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards may be subject to a substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and similar state provisions. The annual limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses before utilization. The Company has completed a study to assess whether an ownership change has occurred or whether there have been multiple ownership changes since the Company became a loss corporation under the Code. However, the Company does not anticipate these limitations will significantly impact its ability to utilize the net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards.

The Company has approximately \$7.2 million of federal research credit and \$7.1 million of state research credit carryforwards. The federal credits begin to expire in 2026 and the state credits can be carried forward indefinitely.

As a result of certain realization requirements under income tax accounting for stock-based compensation, the table of deferred tax assets and liabilities shown above does not include certain deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014

that arose directly from tax deductions related to equity compensation greater than compensation recognized for financial reporting. Equity will be increased by \$6.0 million if and when such deferred tax assets are ultimately realized.

The accounting for uncertain tax positions prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company is required to recognize in the financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more-likely-than-not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. There were no significant unrecognized tax benefits recorded upon adoption and the increase to the unrecognized tax benefits in 2015 was \$1.1 million .

The Company does not have any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits will increase or decrease over the next year. The unrecognized tax benefits may increase or change during the next year for items that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense.

A tabular reconciliation of the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits for the years presented is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Unrecognized tax benefits—at beginning of year	\$ 4,426	\$ 376	\$ 160
Increases in balances related to tax positions taken in prior years	14	1,895	79
Increases in balances related to tax positions taken in current year	1,053	2,155	137
Lapses in statutes of limitations	(11)	—	—
Unrecognized tax benefits—at end of year	\$ 5,482	\$ 4,426	\$ 376

The Company's tax returns continue to remain subject to examination by U.S. federal authorities for the years 2006 through 2015 and by California state authorities for the years 2006 through 2015 due to the use of net operating losses generated in tax years prior to the statutory three-year limit.

13. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The Company is potentially subject to financial instrument concentration of credit risk through its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality institutions and performs periodic evaluations of their relative credit standing. Accounts receivable can be potentially exposed to a concentration of credit risk with its major customers. As of December 31, 2015 , amounts due from one customer represented 15% of the total accounts receivable balance. As of December 31, 2014 , the Company's two largest accounts receivable balances represented 15% and 11% of the total accounts receivable balance. In 2015, two customers accounted for 17% and 12% of total net revenues. In 2014, two customers accounted for 24% and 16% of total net revenues. In 2013, three customers accounted for 15% , 14% and 11% of total net revenues.

14. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares and potential dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period if the effect is dilutive. The Company's potentially dilutive common shares include outstanding stock options and warrants and non-vested restricted stock units.

The following table presents the potential common shares outstanding that were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented because including them would have been anti-dilutive (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Stock options to purchase common stock	8,646	8,502	8,196
Unvested restricted stock units	1,506	1,258	381
Warrants to purchase common stock	111	195	308
Total	10,263	9,955	8,885

15. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis. The Company has one business activity, which entails the design, development, manufacture and sale of microinverter systems for the solar photovoltaic industry. There are no segment managers who are held accountable for operations, operating results or plans for levels or components below the consolidated unit level. Accordingly, management has determined that the Company has a single operating and reportable segment.

The following tables present net revenues (based on the destination of shipments) and long-lived assets by geographic region as of and for the periods presented (in thousands):

Net Revenues

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
United States	\$ 303,195	\$ 294,549	\$ 192,881
International	54,054	49,355	39,965
Total	\$ 357,249	\$ 343,904	\$ 232,846

Long-Lived Assets

	As of December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
United States	\$ 21,913	\$ 20,037	\$ 16,262
China	7,950	9,585	7,130
Other	2,255	1,202	1,461
Total	\$ 32,118	\$ 30,824	\$ 24,853

16. Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

The following tables show a summary of the Company's quarterly financial information for each of the four quarters of 2015 and 2014 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Years Ended December 31, 2015			
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
Net revenues	\$ 86,653	\$ 102,093	\$ 102,874	\$ 65,629
Cost of revenues	58,629	69,066	71,408	49,929
Gross profit	28,024	33,027	31,466	15,700
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	13,430	12,786	12,059	12,544
Sales and marketing	11,937	12,508	10,510	10,922
General and administrative	8,205	8,102	7,118	7,405
Total operating expenses	33,572	33,396	29,687	30,871
Income (loss) from operations	(5,548)	(369)	1,779	(15,171)
Other expense, net	(605)	(8)	(844)	63
Income (loss) before income taxes	(6,153)	(377)	935	(15,108)
Provision for income taxes	(167)	(226)	(311)	(675)
Net income (loss)	\$ (6,320)	\$ (603)	\$ 624	\$ (15,783)
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.35)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.35)

	Years Ended December 31, 2014			
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
Net revenues	\$ 57,580	\$ 82,004	\$ 99,113	\$ 105,207
Cost of revenues	38,925	55,172	66,592	70,172
Gross profit	18,655	26,832	32,521	35,035
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	9,086	11,148	12,112	13,040
Sales and marketing	8,828	10,493	9,884	11,798
General and administrative	6,526	7,679	8,632	8,246
Total operating expenses	24,440	29,320	30,628	33,084
Income (loss) from operations	(5,785)	(2,488)	1,893	1,951
Other expense, net	(342)	(428)	(953)	(1,134)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(6,127)	(2,916)	940	817
Provision for income taxes	(109)	(115)	(127)	(415)
Net income (loss)	\$ (6,236)	\$ (3,031)	\$ 813	\$ 402
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation required by the Exchange Act, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and to provide reasonable assurance that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015 based on criteria set forth in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013). As a result of this assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2015, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

We are an "emerging growth company" as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, or JOBS Act. As a result, we are exempt from the auditor attestation requirements related to internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In addition, for as long as we remain an "emerging growth company," we will continue to be exempt from the auditor attestation requirement in the assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting through the end of fiscal 2017.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2015 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Controls

Our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives as specified above. Management does not expect, however, that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and fraud. Any control system, no matter how well designed and operated, is based upon certain assumptions and can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives will be met. Further, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required regarding our directors is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Proposal 1-Election of Directors” in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (our “Proxy Statement”), a copy of which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before April 30, 2016 .

The information required regarding our executive officers is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Management” in our Proxy Statement.

The information required regarding Section 16(a) beneficial ownership reporting compliance is incorporated by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance” in our Proxy Statement.

The information required with respect to procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to our board of directors, and the composition of our Audit Committee, and whether we have an “audit committee financial expert,” is incorporated by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance” in our Proxy Statement.

Code of Conduct

We have a written code of conduct that applies to all our executive officers, directors and employees. Our Code of Conduct is available on our website at <http://investor.enphase.com/governance.cfm> . A copy of our Code of Conduct may also be obtained free of charge by writing to our Assistant Secretary, Enphase Energy, Inc., 1420 N. McDowell Blvd., Petaluma, CA 94954. If we make any substantive amendments to our Code of Conduct or grant any waiver from a provision of the Code of Conduct to any executive officer or director, we intend to promptly disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver on our website.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required regarding the compensation of our directors and executive officers is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the sections entitled “Executive Compensation,” “Director Compensation,” “Compensation Committee Report” and “Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation” in our Proxy Statement.

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

The information required regarding security ownership of our 5% or greater stockholders and of our directors and management is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management” in our Proxy Statement.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The information required regarding securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Employee Benefit Plans” in our Proxy Statement.

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

The information required regarding related transactions is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the section entitled “Transactions With Related Persons” and, with respect to director independence, the section entitled “Proposal 1-Election of Directors” in our Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required is incorporated herein by reference from the information contained in the sections entitled “Principal Accountant Fees and Services” and “Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures” in the section entitled “Proposal 3-Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm” in our Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

Consolidated Financial Statements

The information concerning our consolidated financial statements, and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm required by this Item is incorporated by reference herein to the section of this Annual Report on Form 10-K in Item 8, *Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data* .

No schedules are provided because they are not applicable, not required under the instructions, or the requested information is shown in the financial statements or related notes thereto.

Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the accompanying index to exhibits are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on March 1, 2016 .

Enphase Energy, Inc.

By: /s/ PAUL B. NAHI
 Paul B. Nahi
 President and Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Paul B. Nahi and Kris Sennesael, jointly and severally, as his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite or necessary to be done in and about the premises hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

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

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ PAUL B. NAHI</u> Paul B. Nahi	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ KRIS SENNESAEL</u> Kris Sennesael	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ NEAL DEMPSEY</u> Neal Dempsey	Director	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ STEVEN J. GOMO</u> Steven J. Gomo	Director	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ BENJAMIN KORTLANG</u> Benjamin Kortlang	Director	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ JAMESON J. MCJUNKIN</u> Jameson J. McJunkin	Director	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ RICHARD MORA</u> Richard Mora	Director	<u>March 1, 2016</u>
<u>/s/ JOHN H. WEBER</u> John H. Weber	Director	<u>March 1, 2016</u>

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporation by Reference				
		Form	SEC File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Enphase Energy, Inc.	8-K	001-35480	3.1	4/6/2012	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Enphase Energy, Inc.	S-1/A	333-174925	3.5	3/12/2012	
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Certificate of Enphase Energy, Inc.	S-1/A	333-174925	4.1	3/12/2012	
4.2	2010 Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and the investors listed on Exhibit A thereto, dated March 15, 2010, as amended.	S-1/A	333-174925	4.2	3/12/2012	
4.3	Form of June 2011 Warrant to Purchase Common Stock of Enphase Energy, Inc., pursuant to that certain Amended and Restated Subordinated Convertible Loan Facility and Security Agreement.	S-1/A	333-174925	4.7	3/12/2012	
4.4	Form of November 2011 Warrant to Purchase Common Stock of Enphase Energy, Inc., pursuant to that certain Amended and Restated Subordinated Convertible Loan Facility and Security Agreement.	S-1/A	333-174925	4.8	3/12/2012	
10.1 +	Form of Indemnification Agreement by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and each of its directors and officers.	S-1/A	333-174925	10.1	3/12/2012	
10.2 +	2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, and related documents.	S-8	333-181382	99.1	5/14/2012	
10.3 +	2011 Equity Incentive Plan and forms of agreement thereunder.	S-8	333-181382	99.2	5/14/2012	
10.4 +	2011 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.	S-8	333-181382	99.3	5/14/2012	
10.5 +	Offer Letter by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Paul B. Nahi, dated January 1, 2007, as amended.	S-1/A	333-174925	10.5	3/12/2012	
10.6 +	Offer Letter by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Jeff Loebbaka, dated April 19, 2010.	S-1/A	333-174925	10.8	3/12/2012	
10.7	Redwood Business Park NNN Lease by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Sequoia Center LLC, dated June 3, 2011 (1400 North McDowell Boulevard), as amended.	S-1/A	333-174925	10.14	3/12/2012	
10.8	First Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1400 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC dated January 12, 2012.	10-K	001-35480	10.8	3/4/2015	
10.9	Second Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1400 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC dated January 13, 2014.	10-K	001-35480	10.9	3/4/2015	
10.10	Third Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1400 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC dated September 25, 2014.	10-K	001-35480	10.10	3/4/2015	
10.11	Fourth Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1400 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC dated December 30, 2014.	10-K	001-35480	10.11	3/4/2015	
10.12	Redwood Business Park NNN Lease by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Sequoia Center LLC, dated June 3, 2011 (1420 North McDowell Boulevard), as amended.	S-1/A	333-174925	10.15	3/12/2012	
10.13	First Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1420 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC dated January 12, 2012.	10-K	001-35480	10.13	3/4/2015	

10.14	Second Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1420 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC, dated July 3, 2012.	10-Q	001-35480	10.4	11/13/2012	
10.15	Third Amendment to Redwood Business Park NNN Lease (1420 North McDowell Blvd), between Enphase Energy, Inc. & Sequoia Center LLC dated May 14, 2014.	10-K	001-35480	10.15	3/4/2015	
10.16 †	Cooperation Agreement “AC cabling system for solar micro-inverter” by and among Enphase Energy, Inc., and Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co. KG and Phoenix Contact USA, Inc., dated December 7, 2010.	S-1	333-174925	10.16	6/15/2011	
10.17 ††	Flextronics Logistics Services Agreement by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Flextronics America, LLC, dated May 1, 2009.	S-1	333-174925	10.17	6/15/2011	
10.18 ††	Flextronics Manufacturing Services Agreement by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Flextronics Industrial, Ltd., dated March 1, 2009, as amended.	S-1	333-174925	10.18	6/15/2011	
10.19	Master Development and Production Agreement by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Fujitsu Microelectronics America, Inc., dated August 19, 2009.	10-Q	001-35480	10.1	5/6/2015	
10.20 ††	License and Technology Transfer Agreement by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Ariane Controls, Inc., dated December 21, 2007.	S-1	333-174925	10.20	6/15/2011	
10.21 ††	Software License Agreement by and between PVI Solutions, Inc. (subsequently known as Enphase Energy, Inc.) and DCD, Digital Core Design, dated May 8, 2007, as amended.	S-1	333-174925	10.21	6/15/2011	
10.22 +	Non-employee Director Compensation Policy.	10-Q	001-35480	10.28	5/8/2013	
10.23 +	Offer Letter by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Kris Sennesael, dated September 17, 2012.	10-Q	001-35480	10.43	11/13/2012	
10.24	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among the lenders identified on the signature pages thereof, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as an agent for the lenders, and Enphase Energy, Inc. dated December 18, 2015.					X
10.25 +	2015 Performance Bonus Program Summary.	8-K	001-35480	10.1	6/19/2015	
10.26 +	Severance and Change in Control Benefit Plan.	10-Q	001-35480	10.49	5/8/2013	
10.27 †	Development and Supply Agreement, by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Eliiy Power Co., Ltd., dated September 29, 2015.	10-Q	001-35480	10.1	11/4/2015	
10.28 †	Supply Agreement, by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Dow Corning Corporation, dated April 22, 2014.	10-Q	001-35480	10.2	8/5/2015	
10.29 †	First Amendment to the Supply Agreement, by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Dow Corning Corporation, dated August 1, 2014.	10-Q	001-35480	10.3	8/5/2015	
10.30 †	Second Amendment to the Supply Agreement, by and between Enphase Energy, Inc. and Dow Corning Corporation, dated August 1, 2014.	10-Q	001-35480	10.4	8/5/2015	
12.1	Statement of Computation of Ratio Earnings to Fixed Charges					X
21.1	List of subsidiaries of the Registrant					X
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm					X
24.1	Power of Attorney (incorporated by reference to the signature page of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).					X
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).					X

31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).	X
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.	X
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.	X
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.	X
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.	X
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.	X
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Document.	X
<hr/>		
+	Management compensatory plan or arrangement.	
†	Confidential treatment has been granted for certain portions of this exhibit. Omitted information has been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.	
††	Confidential treatment has been requested for certain portions of this exhibit. Omitted information has been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.	
*	The certifications attached as Exhibit 32.1 accompany this quarterly report on Form 10-K pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and shall not be deemed “filed” by Enphase Energy, Inc. for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.	



AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

by and among

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,

as Administrative Agent,

THE LENDERS THAT ARE PARTIES HERETO

as the Lenders,

and

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.

as Borrower

Dated as of December 18, 2015

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AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”), is entered into as of December 18, 2015, by and among the lenders identified on the signature pages hereof (each of such lenders, together with its successors and permitted assigns, is referred to hereinafter as a “Lender”, as that term is hereinafter further defined), **WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**, a national banking association, as administrative agent for each member of the Lender Group and the Bank Product Providers (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns in such capacity, “Agent”) and Enphase Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Borrower”).

WHEREAS, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and sole lender, on the one hand, and Borrower on the other hand, are parties to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of November 7, 2012 (as amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time prior to the Restatement Closing Date, the “Existing Credit Agreement”);

WHEREAS, Borrower has requested Agent and Lenders amend and restate the Existing Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the Maximum Revolver Amount thereunder, and make certain other changes to the terms thereof;

WHEREAS, Agent and the Lenders are willing to so amend and restate the Existing Credit Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof; it being understood that no repayment of the outstanding amounts payable under the Existing Credit Agreement as of the Restatement Closing Date is being effected hereby but this Agreement is merely an amendment and restatement in accordance with the terms hereof.

The parties agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION.

1.1 **Definitions**. Capitalized terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings specified therefor on Schedule 1.1.

1.2 **Accounting Terms**. All accounting terms not specifically defined herein shall be construed in accordance with GAAP; provided, that if Borrower notifies Agent that Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of any Accounting Change occurring after the Restatement Closing Date or in the application thereof on the operation of such provision (or if Agent notifies 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 Accounting Change or in the application thereof, then Agent and Borrower agree that they will negotiate in good faith amendments to the provisions of this Agreement that are directly affected by such Accounting Change with the intent of having the respective positions of the Lenders and Borrower after such Accounting Change conform as nearly as possible to their respective positions as of the date of this Agreement and, until any such amendments have been agreed upon and agreed to by the Required Lenders, the provisions in this Agreement shall be calculated as if no such Accounting Change had occurred. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, for the purposes of calculating compliance with the financial covenants of this Agreement, no effect shall be given to any change in GAAP arising out of a change described in the Proposed Accounting Standards Update to Leases (Topic 840) dated August 17, 2010 or a substantially similar pronouncement. When used herein, the term “financial statements” shall include the notes and schedules thereto. Whenever the term “Borrower”

is used in respect of a financial covenant or a related definition, it shall be understood to mean Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, unless the context clearly requires otherwise. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, (a) all financial statements delivered hereunder shall be prepared, and all financial covenants contained herein shall be calculated, without giving effect to any election under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 (or any similar accounting principle) permitting a Person to value its financial liabilities or Indebtedness at the fair value thereof, and (b) the term “unqualified opinion” as used herein to refer to opinions or reports provided by accountants shall mean an opinion or report that is (i) unqualified, and (ii) does not include any explanation, supplemental comment, or other comment concerning the ability of the applicable Person to continue as a going concern or concerning the scope of the audit

1.3 **Code**. Any terms used in this Agreement that are defined in the Code shall be construed and defined as set forth in the Code unless otherwise defined herein; provided, that to the extent that the Code is used to define any term herein and such term is defined differently in different Articles of the Code, the definition of such term contained in Article 9 of the Code shall govern.

1.4 **Construction**. Unless the context of this Agreement or any other Loan Document clearly requires otherwise, references to the plural include the singular, references to the singular include the plural, the terms “includes” and “including” are not limiting, and the term “or” has, except where otherwise indicated, the inclusive meaning represented by the phrase “and/or.” The words “hereof,” “herein,” “hereby,” “hereunder,” and similar terms in this Agreement or any other Loan Document refer to this Agreement or such other Loan Document, as the case may be, as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement or such other Loan Document, as the case may be. Section, subsection, clause, schedule, and exhibit references herein are to this Agreement unless otherwise specified. Any reference in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document to any agreement, instrument, or document shall include all alterations, amendments, changes, extensions, modifications, renewals, replacements, substitutions, joinders, and supplements, thereto and thereof, as applicable (subject to any restrictions on such alterations, amendments, changes, extensions, modifications, renewals, replacements, substitutions, joinders, and supplements set forth herein). 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. Any reference herein or in any other Loan Document to the satisfaction, repayment, or payment in full of the Obligations shall mean (a) the payment or repayment in full in immediately available funds of (i) the principal amount of, and interest accrued and unpaid with respect to, all outstanding Loans, together with the payment of any premium applicable to the repayment of the Loans, (ii) all Lender Group Expenses that have accrued and are unpaid regardless of whether demand has been made therefor, (iii) all fees or charges that have accrued hereunder or under any other Loan Document (including the Letter of Credit Fee and the Unused Line Fee) and are unpaid, (b) in the case of contingent reimbursement obligations with respect to Letters of Credit, providing Letter of Credit Collateralization, (c) in the case of obligations with respect to Bank Products (other than Hedge Obligations), providing Bank Product Collateralization, (d) the receipt by Agent of cash collateral in order to secure any other contingent Obligations for which a claim or demand for payment has been made on or prior to such time or in respect of matters or circumstances known to Agent or a Lender at such time that are reasonably expected to result in any loss, cost, damage, or expense (including attorneys’ fees and legal expenses), such cash collateral to be in such amount as Agent reasonably determines is appropriate to secure such contingent Obligations, (e) the payment or repayment in full in immediately available funds of all other outstanding Obligations (including the payment of any termination amount then applicable (or which would or could become applicable as a result of the repayment of the other Obligations) under Hedge Agreements provided by Hedge Providers) other than (i) unasserted contingent indemnification Obligations, (ii) any Bank Product Obligations (other than Hedge Obligations) that, at such time, are allowed by the applicable Bank Product Provider to remain outstanding without being required to be repaid or cash

collateralized, and (iii) any Hedge Obligations that, at such time, are allowed by the applicable Hedge Provider to remain outstanding without being required to be repaid, and (f) the termination of all of the Commitments of the Lenders. Any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person's successors and assigns. Any requirement of a writing contained herein or in any other Loan Document shall be satisfied by the transmission of a Record.

1.5 **Time References**. Unless the context of this Agreement or any other Loan Document clearly requires otherwise, all references to time of day refer to (a) the local time in London, with respect to the terms for the receipt of a request to borrow European Denominated Loans, the payment by Loan Parties in respect of European Denominated Loans and (b) Pacific standard time or Pacific daylight saving time, as in effect in Los Angeles, California, with respect to all other matters. For purposes of the computation of a period of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word "from" means "from and including" and the words "to" and "until" each means "to and including"; provided that, with respect to a computation of fees or interest payable to Agent or any Lender, such period shall in any event consist of at least one full day.

1.6 **Currency Translations**. For purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, where the permissibility of a transaction or determinations of required actions or circumstances depend upon compliance with, or are determined by reference to, amounts stated in Dollars, unless the context of this Agreement or any other Loan Document clearly requires otherwise or Agent otherwise determines, such amounts shall be deemed to refer to Dollars or US Dollar Equivalents and any requisite currency translation shall be based on the Exchange Rate and the permissibility of actions already taken shall not be affected by subsequent fluctuations in Exchange Rates (provided that if Indebtedness is incurred to refinance or renew other Indebtedness, and such refinancing or renewal would cause the applicable dollar denominated limitation to be exceeded if calculated at the Exchange Rate, such dollar denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as (i) such refinancing or renewal Indebtedness is denominated in the same currency as such Indebtedness being refinanced or renewed and (ii) the principal amount of such refinancing or renewal Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced or renewed except as permitted under Section 6.1). All certificates, reports and notices delivered under this Agreement, shall express any amounts, calculations or determinations in Dollars or US Dollar Equivalents.

1.7 **Schedules and Exhibits**. All of the schedules and exhibits attached to this Agreement shall be deemed incorporated herein by reference.

2. LOANS AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

2.1 **Revolving Loans**.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and during the term of this Agreement, each Revolving Lender agrees (severally, not jointly or jointly and severally) to make revolving loans ("Revolving Loans") to Borrower in an amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed *the lesser of*:

- (i) such Lender's Revolver Commitment, or
- (ii) such Lender's Pro Rata Share of an amount equal to *the lesser of*:

(A) the amount equal to (1) the Maximum Revolver Amount less (2) the sum of (y) the Letter of Credit Usage at such time, plus (z) the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time, and

(B) the amount equal to (1) the Borrowing Base as of such date (based upon the most recent Borrowing Base Certificate delivered by Borrower to Agent) less (2) the sum of (y) the Letter of Credit Usage at such time, plus (z) the principal amount of Swing Loans outstanding at such time.

Each Revolving Loan shall be a Dollar Denominated Loan (which shall either be a Base Rate Loan or a LIBOR Rate Loan) or a European Denominated Loan (which shall either be a Euro Denominated Loan or a Sterling Denominated Loan); provided, that, Borrower may not borrow, and Revolving Lenders shall have no obligation to lend, any European Denominated Loans, if the sum of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all European Denominated Loans exceeds or would exceed the US Dollar Equivalent of the lesser of (x) \$10,000,000 and (y) 20% of the Maximum Revolver Amount.

(b) Amounts borrowed pursuant to this Section 2.1 may be repaid and, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, reborrowed at any time during the term of this Agreement. The outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans, together with interest accrued and unpaid thereon, shall constitute Obligations and shall be due and payable on the Maturity Date or, if earlier, on the date on which they are declared due and payable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

(c) Anything to the contrary in this Section 2.1 notwithstanding, Agent shall have the right (but not the obligation), in the exercise of its Permitted Discretion, to establish and increase or decrease Receivable Reserves, Inventory Reserves, Bank Product Reserves, and other Reserves against the Borrowing Base or the Maximum Revolver Amount. The amount of any Receivable Reserve, Inventory Reserve, Bank Product Reserve, or other Reserve established by Agent shall have a reasonable relationship to the event, condition, other circumstance, or fact that is the basis for such reserve and shall not be duplicative of any other reserve established and currently maintained.

2.2 [Reserved.]

2.3 Borrowing Procedures and Settlements.

(a) **Procedure for Borrowing Revolving Loans** . Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Borrowing shall be of a Dollar Denominated Loan (which shall either be a Base Rate Loan or a LIBOR Rate Loan) or a European Denominated Loan (which shall either be a Euro Denominated Loan or a Sterling Denominated Loan). Each Borrowing shall be made by a written request by an Authorized Person delivered to Agent and received by Agent no later than 10:00 a.m. (i) on the Business Day that is the requested Funding Date in the case of a request for a Swing Loan, and (ii) on the Business Day that is 1 Business Day prior to the requested Funding Date in the case of a request for a Dollar Denominated Loan which is a Base Rate Loan, and (iii) on the Business Day that is 3 Business Days prior to the requested Funding Date in the case of all other requests, specifying (A) the amount of such Borrowing, (B) whether the requested Borrowing is for a Dollar Denominated Loan (which shall either be a Base Rate Loan or a LIBOR Rate Loan) or a European Denominated Loan (which shall either be a Euro Denominated Loan or a Sterling Denominated Loan), (C) if the requested Borrowing is for a European Denominated Loan, whether such European Denominated Loan is to be initially maintained as a Euro Denominated Loan or a Sterling Denominated Loan, (D) if the requested Borrowing is for a Dollar Denominated Loan, whether such Dollar Denominated Loan is to be initially maintained as a Base Rate Loan or a LIBOR Rate Loan and (E) the requested Funding Date (which shall be a Business Day); provided, that Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to accept as timely requests that are received later than 10:00 a.m. on the applicable Business Day. At Agent's election, in lieu of delivering the above-described written request, any Authorized Person may give Agent telephonic notice of such request by the required time. In such circumstances, Borrower agrees that any such telephonic notice will be confirmed in writing within 24 hours of the giving of such

telephonic notice, but the failure to provide such written confirmation shall not affect the validity of the request or give rise to a Default or Event of Default. If Borrower fails to specify whether a requested Loan is to be a Dollar Denominated Loan or a European Denominated Loan, such requested Loan shall be a Dollar Denominated Loan which is a Base Rate Loan. If Borrower specifies that a requested Loan is to be a European Denominated Loan but fails to specify whether such requested Loan is to be initially maintained as a Euro Denominated Loan or a Sterling Denominated Loan, such requested Loan shall be initially maintained as a Euro Denominated Loan.

(b) **Making of Swing Loans** . In the case of a request for a Revolving Loan which is a Dollar Denominated Loan and so long as either (i) the aggregate amount of Swing Loans made since the last Settlement Date, *minus* all payments or other amounts applied to Swing Loans since the last Settlement Date, plus the amount of the requested Swing Loan does not exceed the greater of (x) \$5,000,000, and (y) 10% of the Maximum Revolver Amount, or (ii) Swing Lender, in its sole discretion, agrees to make a Swing Loan notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, Swing Lender shall make a Revolving Loan (any such Revolving Loan made by Swing Lender pursuant to this Section 2.3(b) being referred to as a “Swing Loan” and all such Revolving Loans being referred to as “Swing Loans”) available to Borrower on the Funding Date applicable thereto by transferring immediately available funds in the amount of such requested Borrowing to the Designated Account. Each Swing Loan shall be deemed to be a Revolving Loan which is a Dollar Denominated Loan hereunder and shall be subject to all the terms and conditions (including Section 3.) applicable to other Revolving Loans, except that all payments (including interest) on any Swing Loan shall be payable to Swing Lender solely for its own account. Subject to the provisions of Section 2.3(d)(ii), Swing Lender shall not make and shall not be obligated to make any Swing Loan if Swing Lender has actual knowledge that (i) one or more of the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 will not be satisfied on the requested Funding Date for the applicable Borrowing, or (ii) the requested Borrowing would exceed the Availability on such Funding Date. Swing Lender shall not otherwise be required to determine whether the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 have been satisfied on the Funding Date applicable thereto prior to making any Swing Loan. The Swing Loans shall be secured by Agent’s Liens, constitute Revolving Loans and Obligations, and bear interest at the rate applicable from time to time to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans.

(c) **Making of Revolving Loans** .

(i) In the event that Swing Lender is not obligated to make a Swing Loan, then after receipt of a request for a Borrowing pursuant to Section 2.3(a), Agent shall notify the Lenders by telecopy, telephone, email, or other electronic form of transmission, of the requested Borrowing; such notification to be sent on the Business Day that is 1 Business Day prior to the requested Funding Date. If Agent has notified the Lenders of a requested Borrowing on the Business Day that is 1 Business Day prior to the Funding Date, then each Lender shall make the amount of such Lender’s Pro Rata Share of the requested Borrowing available to Agent in immediately available funds, to Agent’s Account, not later than 10:00 a.m. on the Business Day that is the requested Funding Date. After Agent’s receipt of the proceeds of such Revolving Loans from the Lenders, Agent shall make the proceeds thereof available to Borrower on the applicable Funding Date by transferring immediately available funds equal to such proceeds received by Agent to the Designated Account; provided, that, subject to the provisions of Section 2.3(d)(ii), no Lender shall have an obligation to make any Revolving Loan, if (1) one or more of the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 will not be satisfied on the requested Funding Date for the applicable Borrowing unless such condition has been waived, or (2) the requested Borrowing would exceed the Availability on such Funding Date.

(ii) Unless Agent receives notice from a Lender prior to 9:30 a.m. on the Business Day that is the requested Funding Date relative to a requested Borrowing as to which Agent has notified the Lenders of a requested Borrowing that such Lender will not make available as and when required hereunder to Agent for the account of Borrower the amount of that Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Borrowing, Agent may assume that each Lender has made or will make such amount available to Agent in immediately available funds on the Funding Date and Agent may (but shall not be so required), in reliance upon such assumption, make available to Borrower a corresponding amount. If, on the requested Funding Date, any Lender shall not have remitted the full amount that it is required to make available to Agent in immediately available funds and if Agent has made available to Borrower such amount on the requested Funding Date, then such Lender shall make the amount of such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the requested Borrowing available to Agent in immediately available funds, to Agent's Account, no later than 10:00 a.m. on the Business Day that is the first Business Day after the requested Funding Date (in which case, the interest accrued on such Lender's portion of such Borrowing for the Funding Date shall be for Agent's separate account). If any Lender shall not remit the full amount that it is required to make available to Agent in immediately available funds as and when required hereby and if Agent has made available to Borrower such amount, then that Lender shall be obligated to immediately remit such amount to Agent, together with interest at the Defaulting Lender Rate for each day until the date on which such amount is so remitted. A notice submitted by Agent to any Lender with respect to amounts owing under this Section 2.3(c)(ii) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error. If the amount that a Lender is required to remit is made available to Agent, then such payment to Agent shall constitute such Lender's Revolving Loan for all purposes of this Agreement. If such amount is not made available to Agent on the Business Day following the Funding Date, Agent will notify Borrower of such failure to fund and, upon demand by Agent, Borrower shall pay such amount to Agent for Agent's account, together with interest thereon for each day elapsed since the date of such Borrowing, at a rate *per annum* equal to the interest rate applicable at the time to the Revolving Loans composing such Borrowing.

(d) Protective Advances and Optional Overadvances .

(i) Any contrary provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document notwithstanding, but subject to Section 2.3(d)(iv), at any time (A) after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Default or an Event of Default, or (B) that any of the other applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 are not satisfied, Agent hereby is authorized by Borrower and the Lenders, from time to time, in Agent's sole discretion, to make Revolving Loans to, or for the benefit of, Borrower, on behalf of the Revolving Lenders, that Agent, in its Permitted Discretion, deems necessary or desirable (1) to preserve or protect the Collateral, or any portion thereof, or (2) to enhance the likelihood of repayment of the Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations) (the Revolving Loans described in this Section 2.3(d)(i) shall be referred to as "Protective Advances"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the aggregate amount of all Protective Advances outstanding at any one time, when combined with the aggregate amount of outstanding Overadvances permitted under Section 2.3(d)(ii), shall not exceed 10% of the Maximum Revolver Amount.

(ii) Any contrary provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document notwithstanding, but subject to Section 2.3(d)(iv), the Lenders hereby authorize Agent or Swing Lender, as applicable, and either Agent or Swing Lender, as applicable, may, but is not obligated to, knowingly and intentionally, continue to make Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans) to Borrower notwithstanding that an Overadvance exists or would be created thereby, so long as (A) after giving effect to such Revolving Loans, the aggregate amount of all Overadvances outstanding at any one time, when combined with the aggregate amount of outstanding Protective Advances permitted under Section 2.3(d)(i), shall not exceed 10% of the Maximum Revolver Amount, and (B) after giving effect to such Revolving Loans, the outstanding Revolver Usage (except for and excluding amounts charged to the Loan Account for interest, fees, or Lender

Group Expenses) does not exceed the Maximum Revolver Amount. In the event Agent obtains actual knowledge that the Revolver Usage exceeds the amounts permitted by the immediately foregoing provisions, regardless of the amount of, or reason for, such excess, Agent shall notify the Lenders as soon as practicable (and prior to making any (or any additional) intentional Overadvances (except for and excluding amounts charged to the Loan Account for interest, fees, or Lender Group Expenses) unless Agent determines that prior notice would result in imminent harm to the Collateral or its value, in which case Agent may make such Overadvances and provide notice as promptly as practicable thereafter), and the Lenders with Revolver Commitments thereupon shall, together with Agent, jointly determine the terms of arrangements that shall be implemented with Borrower intended to reduce, within a reasonable time, the outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans to Borrower to an amount permitted by the preceding sentence. In such circumstances, if any Lender with a Revolver Commitment objects to the proposed terms of reduction or repayment of any Overadvance, the terms of reduction or repayment thereof shall be implemented according to the determination of the Required Lenders. The foregoing provisions are meant for the benefit of the Lenders and Agent and are not meant for the benefit of Borrower, which shall continue to be bound by the provisions of Section 2.4(e)(i). Each Lender with a Revolver Commitment shall be obligated to settle with Agent as provided in Section 2.3(e) (or Section 2.3(g), as applicable) for the amount of such Lender's Pro Rata Share of any unintentional Overadvances by Agent reported to such Lender, any intentional Overadvances made as permitted under this Section 2.3(d)(ii), and any Overadvances resulting from the charging to the Loan Account of interest, fees, or Lender Group Expenses.

(iii) Each Protective Advance and each Overadvance (each, an “Extraordinary Advance”) shall be deemed to be a Revolving Loan denominated in Dollars hereunder, except that no Extraordinary Advance shall be eligible to be a LIBOR Rate Loan and, prior to Settlement therefor, all payments on the Extraordinary Advances shall be payable to Agent solely for its own account. The Extraordinary Advances shall be repayable on demand, secured by Agent's Liens, constitute Obligations hereunder, and bear interest at the rate applicable from time to time to Revolving Loans denominated in Dollars that are Base Rate Loans. The provisions of this Section 2.3(d) are for the exclusive benefit of Agent, Swing Lender and the Lenders and are not intended to benefit Borrower (or any other Loan Party) in any way.

(iv) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary: (A) no Extraordinary Advance may be made by Agent if such Extraordinary Advance would cause the aggregate principal amount of Extraordinary Advances outstanding to exceed an amount equal to 10% of the Maximum Revolver Amount; and (B) to the extent that the making of any Extraordinary Advance causes the aggregate Revolver Usage to exceed the Maximum Revolver Amount, such portion of such Extraordinary Advance shall be for Agent's sole and separate account and not for the account of any Lender and shall be entitled to priority in repayment in accordance with Section 2.4(b).

(e) **Settlement** . It is agreed that each Lender's funded portion of the Revolving Loans is intended by the Lenders to equal, at all times, such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the outstanding Revolving Loans. Such agreement notwithstanding, Agent, Swing Lender, and the other Lenders agree (which agreement shall not be for the benefit of Borrower) that in order to facilitate the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, settlement among the Lenders as to the Revolving Loans, the Swing Loans, and the Extraordinary Advances shall take place on a periodic basis in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) Agent shall request settlement (“Settlement”) with the Lenders on a weekly basis, or on a more frequent basis if so determined by Agent in its sole discretion (1) on behalf of Swing Lender, with respect to the outstanding Swing Loans, (2) for itself, with respect to the outstanding

Extraordinary Advances, and (3) with respect to Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' payments or other amounts received, as to each by notifying the Lenders by telecopy, telephone, or other similar form of transmission, of such requested Settlement, no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Business Day immediately prior to the date of such requested Settlement (the date of such requested Settlement being the "Settlement Date"). Such notice of a Settlement Date shall include a summary statement of the amount and currency of outstanding Revolving Loans, Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances for the period since the prior Settlement Date. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein (including Section 2.3(g)): (y) if the amount of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) made by a Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender exceeds such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) as of a Settlement Date, then Agent shall, by no later than 12:00 p.m. on the Settlement Date, transfer in immediately available funds to a Deposit Account of such Lender (as such Lender may designate), an amount such that each such Lender shall, upon receipt of such amount, have as of the Settlement Date, its Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances), and (z) if the amount of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) made by a Lender is less than such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances) as of a Settlement Date, such Lender shall no later than 12:00 p.m. on the Settlement Date transfer in immediately available funds to Agent's Account, an amount such that each such Lender shall, upon transfer of such amount, have as of the Settlement Date, its Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans and Extraordinary Advances). Such amounts made available to Agent under clause (z) of the immediately preceding sentence shall be applied against the amounts of the applicable Swing Loans or Extraordinary Advances and, together with the portion of such Swing Loans or Extraordinary Advances representing Swing Lender's Pro Rata Share thereof, shall constitute Revolving Loans of such Lenders which are denominated in Dollars. If any such amount is not made available to Agent by any Lender on the Settlement Date applicable thereto to the extent required by the terms hereof, Agent shall be entitled to recover for its account such amount on demand from such Lender together with interest thereon at the Defaulting Lender Rate.

(ii) In determining whether a Lender's balance of the Revolving Loans, Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances is less than, equal to, or greater than such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans, Swing Loans, and Extraordinary Advances as of a Settlement Date, Agent shall, as part of the relevant Settlement, apply to such balance the portion of payments actually received in good funds by Agent with respect to principal, interest, fees payable by Borrower and allocable to the Lenders hereunder, and proceeds of Collateral.

(iii) Between Settlement Dates, Agent, to the extent Extraordinary Advances or Swing Loans are outstanding, may pay over to Agent or Swing Lender, as applicable, any payments or other amounts received by Agent, that in accordance with the terms of this Agreement would be applied to the reduction of the Revolving Loans, for application to the Extraordinary Advances or Swing Loans. Between Settlement Dates, Agent, to the extent no Extraordinary Advances or Swing Loans are outstanding, may pay over to Swing Lender any payments or other amounts received by Agent, that in accordance with the terms of this Agreement would be applied to the reduction of the Revolving Loans, for application to Swing Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans. If, as of any Settlement Date, payments or other amounts of Borrower or its Subsidiaries received since the then immediately preceding Settlement Date have been applied to Swing Lender's Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans other than to Swing Loans, as provided for in the previous sentence, Swing Lender shall pay to Agent for the accounts of the Lenders, and Agent shall pay to the Lenders (other than a Defaulting Lender if Agent has implemented the provisions of Section 2.3(g)), to be applied to the outstanding Revolving Loans of such Lenders, an amount such that each such Lender shall, upon receipt of such amount, have, as of such Settlement Date, its Pro Rata Share of the Revolving Loans. During the period between Settlement Dates, Swing Lender with respect to Swing Loans, Agent with respect to

Extraordinary Advances, and each Lender with respect to the Revolving Loans other than Swing Loans and Extraordinary Advances, shall be entitled to interest at the applicable rate or rates payable under this Agreement on the daily amount of funds employed by Swing Lender, Agent, or the Lenders, as applicable.

(iv) Anything in this Section 2.3(e) to the contrary notwithstanding, in the event that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender, Agent shall be entitled to refrain from remitting settlement amounts to the Defaulting Lender and, instead, shall be entitled to elect to implement the provisions set forth in Section 2.3(g).

(f) **Notation** . Agent, as a non-fiduciary agent for Borrower, shall maintain a register showing the principal amount of the Revolving Loans owing to each Lender, including the Swing Loans owing to Swing Lender, and Extraordinary Advances owing to Agent, and the interests therein of each Lender, from time to time and such register shall, absent manifest error, conclusively be presumed to be correct and accurate.

(g) **Defaulting Lenders** .

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4(b)(ii), Agent shall not be obligated to transfer to a Defaulting Lender any payments made by Borrower to Agent for the Defaulting Lender's benefit or any proceeds of Collateral that would otherwise be remitted hereunder to the Defaulting Lender, and, in the absence of such transfer to the Defaulting Lender, Agent shall transfer any such payments (A) first, to Swing Lender to the extent of any Swing Loans that were made by Swing Lender and that were required to be, but were not, paid by the Defaulting Lender, (B) second, to Issuing Bank, to the extent of the portion of a Letter of Credit Disbursement that was required to be, but was not, paid by the Defaulting Lender, (C) third, to each Non-Defaulting Lender ratably in accordance with their Commitments (but, in each case, only to the extent that such Defaulting Lender's portion of a Revolving Loan (or other funding obligation) was funded by such other Non-Defaulting Lender), (D) to a suspense account maintained by Agent, the proceeds of which shall be retained by Agent and may be made available to be re-advanced to or for the benefit of Borrower (upon the request of Borrower and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 3.2) as if such Defaulting Lender had made its portion of Revolving Loans (or other funding obligations) hereunder, and (E) from and after the date on which all other Obligations have been paid in full, to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with tier (L) of Section 2.4(b)(ii). Subject to the foregoing, Agent may hold and, in its discretion, re-lend to Borrower for the account of such Defaulting Lender the amount of all such payments received and retained by Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender. Solely for the purposes of voting or consenting to matters with respect to the Loan Documents (including the calculation of Pro Rata Share in connection therewith) and for the purpose of calculating the fee payable under Section 2.10(b), such Defaulting Lender shall be deemed not to be a "Lender" and such Lender's Commitment shall be deemed to be zero; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to any of the matters governed by Section 14.1(a)(i) through (iii). The provisions of this Section 2.3(g) shall remain effective with respect to such Defaulting Lender until the earlier of (y) the date on which all of the Non-Defaulting Lenders, Agent, Issuing Bank, and Borrower shall have waived, in writing, the application of this Section 2.3(g) to such Defaulting Lender, or (z) the date on which such Defaulting Lender makes payment of all amounts that it was obligated to fund hereunder, pays to Agent all amounts owing by Defaulting Lender in respect of the amounts that it was obligated to fund hereunder, and, if requested by Agent, provides adequate assurance of its ability to perform its future obligations hereunder (on which earlier date, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any remaining cash collateral held by Agent pursuant to Section 2.3(g)(ii) shall be released to Borrower). The operation of this Section 2.3(g) shall not be construed to increase or otherwise affect the Commitment of any Lender, to relieve or excuse the performance by such Defaulting Lender or any other Lender of its duties and obligations hereunder, or to relieve or excuse the performance by Borrower of its

duties and obligations hereunder to Agent, Issuing Bank, or to the Lenders other than such Defaulting Lender. Any failure by a Defaulting Lender to fund amounts that it was obligated to fund hereunder shall constitute a material breach by such Defaulting Lender of this Agreement and shall entitle Borrower, at its option, upon written notice to Agent, to arrange for a substitute Lender to assume the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender, such substitute Lender to be reasonably acceptable to Agent. In connection with the arrangement of such a substitute Lender, the Defaulting Lender shall have no right to refuse to be replaced hereunder, and agrees to execute and deliver a completed form of Assignment and Acceptance in favor of the substitute Lender (and agrees that it shall be deemed to have executed and delivered such document if it fails to do so) subject only to being paid its share of the outstanding Obligations (other than Bank Product Obligations, but including (1) all interest, fees, and other amounts that may be due and payable in respect thereof, and (2) an assumption of its Pro Rata Share of its participation in the Letters of Credit); provided, that any such assumption of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any of the Lender Groups' or Borrower's rights or remedies against any such Defaulting Lender arising out of or in relation to such failure to fund. In the event of a direct conflict between the priority provisions of this Section 2.3(g) and any other provision contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, it is the intention of the parties hereto that such provisions be read together and construed, to the fullest extent possible, to be in concert with each other. In the event of any actual, irreconcilable conflict that cannot be resolved as aforesaid, the terms and provisions of this Section 2.3(g) shall control and govern.

(ii) If any Swing Loan or Letter of Credit is outstanding at the time that a Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender then:

(A) such Defaulting Lender's Swing Loan Exposure and Letter of Credit Exposure shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Pro Rata Shares but only to the extent (x) the sum of all Non-Defaulting Lenders' Revolving Loan Exposures plus such Defaulting Lender's Swing Loan Exposure and Letter of Credit Exposure does not exceed the total of all Non-Defaulting Lenders' Revolver Commitments and (y) the conditions set forth in Section 3.2 are satisfied at such time;

(B) if the reallocation described in clause (A) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, Borrower shall within one Business Day following notice by the Agent (x) first, prepay such Defaulting Lender's Swing Loan Exposure (after giving effect to any partial reallocation pursuant to clause (A) above) and (y) second, cash collateralize such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure (after giving effect to any partial reallocation pursuant to clause (A) above), pursuant to a cash collateral agreement to be entered into in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Agent, for so long as such Letter of Credit Exposure is outstanding; provided, that Borrower shall not be obligated to cash collateralize any Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure if such Defaulting Lender is also the Issuing Bank;

(C) if Borrower cash collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii), Borrower shall not be required to pay any Letter of Credit Fees to Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.6(b) with respect to such cash collateralized portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure during the period such Letter of Credit Exposure is cash collateralized;

(D) to the extent the Letter of Credit Exposure of the Non-Defaulting Lenders is reallocated pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii), then the Letter of Credit Fees payable to the Non-Defaulting Lenders pursuant to Section 2.6(b) shall be adjusted in accordance with such Non-Defaulting Lenders' Letter of Credit Exposure;

(E) to the extent any Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure is neither cash collateralized nor reallocated pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii), then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of the Issuing Bank or any Lender hereunder, all Letter of Credit Fees that would have otherwise been payable to such Defaulting Lender under Section 2.6(b) with respect to such portion of such Letter of Credit Exposure shall instead be payable to the Issuing Bank until such portion of such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure is cash collateralized or reallocated;

(F) so long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Swing Lender shall not be required to make any Swing Loan and the Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue, amend, or increase any Letter of Credit, in each case, to the extent (x) the Defaulting Lender's Pro Rata Share of such Swing Loans or Letter of Credit cannot be reallocated pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii) or (y) the Swing Lender or Issuing Bank, as applicable, has not otherwise entered into arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Swing Lender or Issuing Bank, as applicable, and Borrower to eliminate the Swing Lender's or Issuing Bank's risk with respect to the Defaulting Lender's participation in Swing Loans or Letters of Credit; and

(G) Agent may release any cash collateral provided by Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.3(g)(ii) to the Issuing Bank and the Issuing Bank may apply any such cash collateral to the payment of such Defaulting Lender's Pro Rata Share of any Letter of Credit Disbursement that is not reimbursed by Borrower pursuant to Section 2.11(d).

(h) **Independent Obligations** . All Revolving Loans (other than Swing Loans and Extraordinary Advances) shall be made by the Lenders contemporaneously and in accordance with their Pro Rata Shares. It is understood that (i) no Lender shall be responsible for any failure by any other Lender to perform its obligation to make any Revolving Loan (or other extension of credit) hereunder, nor shall any Commitment of any Lender be increased or decreased as a result of any failure by any other Lender to perform its obligations hereunder, and (ii) no failure by any Lender to perform its obligations hereunder shall excuse any other Lender from its obligations hereunder.

2.4 **Payments; Reductions of Commitments; Prepayments** .

(a) **Payments by Borrower** .

(i) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by Borrower shall be made to Agent's Account for the account of the Lender Group and shall be made in immediately available funds, no later than 1:30 p.m. on the date specified herein. Any payment received by Agent later than 1:30 p.m. shall be deemed to have been received (unless Agent, in its sole discretion, elects to credit it on the date received) on the following Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue until such following Business Day.

(ii) Unless Agent receives notice from Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Lenders that Borrower will not make such payment in full as and when required, Agent may assume that Borrower has made (or will make) such payment in full to Agent on such date in immediately available funds and Agent may (but shall not be so required), in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to each Lender on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Lender. If and to the extent Borrower does not make such payment in full to Agent on the date when due, each Lender severally shall repay to Agent on demand such amount distributed to such Lender, together with interest thereon at the Defaulting Lender Rate for each day from the date such amount is distributed to such Lender until the date repaid.

(iii) All payments in respect of the Obligations denominated in a currency other than Dollars shall be applied first to Obligations denominated in the same currency as the payments received and second to the Obligations denominated in the other currencies, if any; provided, that, Agent may, at its option (but is not obligated to), convert such currency received to the currency in which the Obligations are denominated at the Exchange Rate calculated by Agent in good faith on such date and Borrower shall pay the costs of such conversion (or Agent may, at its option, charge such costs to the loan account of Borrower maintained by Agent).

(iv) Unless Agent otherwise agrees in writing, all payments of the Obligations shall be made with the Loan Parties' own funds (including, without limitation, with proceeds of Collateral constituting assets of the Loan Parties and with funds of the Loan Parties representing the repayment of any Permitted Intercompany Advances made by the Loan Parties).

(b) Apportionment and Application .

(i) So long as no Application Event has occurred and is continuing and except as otherwise provided herein with respect to Defaulting Lenders, all principal and interest payments received by Agent shall be apportioned ratably among the Lenders (according to the unpaid principal balance of the Obligations to which such payments relate held by each Lender) and all payments of fees and expenses received by Agent (other than fees or expenses that are for Agent's separate account or for the separate account of Issuing Bank) shall be apportioned ratably among the Lenders having a Pro Rata Share of the type of Commitment or Obligation to which a particular fee or expense relates. Subject to Section 2.4(b)(iv) and Section 2.4(e), all payments to be made hereunder by Borrower shall be remitted to Agent and all such payments, and all proceeds of Collateral received by Agent, shall be applied, so long as no Application Event has occurred and is continuing and except as otherwise provided herein with respect to Defaulting Lenders, to reduce the balance of the Revolving Loans outstanding and, thereafter, to Borrower (to be wired to the Designated Account) or such other Person entitled thereto under applicable law.

(ii) At any time that an Application Event has occurred and is continuing and except as otherwise provided herein with respect to Defaulting Lenders, all payments remitted to Agent and all proceeds of Collateral received by Agent shall be applied as follows:

(A) first, to pay any Lender Group Expenses (including cost or expense reimbursements) or indemnities then due to Agent under the Loan Documents, until paid in full,

(B) second, to pay any fees or premiums then due to Agent under the Loan Documents until paid in full,

(C) third, to pay interest due in respect of all Extraordinary Advances until paid in full,

(D) fourth, to pay the principal of all Extraordinary Advances until paid in full,

(E) fifth, ratably, to pay any Lender Group Expenses (including cost or expense reimbursements) or indemnities then due to any of the Lenders under the Loan Documents, until paid in full,

(F) sixth, ratably, to pay any fees or premiums then due to any of the Lenders under the Loan Documents until paid in full,

- (G) seventh, to pay interest accrued in respect of the Swing Loans until paid in full,
- (H) eighth, to pay the principal of all Swing Loans until paid in full,
- (I) ninth, ratably, to pay interest accrued in respect of the Revolving Loans (other than Protective Advances) until paid in full,
- (J) tenth, ratably
 - i. ratably, to pay the principal of all Revolving Loans until paid in full,
 - ii. to Agent, to be held by Agent, for the benefit of Issuing Bank (and for the ratable benefit of each of the Lenders that have an obligation to pay to Agent, for the account of Issuing Bank, a share of each Letter of Credit Disbursement), as cash collateral in an amount up to 105% of the Letter of Credit Usage (to the extent permitted by applicable law, such cash collateral shall be applied to the reimbursement of any Letter of Credit Disbursement as and when such disbursement occurs and, if a Letter of Credit expires undrawn, the cash collateral held by Agent in respect of such Letter of Credit shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be reapplied pursuant to this Section 2.4(b)(ii), beginning with tier (A) hereof),
 - iii. ratably, up to the amount (after taking into account any amounts previously paid pursuant to this clause (iii) during the continuation of the applicable Application Event) of the most recently established Bank Product Reserve, which amount was established prior to the occurrence of, and not in contemplation of, the subject Application Event, to (y) the Bank Product Providers based upon amounts then certified by the applicable Bank Product Provider to Agent (in form and substance satisfactory to Agent) to be due and payable to such Bank Product Providers on account of Bank Product Obligations, and (z) with any balance to be paid to Agent, to be held by Agent, for the ratable benefit of the Bank Product Providers, as cash collateral (which cash collateral may be released by Agent to the applicable Bank Product Provider and applied by such Bank Product Provider to the payment or reimbursement of any amounts due and payable with respect to Bank Product Obligations owed to the applicable Bank Product Provider as and when such amounts first become due and payable and, if and at such time as all such Bank Product Obligations are paid or otherwise satisfied in full, the cash collateral held by Agent in respect of such Bank Product Obligations shall be reapplied pursuant to this Section 2.4(b)(ii), beginning with tier (A) hereof),
- (K) eleventh, to pay any other Obligations other than Obligations owed to Defaulting Lenders (including being paid, ratably, to the Bank Product Providers on account of all amounts then due and payable in respect of Bank Product Obligations, with any balance to be paid to Agent, to be held by Agent, for the ratable benefit of the Bank Product Providers, as cash collateral (which cash collateral may be released by Agent to the applicable Bank Product Provider and applied by such Bank Product Provider to the payment or reimbursement of any amounts due and payable with respect to Bank Product Obligations owed to the applicable Bank Product Provider as and when such amounts first become due and payable and, if and at such time as all such Bank Product Obligations are paid or otherwise satisfied in full, the cash collateral held by Agent in respect of such Bank Product Obligations shall be reapplied pursuant to this Section 2.4(b)(ii), beginning with tier (A) hereof),
- (L) twelfth, ratably to pay any Obligations owed to Defaulting Lenders; and

(M) thirteenth, to Borrower (to be wired to the Designated Account) or such other Person entitled thereto under applicable law.

(iii) Agent promptly shall distribute to each Lender, pursuant to the applicable wire instructions received from each Lender in writing, such funds as it may be entitled to receive, subject to a Settlement delay as provided in Section 2.3(e).

(iv) In each instance, so long as no Application Event has occurred and is continuing, Section 2.4(b)(i) shall not apply to any payment made by Borrower to Agent and specified by Borrower to be for the payment of specific Obligations then due and payable (or prepayable) under any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(v) For purposes of Section 2.4(b)(ii), “paid in full” of a type of Obligation means payment in cash or immediately available funds of all amounts owing on account of such type of Obligation, including interest accrued after the commencement of any Insolvency Proceeding, default interest, interest on interest, and expense reimbursements, irrespective of whether any of the foregoing would be or is allowed or disallowed in whole or in part in any Insolvency Proceeding.

(vi) In the event of a direct conflict between the priority provisions of this Section 2.4 and any other provision contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, it is the intention of the parties hereto that such provisions be read together and construed, to the fullest extent possible, to be in concert with each other. In the event of any actual, irreconcilable conflict that cannot be resolved as aforesaid, if the conflict relates to the provisions of Section 2.3(g) and this Section 2.4, then the provisions of Section 2.3(g) shall control and govern, and if otherwise, then the terms and provisions of this Section 2.4 shall control and govern.

(c) **Reduction of Revolver Commitments** . The Revolver Commitments shall terminate on the Maturity Date. Borrower may reduce the Revolver Commitments, without premium or penalty, to an amount (which may be zero) not less than the sum of (A) the Revolver Usage as of such date, plus (B) the principal amount of all Revolving Loans not yet made as to which a request has been given by Borrower under Section 2.3(a), plus (C) the amount of all Letters of Credit not yet issued as to which a request has been given by Borrower pursuant to Section 2.11(a). Each such reduction shall be in an amount which is not less than \$5,000,000 (unless the Revolver Commitments are being reduced to zero and the amount of the Revolver Commitments in effect immediately prior to such reduction are less than \$5,000,000), shall be made by providing not less than 10 Business Days prior written notice to Agent, and shall be irrevocable. Once reduced, the Revolver Commitments may not be increased. Each such reduction of the Revolver Commitments shall reduce the Revolver Commitments of each Lender proportionately in accordance with its ratable share thereof.

(d) **Optional Prepayments** . Borrower may prepay the principal of any Revolving Loan at any time in whole or in part, without premium or penalty.

(e) **Mandatory Prepayments** .

(i) **Borrowing Base** . If, at any time, and for any reason other than a redetermination of the US Dollar Equivalent of European Denominated Loans by Agent, (A) the Revolver Usage on such date exceeds (B) the Borrowing Base reflected in the Borrowing Base Certificate most recently delivered by Borrower to Agent, then Borrower shall promptly, but in any event within 1 Business Day, prepay the Obligations in accordance with Section 2.4(f) in an aggregate amount equal to the amount of such excess.

(ii) **Availability** . If, at any time, Availability is less than or equal to the greater of (x) \$12,500,000 and (y) 16.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount, at the Agent's option, in its sole discretion, outstanding Obligations shall be prepaid pursuant to the provisions of Section 5.16.

(iii) **Currency Fluctuations** . If, at any time, as a result of the redetermination of the US Dollar Equivalent of European Denominated Loans by Agent, (A) the sum of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all European Denominated Loans exceeds the US Dollar Equivalent of the lesser of (x) \$10,000,000 and (y) 20% of the Maximum Revolver Amount, or (B) Revolver Usage would exceed the lesser of (x) the Borrowing Base and (y) the Maximum Revolver Amount, then Borrower shall promptly, but in any event within 2 Business Days, prepay the Obligations in accordance with Section 2.4(f) in an aggregate amount equal to the amount of such excess.

(f) **Application of Payments** . Each prepayment pursuant to Section 2.4(e) shall, (A) so long as no Application Event shall have occurred and be continuing, be applied, *first*, to the outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans until paid in full, and *second*, to cash collateralize the Letters of Credit in an amount equal to 105% of the then outstanding Letter of Credit Usage, and (B) if an Application Event shall have occurred and be continuing, be applied in the manner set forth in Section 2.4(b)(ii).

(g) **Hedge Agreements**. No repayment or prepayment of the Loans pursuant to this Section 2.4 shall affect any of Borrower's obligations under any Hedge Agreement entered into with respect to the Loans.

(h) **Currencies** . All Obligations denominated in Dollars shall be repaid in Dollars, all Obligations denominated in Sterling shall be repaid in Sterling and all Obligations denominated in Euros shall be repaid in Euros.

2.5 Promise to Pay; Promissory Notes

(a) Borrower agrees to pay the Lender Group Expenses on the earlier of (i) the first day of the month following the date on which the applicable Lender Group Expenses were first incurred or (ii) the date on which demand therefor is made by Agent. Borrower promises to pay all of the Obligations (including principal, interest, premiums, if any, fees, costs, and expenses (including Lender Group Expenses)) in full on the Maturity Date or, if earlier, on the date on which the Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations) become due and payable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Borrower agrees that its obligations contained in the first sentence of this Section 2.5(a) shall survive payment or satisfaction in full of all other Obligations.

(b) Any Lender may request that any portion of its Commitments or the Loans made by it be evidenced by one or more promissory notes. In such event, Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender the requested promissory notes payable to the order of such Lender in a form furnished by Agent and reasonably satisfactory to Borrower. Thereafter, the portion of the Commitments and Loans evidenced by such promissory notes and interest thereon shall at all times be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to the order of the payee named therein.

2.6 Interest Rates and Letter of Credit Fee: Rates, Payments, and Calculations

(a) **Interest Rates** . Except as provided in Section 2.6(c), all Obligations (except for undrawn Letters of Credit) that have been charged to the Loan Account pursuant to the terms hereof shall bear interest as follows:

- (i) if the relevant Obligation is a Dollar Denominated Loan which is a LIBOR Rate Loan, at a *per annum* rate equal to the LIBOR Rate for the applicable Interest Period plus the Applicable Margin for LIBOR Rate Loans,
- (ii) if the relevant Loan is a Euro Denominated Loan, at a rate *per annum* equal to EURIBOR for the applicable Interest Period plus the Applicable Margin for Euro Denominated Loans,
- (iii) if the relevant Loan is a Sterling Denominated Loan, at a rate *per annum* equal to the LIBOR Rate for the applicable Interest Period plus the Applicable Margin for Sterling Denominated Loans plus any Mandatory Costs,
- (iv) if the relevant Loan is a Dollar Denominated Loan which is a Base Rate Loan, at a rate *per annum* equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin for Base Rate Loans, and
- (v) otherwise, at a *per annum* rate equal to the Base Rate plus the Base Rate Margin.

(b) **Letter of Credit Fee** . Borrower shall pay Agent (for the ratable benefit of the Revolving Lenders), a Letter of Credit fee (the “Letter of Credit Fee”) (which fee shall be in addition to the fronting fees and commissions, other fees, charges and expenses set forth in Section 2.11(k)) that shall accrue at a *per annum* rate equal to the Applicable Margin for Dollar Denominated Loans that are LIBOR Rate Loans times the undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit.

(c) **Default Rate** . Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default and at the election of Agent or the Required Lenders,

(i) all Obligations (except for undrawn Letters of Credit) that have been charged to the Loan Account pursuant to the terms hereof shall bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to 2 percentage points above the *per annum* rate otherwise applicable thereunder, and

(ii) the Letter of Credit Fee shall be increased to 2 percentage points above the *per annum* rate otherwise applicable hereunder.

(d) **Payment** . Except to the extent provided to the contrary in Section 2.10 or Section 2.11(k), (i) all interest, all Letter of Credit Fees and all other fees payable hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents shall be due and payable, in arrears, on the first day of each month and (ii) all costs and expenses payable hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, and all Lender Group Expenses shall be due and payable on the earlier of (x) the first day of the month following the date on which the applicable costs, expenses, or Lender Group Expenses were first incurred or (y) the date on which demand therefor is made by Agent. Borrower hereby authorizes Agent, from time to time upon five Business Days prior notice to Borrower, to charge to the Loan Account (A) all interest accrued during the prior month on the Revolving Loans hereunder, (B) all Letter of Credit Fees accrued or chargeable hereunder during the prior month, (C) all fees and costs provided for in Section 2.10(a) or (c), (D) the Unused Line Fee accrued during the prior month pursuant to Section 2.10(b), (E), all other fees payable hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents and (F) the fronting fees and all commissions, other fees, charges and expenses provided for in Section 2.11(k). All amounts (including interest, fees, costs, expenses, Lender Group Expenses, or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document or under any Bank Product Agreement) charged to the Loan Account shall thereupon constitute Revolving Loans hereunder, shall constitute Obligations hereunder, and shall initially accrue interest at the rate then applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans (unless and until converted into LIBOR Rate Loans in accordance with the

terms of this Agreement). Interest on LIBOR Rate Loans and Loans for which EURIBOR is used shall be payable on the earliest of (i) the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto; provided, that, subject to the following clauses (ii) and (iii), in the case of any Interest Period greater than 3 months in duration, interest shall be payable at 3 month intervals after the commencement of the applicable Interest Period and on the last day of such Interest Period), (ii) the date on which all or any portion of the Obligations are accelerated pursuant to the terms hereof, or (iii) the date on which this Agreement is terminated pursuant to the terms hereof.

(e) **Computation** . All interest and fees chargeable under the Loan Documents shall be computed on the basis of a 360 day year (or, in the case of Sterling Denominated Loans, a 365 or 366 day year, as applicable), in each case, for the actual number of days elapsed in the period during which the interest or fees accrue. In the event the Base Rate is changed from time to time hereafter, the rates of interest hereunder based upon the Base Rate automatically and immediately shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to such change in the Base Rate.

(f) **Intent to Limit Charges to Maximum Lawful Rate** . In no event shall the interest rate or rates payable under this Agreement, plus any other amounts paid in connection herewith, exceed the highest rate permissible under any law that a court of competent jurisdiction shall, in a final determination, deem applicable. Borrower and the Lender Group, in executing and delivering this Agreement, intend legally to agree upon the rate or rates of interest and manner of payment stated within it; provided, that, anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, if such rate or rates of interest or manner of payment exceeds the maximum allowable under applicable law, then, *ipso facto*, as of the date of this Agreement, Borrower is and shall be liable only for the payment of such maximum amount as is allowed by law, and payment received from Borrower in excess of such legal maximum, whenever received, shall be applied to reduce the principal balance of the Obligations to the extent of such excess.

2.7 **Crediting Payments** . The receipt of any payment item by Agent shall not be required to be considered a payment on account unless such payment item is a wire transfer of immediately available federal funds made to Agent's Account or unless and until such payment item is honored when presented for payment. Should any payment item not be honored when presented for payment, then Borrower shall be deemed not to have made such payment and interest shall be calculated accordingly. Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, any payment item shall be deemed received by Agent only if it is received into Agent's Account on a Business Day on or before 1:30 p.m. If any payment item is received into Agent's Account on a non-Business Day or after 1:30 p.m. on a Business Day (unless Agent, in its sole discretion, elects to credit it on the date received), it shall be deemed to have been received by Agent as of the opening of business on the immediately following Business Day.

2.8 **Designated Account** . Agent is authorized to make the Revolving Loans, and Issuing Bank is authorized to issue the Letters of Credit, under this Agreement based upon telephonic or other instructions received from anyone purporting to be an Authorized Person or, without instructions, if pursuant to Section 2.6(d). Borrower agrees to establish and maintain the Designated Account with the Designated Account Bank for the purpose of receiving the proceeds of the Revolving Loans requested by Borrower and made by Agent or the Lenders hereunder. Unless otherwise agreed by Agent and Borrower, any Revolving Loan or Swing Loan requested by Borrower and made by Agent or the Lenders hereunder shall be made to the Designated Account. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, except as otherwise agreed by Agent, proceeds of European Denominated Loans shall be remitted to a Designated Account maintained in London, England.

2.9 **Maintenance of Loan Account; Statements of Obligations** . Agent shall maintain an account on its books in the name of Borrower (the "Loan Account") on which Borrower will be charged with all Revolving Loans (including Extraordinary Advances and Swing Loans) made by Agent, Swing Lender, or the Lenders to Borrower or for Borrower's account, the Letters of Credit issued or arranged by Issuing Bank for Borrower's account, and with all other payment Obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, including, accrued interest, fees and expenses, and Lender Group Expenses. In accordance with Section 2.7, the Loan Account will be credited with all payments received by Agent from Borrower or for Borrower's account. Agent shall make available to Borrower monthly statements regarding the Loan Account, including the principal amount of the Revolving Loans, interest accrued hereunder, fees accrued or charged hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, and a summary itemization of all charges and expenses constituting Lender Group Expenses accrued hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, and each such statement, absent manifest error, shall be conclusively presumed to be correct and accurate and constitute an account stated between Borrower and the Lender Group unless, within 30 days after Agent first makes such a statement available to Borrower, Borrower shall deliver to Agent written objection thereto describing the error or errors contained in such statement.

2.10 **Fees** .

(a) **Agent Fees** . Borrower shall pay to Agent, for the account of Agent, as and when due and payable under the terms of the Fee Letter, the fees set forth in the Fee Letter.

(b) **Unused Line Fee** . Borrower shall pay to Agent, for the ratable account of the Revolving Lenders, an unused line fee (the "Unused Line Fee") in an amount equal to (I) 0.375% *per annum* times the result of (i) the aggregate amount of the Revolver Commitments, less (ii) the Average Revolver Usage during the immediately preceding month (or portion thereof) if the Revolving Loans outstanding under the Revolver and Letter of Credit Usage is less than an amount equal to 50% of the Maximum Revolving Amount then in effect, or (II) 0.250% *per annum* times the result of (i) the aggregate amount of the Revolver Commitments, less (ii) the Average Revolver Usage during the immediately preceding month (or portion thereof) if the Revolving Loans outstanding under the Revolver and Letter of Credit Usage is greater than or equal to an amount equal to 50% of the Maximum Revolving Amount then in effect, in each case, which Unused Line Fee shall be due and payable on the first day of each month from and after the Restatement Closing Date up to the first day of the month prior to the date on which the Obligations are paid in full and on the date on which the Obligations are paid in full.

(c) **Field Examination and Other Fees** . Borrower shall pay to Agent, field examination, appraisal, and valuation fees and charges, as and when incurred or chargeable, as follows (i) a fee of \$1,000 per day, per examiner, plus out-of-pocket expenses (including travel, meals, and lodging) for each field examination of Borrower performed by personnel employed by Agent, (ii) if implemented, a fee of \$1,000 per day, per Person, plus out-of-pocket expenses for the establishment of electronic collateral reporting, and (iii) the reasonable fees or charges paid or incurred by Agent (but, in any event, no less than a charge of \$1,000 per day, per Person, plus out-of-pocket expenses (including travel, meals, and lodging)) if it elects to employ the services of one or more third Persons to perform field examinations of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, to appraise the Collateral, or any portion thereof, or to assess Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' business valuation; provided, that so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, and so long as Liquidity (of which no more than \$5,000,000 may be Qualified Cash) remains greater than \$12,500,000, Borrower shall not be obligated to reimburse Agent for more than 2 field examinations during any calendar year and more than 2 Inventory appraisals during any calendar year; provided, further, that so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, if Liquidity (of which no more than \$5,000,000 may be Qualified Cash) is less than or equal to \$12,500,000, Borrower shall not be obligated to

reimburse Agent for more than 3 field examinations during any calendar year and more than 3 Inventory appraisals during any calendar year.

2.11 **Letters of Credit**

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, upon the request of Borrower made in accordance herewith, and prior to the Maturity Date, Issuing Bank agrees to issue a requested Letter of Credit for the account of Borrower. By submitting a request to Issuing Bank for the issuance of a Letter of Credit, Borrower shall be deemed to have requested that Issuing Bank issue the requested Letter of Credit. Each request for the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or the amendment, renewal, or extension of any outstanding Letter of Credit, shall be irrevocable and shall be made in writing by an Authorized Person and delivered to Issuing Bank via telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission reasonably acceptable to Issuing Bank and reasonably in advance of the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal, or extension. Each such request shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Issuing Bank and (i) shall specify (A) the amount of such Letter of Credit, (B) the date of issuance, amendment, renewal, or extension of such Letter of Credit, (C) the proposed expiration date of such Letter of Credit, (D) the name and address of the beneficiary of the Letter of Credit and (E) such other information (including, the conditions to drawing, and, in the case of an amendment, renewal, or extension, identification of the Letter of Credit to be so amended, renewed, or extended) as shall be necessary to prepare, amend, renew, or extend such Letter of Credit, and (ii) shall be accompanied by such Issuer Documents as Agent or Issuing Bank may request or require, to the extent that such requests or requirements are consistent with the Issuer Documents that Issuing Bank generally requests for Letters of Credit in similar circumstances. Issuing Bank's records of the content of any such request will be conclusive. Anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, Issuing Bank may, but shall not be obligated to, issue a Letter of Credit that supports the obligations of Borrower or its Subsidiaries in respect of (x) a lease of real property, or (y) an employment contract.

(b) Issuing Bank shall have no obligation to issue a Letter of Credit if any of the following would result after giving effect to the requested issuance:

(i) the Letter of Credit Usage would exceed \$10,000,000, or

(ii) the Letter of Credit Usage would exceed the Maximum Revolver Amount *less* the outstanding amount of Revolving Loans (including Swing Loans), or

(iii) the Letter of Credit Usage would exceed the Borrowing Base at such time *less* the outstanding principal balance of the Revolving Loans (inclusive of Swing Loans) at such time.

(c) In the event there is a Defaulting Lender as of the date of any request for the issuance of a Letter of Credit, the Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue or arrange for such Letter of Credit to the extent (i) the Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure with respect to such Letter of Credit may not be reallocated pursuant to Section 2.3(g)(ii), or (ii) the Issuing Bank has not otherwise entered into arrangements reasonably satisfactory to it and Borrower to eliminate the Issuing Bank's risk with respect to the participation in such Letter of Credit of the Defaulting Lender, which arrangements may include Borrower cash collateralizing such Defaulting Lender's Letter of Credit Exposure in accordance with Section 2.3(g)(ii). Additionally, Issuing Bank shall have no obligation to issue a Letter of Credit if (A) any order, judgment, or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall, by its terms, purport to enjoin or restrain Issuing Bank from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any law applicable to Issuing Bank or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over Issuing Bank shall prohibit or request that Issuing Bank refrain from the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular, or (B) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more

policies of Issuing Bank applicable to letters of credit generally, or (C) amounts demanded to be paid under any Letter of Credit will or may not be in United States Dollars.

(d) Any Issuing Bank (other than Wells Fargo or any of its Affiliates) shall notify Agent in writing no later than the Business Day immediately following the Business Day on which such Issuing Bank issued any Letter of Credit; provided that (i) until Agent advises any such Issuing Bank that the provisions of Section 3.2 are not satisfied, or (ii) unless the aggregate amount of the Letters of Credit issued in any such week exceeds such amount as shall be agreed by Agent and such Issuing Bank, such Issuing Bank shall be required to so notify Agent in writing only once each week of the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank during the immediately preceding week as well as the daily amounts outstanding for the prior week, such notice to be furnished on such day of the week as Agent and such Issuing Bank may agree. Each Letter of Credit shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Issuing Bank, including the requirement that the amounts payable thereunder must be payable in Dollars. If Issuing Bank makes a payment under a Letter of Credit, Borrower shall pay to Agent an amount equal to the applicable Letter of Credit Disbursement on the Business Day such Letter of Credit Disbursement is made and, in the absence of such payment, the amount of the Letter of Credit Disbursement immediately and automatically shall be deemed to be a Revolving Loan hereunder (notwithstanding any failure to satisfy any condition precedent set forth in Section 3) and, initially, shall bear interest at the rate then applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans. If a Letter of Credit Disbursement is deemed to be a Revolving Loan hereunder, Borrower's obligation to pay the amount of such Letter of Credit Disbursement to Issuing Bank shall be automatically converted into an obligation to pay the resulting Revolving Loan. Promptly following receipt by Agent of any payment from Borrower pursuant to this paragraph, Agent shall distribute such payment to Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Revolving Lenders have made payments pursuant to Section 2.11(e) to reimburse Issuing Bank, then to such Revolving Lenders and Issuing Bank as their interests may appear.

(e) Promptly following receipt of a notice of a Letter of Credit Disbursement pursuant to Section 2.11(d), each Revolving Lender agrees to fund its Pro Rata Share of any Revolving Loan deemed made pursuant to Section 2.11(d) on the same terms and conditions as if Borrower had requested the amount thereof as a Revolving Loan and Agent shall promptly pay to Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Revolving Lenders. By the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or an amendment, renewal, or extension of a Letter of Credit) and without any further action on the part of Issuing Bank or the Revolving Lenders, Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have granted to each Revolving Lender, and each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to have purchased, a participation in each Letter of Credit issued by Issuing Bank, in an amount equal to its Pro Rata Share of such Letter of Credit, and each such Revolving Lender agrees to pay to Agent, for the account of Issuing Bank, such Revolving Lender's Pro Rata Share of any Letter of Credit Disbursement made by Issuing Bank under the applicable Letter of Credit. In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Revolving Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to Agent, for the account of Issuing Bank, such Revolving Lender's Pro Rata Share of each Letter of Credit Disbursement made by Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by Borrower on the date due as provided in Section 2.11(d), or of any reimbursement payment that is required to be refunded (or that Agent or Issuing Bank elects, based upon the advice of counsel, to refund) to Borrower for any reason. Each Revolving Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to deliver to Agent, for the account of Issuing Bank, an amount equal to its respective Pro Rata Share of each Letter of Credit Disbursement pursuant to this Section 2.11(e) shall be absolute and unconditional and such remittance shall be made notwithstanding the occurrence or continuation of an Event of Default or Default or the failure to satisfy any condition set forth in Section 3. If any such Revolving Lender fails to make available to Agent the amount of such Revolving Lender's Pro Rata Share of a Letter of Credit Disbursement as provided in this Section, such Revolving Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender and Agent (for the account of Issuing Bank) shall be entitled to recover such amount

on demand from such Revolving Lender together with interest thereon at the Defaulting Lender Rate until paid in full.

(f) Borrower agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless each member of the Lender Group (including Issuing Bank and its branches, Affiliates, and correspondents) and each such Person's respective directors, officers, employees, attorneys and agents (each, including Issuing Bank, a "Letter of Credit Related Person") (to the fullest extent permitted by law) from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, investigations, proceedings, liabilities, fines, costs, penalties, and damages, and all reasonable fees and disbursements of attorneys, experts, or consultants and all other costs and expenses actually incurred in connection therewith or in connection with the enforcement of this indemnification (as and when they are incurred and irrespective of whether suit is brought), which may be incurred by or awarded against any such Letter of Credit Related Person (other than Taxes, which shall be governed by Section 16) (the "Letter of Credit Indemnified Costs"), and which arise out of or in connection with, or as a result of:

(i) any Letter of Credit or any pre-advice of its issuance;

(ii) any transfer, sale, delivery, surrender or endorsement of any Drawing Document at any time(s) held by any such Letter of Credit Related Person in connection with any Letter of Credit;

(iii) any action or proceeding arising out of, or in connection with, any Letter of Credit (whether administrative, judicial or in connection with arbitration), including any action or proceeding to compel or restrain any presentation or payment under any Letter of Credit, or for the wrongful dishonor of, or honoring a presentation under, any Letter of Credit;

(iv) any independent undertakings issued by the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit;

(v) any unauthorized instruction or request made to Issuing Bank in connection with any Letter of Credit or requested Letter of Credit or error in computer or electronic transmission;

(vi) an adviser, confirmer or other nominated person seeking to be reimbursed, indemnified or compensated;

(vii) any third party seeking to enforce the rights of an applicant, beneficiary, nominated person, transferee, assignee of Letter of Credit proceeds or holder of an instrument or document;

(viii) the fraud, forgery or illegal action of parties other than the Letter of Credit Related Person;

(ix) Issuing Bank's performance of the obligations of a confirming institution or entity that wrongfully dishonors a confirmation; or

(x) the acts or omissions, whether rightful or wrongful, of any present or future de jure or de facto governmental or regulatory authority or cause or event beyond the control of the Letter of Credit Related Person;

in each case, including that resulting from the Letter of Credit Related Person's own negligence; provided, however, that such indemnity shall not be available to any Letter of Credit Related Person claiming indemnification under clauses (i) through (x) above to the extent that such Letter of Credit Indemnified Costs

may be finally determined in a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted directly from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Letter of Credit Related Person claiming indemnity. Borrower hereby agrees to pay the Letter of Credit Related Person claiming indemnity on demand from time to time all amounts owing under this Section 2.11(f). If and to the extent that the obligations of Borrower under this Section 2.11(f) are unenforceable for any reason, Borrower agrees to make the maximum contribution to the Letter of Credit Indemnified Costs permissible under applicable law. This indemnification provision shall survive termination of this Agreement and all Letters of Credit.

(g) The liability of Issuing Bank (or any other Letter of Credit Related Person) under, in connection with or arising out of any Letter of Credit (or pre-advice), regardless of the form or legal grounds of the action or proceeding, shall be limited to direct damages suffered by Borrower that are caused directly by Issuing Bank's gross negligence or willful misconduct in (i) honoring a presentation under a Letter of Credit that on its face does not at least substantially comply with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit, (ii) failing to honor a presentation under a Letter of Credit that strictly complies with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit or (iii) retaining Drawing Documents presented under a Letter of Credit. Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have acted with due diligence and reasonable care if Issuing Bank's conduct is in accordance with Standard Letter of Credit Practice or in accordance with this Agreement. Borrower's aggregate remedies against Issuing Bank and any Letter of Credit Related Person for wrongfully honoring a presentation under any Letter of Credit or wrongfully retaining honored Drawing Documents shall in no event exceed the aggregate amount paid by Borrower to Issuing Bank in respect of the honored presentation in connection with such Letter of Credit under Section 2.11(d), plus interest at the rate then applicable to Base Rate Loans hereunder. Borrower shall take action to avoid and mitigate the amount of any damages claimed against Issuing Bank or any other Letter of Credit Related Person, including by enforcing its rights against the beneficiaries of the Letters of Credit. Any claim by Borrower under or in connection with any Letter of Credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the sum of (x) the amount (if any) saved by Borrower as a result of the breach or alleged wrongful conduct complained of; and (y) the amount (if any) of the loss that would have been avoided had Borrower taken all reasonable steps to mitigate any loss, and in case of a claim of wrongful dishonor, by specifically and timely authorizing Issuing Bank to effect a cure.

(h) Borrower is responsible for preparing or approving the final text of the Letter of Credit as issued by Issuing Bank, irrespective of any assistance Issuing Bank may provide such as drafting or recommending text or by Issuing Bank's use or refusal to use text submitted by Borrower. Borrower is solely responsible for the suitability of the Letter of Credit for Borrower's purposes. With respect to any Letter of Credit containing an "automatic amendment" to extend the expiration date of such Letter of Credit, Issuing Bank, in its sole and absolute discretion, may give notice of nonrenewal of such Letter of Credit and, if Borrower does not at any time want such Letter of Credit to be renewed, Borrower will so notify Agent and Issuing Bank at least 15 calendar days before Issuing Bank is required to notify the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit or any advising bank of such nonrenewal pursuant to the terms of such Letter of Credit.

(i) Borrower's reimbursement and payment obligations under this Section 2.11 are absolute, unconditional and irrevocable and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under any and all circumstances whatsoever, including:

(i) any lack of validity, enforceability or legal effect of any Letter of Credit or this Agreement or any term or provision therein or herein;

(ii) payment against presentation of any draft, demand or claim for payment under any Drawing Document that does not comply in whole or in part with the terms of the applicable

Letter of Credit or which proves to be fraudulent, forged or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, or which is signed, issued or presented by a Person or a transferee of such Person purporting to be a successor or transferee of the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit;

(iii) Issuing Bank or any of its branches or Affiliates being the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit;

(iv) Issuing Bank or any correspondent honoring a drawing against a Drawing Document up to the amount available under any Letter of Credit even if such Drawing Document claims an amount in excess of the amount available under the Letter of Credit;

(v) the existence of any claim, set-off, defense or other right that Borrower or any other Person may have at any time against any beneficiary, any assignee of proceeds, Issuing Bank or any other Person;

(vi) any other event, circumstance or conduct whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing that might, but for this Section 2.11(i), constitute a legal or equitable defense to or discharge of, or provide a right of set-off against, Borrower's reimbursement and other payment obligations and liabilities, arising under, or in connection with, any Letter of Credit, whether against Issuing Bank, the beneficiary or any other Person; or

(vii) the fact that any Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

provided, however, that subject to Section 2.11(g) above, the foregoing shall not release Issuing Bank from such liability to Borrower as may be finally determined in a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against Issuing Bank following reimbursement or payment of the obligations and liabilities, including reimbursement and other payment obligations, of Borrower to Issuing Bank arising under, or in connection with, this Section 2.11 or any Letter of Credit.

(j) Without limiting any other provision of this Agreement, Issuing Bank and each other Letter of Credit Related Person (if applicable) shall not be responsible to Borrower for, and Issuing Bank's rights and remedies against Borrower and the obligation of Borrower to reimburse Issuing Bank for each drawing under each Letter of Credit shall not be impaired by:

(i) honor of a presentation under any Letter of Credit that on its face substantially complies with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit, even if the Letter of Credit requires strict compliance by the beneficiary;

(ii) honor of a presentation of any Drawing Document that appears on its face to have been signed, presented or issued (A) by any purported successor or transferee of any beneficiary or other Person required to sign, present or issue such Drawing Document or (B) under a new name of the beneficiary;

(iii) acceptance as a draft of any written or electronic demand or request for payment under a Letter of Credit, even if nonnegotiable or not in the form of a draft or notwithstanding any requirement that such draft, demand or request bear any or adequate reference to the Letter of Credit;

(iv) the identity or authority of any presenter or signer of any Drawing Document or the form, accuracy, genuineness or legal effect of any Drawing Document (other than Issuing Bank's

determination that such Drawing Document appears on its face substantially to comply with the terms and conditions of the Letter of Credit);

(v) acting upon any instruction or request relative to a Letter of Credit or requested Letter of Credit that Issuing Bank in good faith believes to have been given by a Person authorized to give such instruction or request;

(vi) any errors, omissions, interruptions or delays in transmission or delivery of any message, advice or document (regardless of how sent or transmitted) or for errors in interpretation of technical terms or in translation or any delay in giving or failing to give notice to Borrower;

(vii) any acts, omissions or fraud by, or the insolvency of, any beneficiary, any nominated person or entity or any other Person or any breach of contract between the beneficiary and Borrower or any of the parties to the underlying transaction to which the Letter of Credit relates;

(viii) assertion or waiver of any provision of the ISP or UCP that primarily benefits an issuer of a letter of credit, including any requirement that any Drawing Document be presented to it at a particular hour or place;

(ix) payment to any paying or negotiating bank (designated or permitted by the terms of the applicable Letter of Credit) claiming that it rightfully honored or is entitled to reimbursement or indemnity under Standard Letter of Credit Practice applicable to it;

(x) acting or failing to act as required or permitted under Standard Letter of Credit Practice applicable to where Issuing Bank has issued, confirmed, advised or negotiated such Letter of Credit, as the case may be;

(xi) honor of a presentation after the expiration date of any Letter of Credit notwithstanding that a presentation was made prior to such expiration date and dishonored by Issuing Bank if subsequently Issuing Bank or any court or other finder of fact determines such presentation should have been honored;

(xii) dishonor of any presentation that does not strictly comply or that is fraudulent, forged or otherwise not entitled to honor; or

(xiii) honor of a presentation that is subsequently determined by Issuing Bank to have been made in violation of international, federal, state or local restrictions on the transaction of business with certain prohibited Persons.

(k) Borrower shall pay immediately upon demand to Agent for the account of Issuing Bank as non-refundable fees, commissions, and charges (it being acknowledged and agreed that any charging of such fees, commissions and charges to the Loan Account pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.6(d) shall be deemed to constitute a demand for payment thereof for the purposes of this Section 2.11(k)): (i) a fronting fee which shall be imposed by Issuing Bank upon the issuance of each Letter of Credit of .250% *per annum* of the face amount thereof, *plus* (ii) any and all other customary commissions, fees and charges then in effect imposed by, and any and all expenses incurred by, Issuing Bank, or by any adviser, confirming institution or entity or other nominated person, relating to Letters of Credit, at the time of issuance of any Letter of Credit and upon the occurrence of any other activity with respect to any Letter of Credit (including transfers, assignments of proceeds, amendments, drawings, renewals or cancellations).

(l) If by reason of (x) any Change in Law, or (y) compliance by Issuing Bank or any other member of the Lender Group with any direction, request, or requirement (irrespective of whether having the force of law) of any Governmental Authority or monetary authority including, Regulation D of the Board of Governors as from time to time in effect (and any successor thereto):

(i) any reserve, deposit, or similar requirement is or shall be imposed or modified in respect of any Letter of Credit issued or caused to be issued hereunder or hereby, or

(ii) there shall be imposed on Issuing Bank or any other member of the Lender Group any other condition regarding any Letter of Credit,

and the result of the foregoing is to increase, directly or indirectly, the cost to Issuing Bank or any other member of the Lender Group of issuing, making, participating in, or maintaining any Letter of Credit or to reduce the amount receivable in respect thereof, then, and in any such case, Agent may, at any time within a reasonable period after the additional cost is incurred or the amount received is reduced, notify Borrower, and Borrower shall pay within 30 days after demand therefor, such amounts as Agent may specify to be necessary to compensate Issuing Bank or any other member of the Lender Group for such additional cost or reduced receipt, together with interest on such amount from the date of such demand until payment in full thereof at the rate then applicable to Base Rate Loans hereunder; provided, that (A) Borrower shall not be required to provide any compensation pursuant to this Section 2.11(l) for any such amounts incurred more than 180 days prior to the date on which the demand for payment of such amounts is first made to Borrower, and (B) if an event or circumstance giving rise to such amounts is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof. The determination by Agent of any amount due pursuant to this Section 2.11(l), as set forth in a certificate setting forth the calculation thereof in reasonable detail, shall, in the absence of manifest or demonstrable error, be final and conclusive and binding on all of the parties hereto.

(m) Unless otherwise expressly agreed by Issuing Bank and Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued, (i) the rules of the ISP and the UCP shall apply to each standby Letter of Credit, and (ii) the rules of the UCP shall apply to each commercial Letter of Credit.

(n) In the event of a direct conflict between the provisions of this Section 2.11 and any provision contained in any Issuer Document, it is the intention of the parties hereto that such provisions be read together and construed, to the fullest extent possible, to be in concert with each other. In the event of any actual, irreconcilable conflict that cannot be resolved as aforesaid, the terms and provisions of this Section 2.11 shall control and govern.

2.12 Interest Rate Election.

(a) Each Borrowing of Loans initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable request for Borrowing made in accordance with Section 2.3(c) and, if applicable, 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 Borrowing of European Denominated Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided herein. Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, and the Loans comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing. This Section shall not apply to Swingline Loans or Extraordinary Advances, which may not be so converted or continued.

(b) To make an election pursuant to this Section, Borrower shall notify Agent in writing of such election by the time that a Borrowing request would be required under Section 2.3 if Borrower was requesting a Borrowing of Loans of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable. At Agent's election, in lieu of giving an Interest Election Request in writing, any Authorized Person may give Agent telephonic notice of such Interest Election Request. In such circumstance, Borrower agrees that any such telephonic notice will be confirmed in writing within 24 hours of the giving of such telephonic notice, but the failure to provide such written confirmation shall not affect the validity of such request

(c) Each telephonic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information:

(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 a Borrowing of a Dollar Denominated Loan, a Euro Denominated Loan or a Sterling Denominated Loan; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a Borrowing of a LIBOR Rate Loan or a European Denominated Loan, 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 Borrowing of a LIBOR Rate Loan or a European Denominated Loan, but does not specify an Interest Period, then 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 Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender's portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) If Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a LIBOR Rate Loan or a European Denominated Loan prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless, such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period, (i) if such Loan is a LIBOR Rate Loan, such Loan shall be converted to a Base Rate Loan, (ii) if such Loan is a Euro Denominated Loan, such Loan shall be continued as a Euro Denominated Loan with an Interest Period of one month and (iii) if such Loan is a Sterling Denominated Loan, such Loan shall be continued as a Sterling Denominated Loan with an Interest Period of one month. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (unless Borrower has received a notice from Agent (which notice Agent may elect to give or not give in its discretion) then (A) no outstanding Borrowing of Dollar Denominated Loans may be converted to or continued as a LIBOR Rate Loan or a European Denominated Loan, (B) no Borrowing of a Dollar Denominated Loan may be made as a LIBOR Rate Loan and (C) unless repaid, (1) each LIBOR Rate Loan shall be converted to Base Rate Loan at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (2) each Euro Denominated Loan shall be continued as a Euro Denominated Loan with an Interest Period of one month and (3) each Sterling Denominated Loan shall be continued as a Sterling Denominated Loan with an Interest Period of one month.

(f) In connection with each LIBOR Rate Loan or European Denominated Loan, Borrower shall indemnify, defend, and hold Agent and the Lenders harmless against any loss, cost, or expense actually incurred by Agent or any Lender as a result of (A) the payment of any principal of any LIBOR Rate Loan or European Denominated 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 LIBOR Rate Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, or (C) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any LIBOR Rate Loan or European Denominated Loan on the date specified in any LIBOR Notice delivered pursuant hereto (such losses, costs, or expenses, “Funding Losses”). A certificate of Agent or a Lender delivered to Borrower setting forth in reasonable detail any amount or amounts that Agent or such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 2.12 shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Borrower shall pay such amount to Agent or the Lender, as applicable, within 30 days of the date of its receipt of such certificate. If a payment of a LIBOR Rate Loan or European Denominated Loan on a day other than the last day of the applicable Interest Period would result in a Funding Loss, Agent may, in its sole discretion at the request of Borrower, hold the amount of such payment as cash collateral in support of the Obligations until the last day of such Interest Period and apply such amounts to the payment of the applicable LIBOR Rate Loan or European Denominated Loan on such last day, it being agreed that Agent has no obligation to so defer the application of payments to any LIBOR Rate Loan or European Denominated Loan and that, in the event that Agent does not defer such application, Borrower shall be obligated to pay any resulting Funding Losses.

(i) Unless Agent, in its sole discretion, agrees otherwise, Borrower shall have not more than 5 LIBOR Rate Loans and European Denominated Loans in effect at any given time. Borrower only may elect to borrow proposed LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans of at least \$1,000,000.

(g) **Conversion** . Borrower may convert LIBOR Rate Loans and European Denominated Loans to Base Rate Loans at any time; provided, that in the event that LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans are converted or prepaid on any date that is not the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, including as a result of any prepayment through the required application by Agent of any payments or proceeds of Collateral in accordance with Section 2.4(b) or for any other reason, including early termination of the term of this Agreement or acceleration of all or any portion of the Obligations pursuant to the terms hereof, Borrower shall indemnify, defend, and hold Agent and the Lenders and their Participants harmless against any and all Funding Losses in accordance with Section 2.12(f).

(h) **Special Provisions Applicable to LIBOR Rate and Eurocurrency Base Rates** .

(i) The LIBOR Rate and Eurocurrency Base Rate may be adjusted by Agent with respect to any Lender on a prospective basis to take into account any additional or increased costs to such Lender of maintaining or obtaining any eurodollar deposits or increased costs, in each case, due to changes in applicable law occurring subsequent to the commencement of the then applicable Interest Period, including any Changes in Law (including any changes in tax laws (except changes of general applicability in corporate income tax laws)) and changes in the reserve requirements imposed by the Board of Governors, which additional or increased costs would increase the cost of funding or maintaining loans bearing interest at the LIBOR Rate or Eurocurrency Base Rate. In any such event, the affected Lender shall give Borrower and Agent notice of such a determination and adjustment and Agent promptly shall transmit the notice to each other Lender and, upon its receipt of the notice from the affected Lender, Borrower may, by notice to such affected Lender (A) require such Lender to furnish to Borrower a statement setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for adjusting such LIBOR Rate or Eurocurrency Base Rate and the method for determining

the amount of such adjustment, or (B) repay the LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans of such Lender with respect to which such adjustment is made (together with any amounts due under Section 2.12(f)).

(ii) In the event that any change in market conditions or any Change in Law shall at any time after the date hereof, in the reasonable opinion of any Lender, make it unlawful or impractical for such Lender to fund or maintain LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans or to continue such funding or maintaining, or to determine or charge interest rates at the LIBOR Rate or Eurocurrency Base Rate, such Lender shall give notice of such changed circumstances to Agent and Borrower and Agent promptly shall transmit the notice to each other Lender and (y) in the case of any LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans of such Lender that are outstanding, the date specified in such Lender's notice shall be deemed to be the last day of the Interest Period of such LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans, and interest upon the LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans of such Lender thereafter shall accrue interest at the rate then applicable to Base Rate Loans, and (z) Borrower shall not be entitled to elect to Borrow LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans until such Lender determines that it would no longer be unlawful or impractical to do so.

(i) **No Requirement of Matched Funding** . Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, neither Agent, nor any Lender, nor any of their Participants, is required actually to acquire eurodollar deposits to fund or otherwise match fund any Obligation as to which interest accrues at the LIBOR Rate.

2.13 Capital Requirements

(a) If, after the date hereof, Issuing Bank or any Lender determines that (i) any Change in Law regarding capital or reserve requirements for banks or bank holding companies, or (ii) compliance by Issuing Bank or such Lender, or their respective parent bank holding companies, with any guideline, request or directive of any Governmental Authority regarding capital adequacy (whether or not having the force of law), has the effect of reducing the return on Issuing Bank's, such Lender's, or such holding companies' capital as a consequence of Issuing Bank's or such Lender's commitments hereunder to a level below that which Issuing Bank, such Lender, or such holding companies could have achieved but for such Change in Law or compliance (taking into consideration Issuing Bank's, such Lender's, or such holding companies' then existing policies with respect to capital adequacy and assuming the full utilization of such entity's capital) by any amount deemed by Issuing Bank or such Lender to be material, then Issuing Bank or such Lender may notify Borrower and Agent thereof. Following receipt of such notice, Borrower agrees to pay Issuing Bank or such Lender on demand the amount of such reduction of return of capital as and when such reduction is determined, payable within 30 days after presentation by Issuing Bank or such Lender of a statement in the amount and setting forth in reasonable detail Issuing Bank's or such Lender's calculation thereof and the assumptions upon which such calculation was based (which statement shall be deemed true and correct absent manifest error). In determining such amount, Issuing Bank or such Lender may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods. Failure or delay on the part of Issuing Bank or any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of Issuing Bank's or such Lender's right to demand such compensation; provided that Borrower shall not be required to compensate Issuing Bank or a Lender pursuant to this Section for any reductions in return incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that Issuing Bank or such Lender notifies Borrower of such Change in Law giving rise to such reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that if such claim arises by reason of the Change in Law that is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

(b) If Issuing Bank or any Lender requests additional or increased costs referred to in Section 2.11(l) or Section 2.12(h)(i) or amounts under Section 2.13(a) or sends a notice under Section 2.12(h)(ii) relative to changed circumstances (such Issuing Bank or Lender, an “Affected Lender”), then such Affected Lender shall use reasonable efforts to promptly designate a different one of its lending offices or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices or branches, if (i) in the reasonable judgment of such Affected Lender, such designation or assignment would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.11(l), Section 2.12(h)(i) or Section 2.13(a), as applicable, or would eliminate the illegality or impracticality of funding or maintaining LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans and (ii) in the reasonable judgment of such Affected Lender, such designation or assignment would not subject it to any material unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be materially disadvantageous to it. Borrower agrees to pay all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by such Affected Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment. If, after such reasonable efforts, such Affected Lender does not so designate a different one of its lending offices or assign its rights to another of its offices or branches so as to eliminate Borrower’s obligation to pay any future amounts to such Affected Lender pursuant to Section 2.11(l), Section 2.12(h)(i) or Section 2.13(a), as applicable, or to enable Borrower to obtain LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans, then Borrower (without prejudice to any amounts then due to such Affected Lender under Section 2.11(l), Section 2.12(h)(i) or Section 2.13(a), as applicable) may, unless prior to the effective date of any such assignment the Affected Lender withdraws its request for such additional amounts under Section 2.11(l), Section 2.12(h)(i) or Section 2.13(a), as applicable, or indicates that it is no longer unlawful or impractical to fund or maintain LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans, may designate a different Issuing Bank or substitute a Lender, in each case, reasonably acceptable to Agent to purchase the Obligations owed to such Affected Lender and such Affected Lender’s commitments hereunder (a “Replacement Lender”), and if such Replacement Lender agrees to such purchase, such Affected Lender shall assign to the Replacement Lender its Obligations and commitments, and upon such purchase by the Replacement Lender, which such Replacement Lender shall be deemed to be “Issuing Bank” or a “Lender” (as the case may be) for purposes of this Agreement and such Affected Lender shall cease to be “Issuing Bank” or a “Lender” (as the case may be) for purposes of this Agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the protection of Sections 2.11(l), 2.12(h), and 2.13 shall be available to Issuing Bank and each Lender (as applicable) regardless of any possible contention of the invalidity or inapplicability of the law, rule, regulation, judicial ruling, judgment, guideline, treaty or other change or condition which shall have occurred or been imposed, so long as it shall be customary for issuing banks or lenders affected thereby to comply therewith. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, neither Issuing Bank nor any Lender shall demand compensation pursuant to this Section 2.13 if it shall not at the time be the general policy or practice of Issuing Bank or such Lender (as the case may be) to demand such compensation in similar circumstances under comparable provisions of other credit agreements, if any.

2.14 **Change of Lending Office**. Each Lender may at any time or from time to time designate, by written notice to Agent to the extent not already reflected in this Section 2.14, one or more lending offices (which, for this purpose, may include Affiliates or branches of the respective Lender) for the various Loans made, and Letters of Credit issued or participated in, by such Lender (including by designating a separate lending office (or branch or Affiliate) to act as such with respect to European Denominated Loans; provided that, for designations made after the Restatement Closing Date, to the extent such designation shall result in increased costs under Section 2.13 in excess of those which would be charged in the absence of the designation of a different lending office (including a different Affiliate of the respective Lender), then Borrower shall not be obligated to pay such excess increased costs (although the Borrower, in accordance with and pursuant to the other provisions of this Agreement, shall be obligated to pay the costs which would

apply in the absence of such designation and any subsequent increased costs of the type described above resulting from changes after the date of the respective designation). Each lending office and branch or Affiliate of any Lender designated as provided above shall, for all purposes of this Agreement, be treated in the same manner as the respective Lender (and shall be entitled to all indemnities and similar provisions in respect of its acting as such, subject to all of the requirements and limitations herein). Wells Fargo hereby designates Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (London Branch) as its lending office for the European Denominated Loans made by Wells Fargo.

2.15 Accordion.

(a) At any time during the period from and after the Restatement Closing Date through but excluding the date that is the 2 year anniversary of the Restatement Closing Date, at the option of Borrower (but subject to the conditions set forth in clause (b) below), the Revolver Commitments and the Maximum Revolver Amount may be increased by an amount in the aggregate for all such increases of the Revolver Commitments and the Maximum Revolver Amount not to exceed the Available Increase Amount (each such increase, an “Increase”). Agent shall invite each Lender to increase its Revolver Commitments (it being understood that no Lender shall be obligated to increase its Revolver Commitments in connection with a proposed Increase at the interest margin proposed by Borrower, and if sufficient Lenders do not agree to increase their Revolver Commitments (as the case may be) in connection with such proposed Increase, then Agent or Borrower may invite any prospective lender who is reasonably satisfactory to Agent and Borrower to become a Lender in connection with a proposed Increase. Any Increase shall be in an amount of at least \$10,000,000 and integral multiples of \$5,000,000 in excess thereof. In no event may the Revolver Commitments and the Maximum Revolver Amount be increased pursuant to this Section 2.15 on more than 2 occasions in the aggregate for all such Increases. Additionally, for the avoidance of doubt, it is understood and agreed that in no event shall the aggregate amount of the Increases to the Revolver Commitments exceed \$25,000,000.

(b) Each of the following shall be conditions precedent to any Increase of the Revolver Commitments and the Maximum Revolver Amount:

(i) Agent or Borrower have obtained the commitment of one or more Lenders (or other prospective lenders) reasonably satisfactory to Agent and Borrower to provide the applicable Increase and any such Lenders (or prospective lenders), Borrower, and Agent have signed a joinder agreement to this Agreement (an “Increase Joinder”), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, to which such Lenders (or prospective lenders), Borrower, and Agent are party,

(ii) each of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 3.2 is satisfied,

(iii) Borrower has delivered to Agent updated pro forma Projections (after giving effect to the applicable Increase) for Borrower and its Subsidiaries evidencing compliance on a pro forma basis with Section 7 for the 4 fiscal quarters (on a quarter-by-quarter basis) immediately following the proposed date of the applicable Increase, and

(iv) Borrower shall have reached agreement with the Lenders (or prospective lenders) agreeing to the increased Revolver Commitments with respect to the interest margins applicable to Revolving Loans to be made pursuant to the increased Revolver Commitments which interest margins may be higher than or equal to the interest margins applicable to Revolving Loans set forth in this Agreement immediately prior to the date of the increased Revolver Commitments (the date of the effectiveness of the increased Revolver Commitments and the Maximum Revolver Amount, the “Increase Date”) and shall have communicated the amount of such interest margins to Agent. Any Increase Joinder may, with the consent

of Agent, Borrower and the Lenders or prospective lenders agreeing to the proposed Increase, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Section 2.15 (including any amendment necessary to effectuate the interest margins for the Revolving Loans to be made pursuant to the increased Revolver Commitments). Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, if the interest margin that is to be applicable to the Revolving Loans to be made pursuant to the increased Revolver Commitments are higher than the interest margin applicable to the Revolving Loans immediately prior to the applicable Increase Date (the amount by which the interest margin is higher, the “Excess”), then the interest margin applicable to the Revolving Loans immediately prior to the Increase Date shall be increased by the amount of the Excess, effective on the applicable Increase Date, and without the necessity of any action by any party hereto.

(c) Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, all references in this Agreement and any other Loan Document to Revolving Loans shall be deemed, unless the context otherwise requires, to include Revolving Loans made pursuant to the increased Revolver Commitments and Maximum Revolver Amount pursuant to this Section 2.15.

(d) Each of the Lenders having a Revolver Commitment prior to the Increase Date (the “Pre-Increase Revolver Lenders”) shall assign to any Lender which is acquiring a new or additional Revolver Commitment on the Increase Date (the “Post-Increase Revolver Lenders”), and such Post-Increase Revolver Lenders shall purchase from each Pre-Increase Revolver Lender, at the principal amount thereof, such interests in the Revolving Loans and participation interests in Letters of Credit on such Increase Date as shall be necessary in order that, after giving effect to all such assignments and purchases, such Revolving Loans and participation interests in Letters of Credit will be held by Pre-Increase Revolver Lenders and Post-Increase Revolver Lenders ratably in accordance with their Pro Rata Share after giving effect to such increased Revolver Commitments.

(e) The Revolving Loans, Revolver Commitments, and Maximum Revolver Amount established pursuant to this Section 2.15 shall constitute Revolving Loans, Revolver Commitments, and Maximum Revolver Amount under, and shall be entitled to all the benefits afforded by, this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and shall, without limiting the foregoing, benefit equally and ratably from any guarantees and the security interests created by the Loan Documents. Borrower shall take any actions reasonably required by Agent to ensure and demonstrate that the Liens and security interests granted by the Loan Documents continue to be perfected under the Code or otherwise after giving effect to the establishment of any such new Revolver Commitments and Maximum Revolver Amount.

3. CONDITIONS; TERM OF AGREEMENT.

3.1 **Conditions Precedent to the Initial Extension of Credit**. The obligation of each Lender to make the initial extensions of credit on or after the Restatement Closing Date provided for hereunder is subject to the fulfillment, to the satisfaction of Agent and each Lender, of each of the conditions precedent set forth on Schedule 3.1 (the making of such initial extensions of credit by a Lender being conclusively deemed to be its satisfaction or waiver of the conditions precedent).

3.2 **Conditions Precedent to all Extensions of Credit**. The obligation of the Lender Group (or any member thereof) to make any Revolving Loans hereunder (or to extend any other credit hereunder) at any time shall be subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) the representations and warranties of Borrower or its Subsidiaries contained in this Agreement or in the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified

or modified by materiality in the text thereof) on and as of the date of such extension of credit, as though made on and as of such date (except to the extent that such representations and warranties relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof) as of such earlier date); and

(b) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such extension of credit, nor shall either result from the making thereof.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement and without limiting any other conditions contained in this Agreement (a) the obligation of the Lender Group (or any member thereof) to make any Euro Denominated Loan or issue or cause to be issued any Euro Denominated Letter of Credit at any time shall be subject to the condition that Borrower shall designate and maintain a Designated Account denominated in Euros with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (London Branch) in London, England, which Designated Account shall be in the name of Borrower, and (b) the obligation of the Lender Group (or any member thereof) to make any Sterling Denominated Loan or issue or cause to be issued any Sterling Denominated Letter of Credit at any time shall be subject to the condition that Borrower shall designate and maintain a Designated Account denominated in Sterling with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (London Branch) in London, England, which Designated Account shall be in the name of Borrower.

3.3 **Maturity**. This Agreement shall continue in full force and effect for a term ending on the Maturity Date.

3.4 **Effect of Maturity**. On the Maturity Date, all commitments of the Lender Group to provide additional credit hereunder shall automatically be terminated and all of the Obligations immediately shall become due and payable without notice or demand and Borrower shall be required to repay all of the Obligations in full. No termination of the obligations of the Lender Group (other than payment in full of the Obligations and termination of the Commitments) shall relieve or discharge any Loan Party of its duties, obligations, or covenants hereunder or under any other Loan Document and Agent's Liens in the Collateral shall continue to secure the Obligations and shall remain in effect until all Obligations have been paid in full and the Commitments have been terminated. When all of the Obligations have been paid in full and the Lender Group's obligations to provide additional credit under the Loan Documents have been terminated irrevocably, Agent will, at Borrower's sole expense, execute and deliver any termination statements, lien releases, discharges of security interests, and other similar discharge or release documents (and, if applicable, in recordable form) as are reasonably necessary to release, as of record, Agent's Liens and all notices of security interests and liens previously filed by Agent.

3.5 **Early Termination by Borrower**. Borrower has the option, at any time upon 10 Business Days prior written notice to Agent, to terminate this Agreement and terminate the Commitments hereunder by repaying to Agent all of the Obligations in full. The foregoing notwithstanding, (a) Borrower may rescind termination notices relative to proposed payments in full of the Obligations with the proceeds of third party Indebtedness if the closing for such issuance or incurrence does not happen on or before the date of the proposed termination (in which case, a new notice shall be required to be sent in connection with any subsequent termination), and (b) Borrower may extend the date of termination at any time with the consent of Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

3.6 **Conditions Subsequent**. The obligation of the Lender Group (or any member thereof) to continue to make Revolving Loans (or otherwise extend credit hereunder) is subject to the fulfillment, on or before the date applicable thereto, of the conditions subsequent set forth on Schedule 3.6 (the failure by

Borrower to so perform or cause to be performed such conditions subsequent as and when required by the terms thereof (unless such date is extended, in writing, by Agent, which Agent may do without obtaining the consent of the other members of the Lender Group), shall constitute an Event of Default).

4. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

In order to induce the Lender Group to enter into this Agreement, Borrower makes the following representations and warranties to the Lender Group which shall be true, correct, and complete, in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof), as of the Restatement Closing Date, and shall be true, correct, and complete, in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof), as of the date of the making of each Revolving Loan (or other extension of credit) made thereafter, as though made on and as of the date of such Revolving Loan (or other extension of credit) (except to the extent that such representations and warranties relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof) as of such earlier date) and such representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement:

4.1 Due Organization and Qualification; Subsidiaries

(a) Each Loan Party (i) is duly organized and existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, (ii) is qualified to do business in any state where the failure to be so qualified could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (iii) has all requisite power and authority to own and operate its properties, to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted, to enter into the Loan Documents to which it is a party and to carry out the transactions contemplated thereby.

(b) Set forth on Schedule 4.1(b) of the Disclosure Letter (as such Schedule may be updated from time to time to reflect changes resulting from transactions permitted under this Agreement) is a complete and accurate description of the authorized Equity Interests of Borrower, by class, and, as of the Restatement Closing Date, a description of the number of shares of each such class that are issued and outstanding. Borrower is not subject to any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to repurchase or otherwise acquire or retire any shares of its Equity Interests or any security convertible into or exchangeable for any of its Equity Interests.

(c) Set forth on Schedule 4.1(c) of the Disclosure Letter (as such Schedule may be updated from time to time to reflect changes resulting from transactions permitted under this Agreement), is a complete and accurate list of the Loan Parties' direct and indirect Subsidiaries, showing: (i) the number of shares of each class of common and preferred Equity Interests authorized for each of such Subsidiaries, and (ii) the number and the percentage of the outstanding shares of each such class owned directly or indirectly by Borrower. All of the outstanding Equity Interests of each such Subsidiary has been validly issued and is fully paid and non-assessable.

(d) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.1(d) of the Disclosure Letter, there are no subscriptions, options, warrants, or calls relating to any shares of Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' Equity Interests, including any right of conversion or exchange under any outstanding security or other instrument.

4.2 Due Authorization; No Conflict

(a) As to each Loan Party, the execution, delivery, and performance by such Loan Party of the Loan Documents to which it is a party have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of such Loan Party.

(b) As to each Loan Party, the execution, delivery, and performance by such Loan Party of the Loan Documents to which it is a party do not and will not (i) violate any material provision of federal, state, or local law or regulation applicable to any Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, the Governing Documents of any Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, or any order, judgment, or decree of any court or other Governmental Authority binding on any Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, (ii) conflict with, result in a breach of, or constitute (with due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any material agreement of any Loan Party or its Subsidiaries where any such conflict, breach or default could individually or in the aggregate reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien of any nature whatsoever upon any assets of any Loan Party, other than Permitted Liens, or (iv) require any approval of any holder of Equity Interests of a Loan Party or any approval or consent of any Person under any material agreement of any Loan Party, other than consents or approvals that have been obtained and that are still in force and effect and except, in the case of material agreements, for consents or approvals, the failure to obtain could not individually or in the aggregate reasonably be expected to cause a Material Adverse Effect.

4.3 **Governmental Consents**. The execution, delivery, and performance by each Loan Party of the Loan Documents to which such Loan Party is a party and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents do not and will not require any registration with, consent, or approval of, or notice to, or other action with or by, any Governmental Authority, (a) other than registrations, consents, approvals, notices, or other actions that (i) have been obtained and that are still in force and effect, or (ii) the failure of which to obtain or perform could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (b) except for filings and recordings with respect to the Collateral to be made, or otherwise delivered to Agent for filing or recordation, as of the Restatement Closing Date.

4.4 **Binding Obligations; Perfected Liens**.

(a) Each Loan Document has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is a party thereto and is the legally valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable against such Loan Party in accordance with its respective terms, except as enforcement may be limited by equitable principles or by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or limiting creditors' rights generally.

(b) Agent's Liens are validly created, perfected (other than (i) in respect of motor vehicles that are subject to a certificate of title, (ii) money, (iii) letter-of-credit rights (other than supporting obligations), (iv) commercial tort claims (other than those that, by the terms of the Guaranty and Security Agreement, are required to be perfected), and (v) any Deposit Accounts and Securities Accounts not subject to a Control Agreement as permitted by Section 7(k)(iv) of the Guaranty and Security Agreement, and subject only to the filing of financing statements in the appropriate filing offices), and first priority Liens, subject only to Permitted Liens which are non-consensual Permitted Liens, permitted purchase money Liens, or the interests of lessors under Capital Leases.

4.5 **Title to Assets; No Encumbrances**. Each of the Loan Parties has (a) good title to (in the case of fee interests in Real Property), (b) valid leasehold interests in (in the case of leasehold interests in real or personal property), and (c) good title to (in the case of all other personal property), all of their respective

assets reflected in their most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.1, in each case except for assets disposed of since the date of such financial statements to the extent permitted hereby. All of such assets are free and clear of Liens except for Permitted Liens.

4.6 **Litigation**.

(a) There are no actions, suits, or proceedings pending or, to the knowledge of Borrower, after due inquiry, threatened in writing against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries that either individually or in the aggregate could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Schedule 4.6(b) of the Disclosure Letter sets forth a complete and accurate description, with respect to each of the actions, suits, or proceedings that could reasonably be expected to result in liabilities in excess of, \$500,000 that, as of the Restatement Closing Date, is pending or, to the knowledge of Borrower, after due inquiry, threatened in writing against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, of (i) the parties to such actions, suits, or proceedings, (ii) the nature of the dispute that is the subject of such actions, suits, or proceedings, (iii) the procedural status, as of the Restatement Closing Date, with respect to such actions, suits, or proceedings, and (iv) whether any liability of the Loan Parties' and their Subsidiaries in connection with such actions, suits, or proceedings is covered by insurance.

4.7 **Compliance with Laws**. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (a) is in violation of any applicable laws, rules, regulations, executive orders, or codes (including Environmental Laws) that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or (b) is subject to or in default with respect to any final judgments, writs, injunctions, decrees, rules or regulations of any court or any federal, state, municipal or other governmental department, commission, board, bureau, agency or instrumentality, domestic or foreign, that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

4.8 **No Material Adverse Effect**. All historical financial statements relating to the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries that have been delivered by Borrower to Agent have been prepared in accordance with GAAP (except, in the case of unaudited financial statements, for the lack of footnotes and being subject to year-end audit adjustments) and present fairly in all material respects, the Loan Parties' and their Subsidiaries' consolidated financial condition as of the date thereof and results of operations for the period then ended. Since September 30, 2015, no event, circumstance, or change has occurred that has or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect with respect to the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries.

4.9 **Solvency**.

(a) Borrower is, and Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are, Solvent.

(b) No transfer of property is being made by any Loan Party and no obligation is being incurred by any Loan Party in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the other Loan Documents with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud either present or future creditors of such Loan Party.

4.10 **Employee Benefits**.

(a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.10 of the Disclosure Letter (as such Schedule may be updated from time to time, without the consent of any Lender or Agent, to include retirement and severance plans that are required by a Governmental Authority outside of the United States so long as such updated

Schedule is delivered together with written notice thereof to Agent), no Loan Party, none of its Subsidiaries, nor any of their respective ERISA Affiliates maintains or contributes to any Benefit Plan.

(b) Each Loan Party and each of the ERISA Affiliates has complied in all material respects with ERISA, the IRC and all applicable laws regarding each Employee Benefit Plan.

(c) Each Employee Benefit Plan is, and has been, maintained in substantial compliance with ERISA, the IRC, all applicable laws and the terms of each such Employee Benefit Plan.

(d) Each Employee Benefit Plan that is intended to qualify under Section 401(a) of the IRC has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service or an application for such letter is currently being processed by the Internal Revenue Service. To the best knowledge of each Loan Party and the ERISA Affiliates, nothing has occurred which would prevent, or cause the loss of, such qualification.

(e) No material liability to the PBGC (other than for the payment of current premiums which are not past due) by any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate has been incurred or is expected by any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate to be incurred with respect to any Pension Plan.

(f) No Notification Event exists or has occurred in the past six (6) years.

(g) No Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate sponsors, maintains, or contributes to any Employee Benefit Plan, including, without limitation, any such plan maintained to provide benefits to former employees of such entities that may not be terminated by any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate in its sole discretion at any time without material liability.

(h) No Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate has provided any security under Section 436 of the IRC.

4.11 **Environmental Condition**. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.11 of the Disclosure Letter, (a) to Borrower's knowledge, no Loan Party's nor any of its Subsidiaries' properties or assets has ever been used by a Loan Party, its Subsidiaries, or by previous owners or operators in the disposal of, or to produce, store, handle, treat, release, or transport, any Hazardous Materials, where such disposal, production, storage, handling, treatment, release or transport was in violation, in any material respect, of any applicable Environmental Law, (b) to Borrower's knowledge no Loan Party's nor any of its Subsidiaries' properties or assets has ever been designated or identified in any manner pursuant to any environmental protection statute as a Hazardous Materials disposal site, (c) no Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice that a Lien arising under any Environmental Law has attached to any revenues or to any Real Property owned or operated by a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, and (d) no Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of their respective facilities or operations is subject to any outstanding written order, consent decree, or settlement agreement with any Person relating to any Environmental Law or Environmental Liability that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

4.12 **Complete Disclosure**. All factual information taken as a whole (other than forward-looking information and projections and information of a general economic nature and general information about Borrower's industry) furnished by or on behalf of a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries in writing to Agent or any Lender (including all information contained in the Schedules to the Disclosure Letter or in the other Loan Documents) for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, and all other such factual information taken as a whole (other than forward-looking information and projections and information of a general economic nature and general information about Borrower's industry) hereafter

furnished by or on behalf of a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries in writing to Agent or any Lender for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby will be, true and accurate, in all material respects, on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and not incomplete by omitting to state any fact necessary to make such information (taken as a whole) not misleading in any material respect at such time in light of the circumstances under which such information was provided. The Projections delivered to Agent on October 26, 2015 represent, and as of the date on which any other Projections are delivered to Agent, such additional Projections represent, Borrower's good faith estimate, on the date such Projections are delivered, of the Loan Parties' and their Subsidiaries' future performance for the periods covered thereby based upon assumptions believed by Borrower to be reasonable at the time of the delivery thereof to Agent (it being understood that such Projections are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries, and no assurances can be given that such Projections will be realized, and although reflecting Borrower's good faith estimate, projections or forecasts based on methods and assumptions which Borrower believed to be reasonable at the time such Projections were prepared, are not to be viewed as facts, and that actual results during the period or periods covered by the Projections may differ materially from projected or estimated results).

4.13 **Patriot Act**. To the extent applicable, each Loan Party is in compliance, in all material respects, with the (a) Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and each of the foreign assets control regulations of the United States Treasury Department (31 CFR, Subtitle B, Chapter V, as amended) and any other enabling legislation or executive order relating thereto, and (b) Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA Patriot Act of 2001) (the "Patriot Act"). No part of the proceeds of the loans made hereunder will be used by any Loan Party or any of their Affiliates, directly or indirectly, for any payments to any governmental official or employee, political party, official of a political party, candidate for political office, or anyone else acting in an official capacity, in order to obtain, retain or direct business or obtain any improper advantage, in violation of the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended.

4.14 **Indebtedness**. Set forth on Schedule 4.14 of the Disclosure Letter is a true and complete list of all Indebtedness of each Loan Party and each of its Subsidiaries outstanding immediately prior to the Restatement Closing Date that is to remain outstanding immediately after giving effect to the closing hereunder on the Restatement Closing Date and such Schedule accurately sets forth the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness as of the Restatement Closing Date.

4.15 **Payment of Taxes**. Except as otherwise permitted under Section 5.5, all tax returns and reports of each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries required to be filed by any of them have been timely filed (after giving effect to any duly filed extension), and all taxes shown on such tax returns to be due and payable and all material assessments, fees and other governmental charges upon a Loan Party and its Subsidiaries and upon their respective assets, income, businesses and franchises that are due and payable have been paid when due and payable. Each Loan Party and each of its Subsidiaries have made adequate provision in accordance with GAAP for all taxes not yet due and payable. Borrower knows of no proposed tax assessment against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries that is material to the business of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) and that is not being actively contested by such Loan Party or such Subsidiary diligently, in good faith, and by appropriate proceedings; provided such reserves or other appropriate provisions, if any, as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made or provided therefor.

4.16 **Margin Stock**. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock. No part of the proceeds of the loans made to Borrower will be used to purchase or carry any

Margin Stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock or for any purpose that violates the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of the Board of Governors.

4.17 **Governmental Regulation**. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to regulation under the Federal Power Act or the Investment Company Act of 1940 or under any other federal or state statute or regulation which may limit its ability to incur Indebtedness or which may otherwise render all or any portion of the Obligations unenforceable. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is a “registered investment company” or a company “controlled” by a “registered investment company” or a “principal underwriter” of a “registered investment company” as such terms are defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940.

4.18 **OFAC**. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any of the country or list based economic and trade sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC. No Loan Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (a) is a Sanctioned Person or a Sanctioned Entity, (b) has its assets located in Sanctioned Entities, or (c) derives revenues from investments in, or transactions with Sanctioned Persons or Sanctioned Entities. No proceeds of any loan made hereunder will be used to fund any operations in, finance any investments or activities in, or make any payments to, a Sanctioned Person or a Sanctioned Entity.

4.19 **Employee and Labor Matters**. There is (i) no material unfair labor practice complaint pending or, to the knowledge of Borrower, threatened against Borrower or its Subsidiaries before any Governmental Authority and no material grievance or arbitration proceeding pending or threatened in writing against Borrower or its Subsidiaries which arises out of or under any collective bargaining agreement and that could reasonably be expected to result in a material liability, (ii) no strike, labor dispute, slowdown, stoppage or similar action or grievance pending or threatened in writing against Borrower or its Subsidiaries that could reasonably be expected to result in a material liability, or (iii) to the knowledge of Borrower no union representation question existing with respect to the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries and no union organizing activity taking place with respect to any of the employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries. None of Borrower or its Subsidiaries has incurred any material liability or obligation under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act or similar state law, which remains unpaid or unsatisfied. The hours worked and payments made to employees of Borrower or its Subsidiaries have not been in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other applicable legal requirements, except to the extent such violations could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. All material payments due from Borrower or its Subsidiaries on account of wages and employee health and welfare insurance and other benefits have been paid or accrued as a liability on the books of Borrower, except where the failure to do so could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

4.20 **[Reserved]**.

4.21 **Leases**. Each Loan Party and its Subsidiaries enjoy peaceful and undisturbed possession under all leases material to their business and to which they are parties or under which they are operating, and, subject to Permitted Protests, all of such material leases are valid and subsisting and no material default by the applicable Loan Party or its Subsidiaries exists under any of them.

4.22 **Eligible Accounts**. As to each Account that is identified by Borrower as an Eligible Account in a Borrowing Base Certificate submitted to Agent, such Account is (a) a bona fide existing payment obligation of the applicable Account Debtor created by the sale and delivery of Inventory or the rendition of services to such Account Debtor in the ordinary course of the Borrower’s business, (b) owed to the Borrower without any known defenses, disputes, offsets, counterclaims, or rights of return or cancellation,

and (c) not excluded as ineligible by virtue of one or more of the excluding criteria (other than any Agent-discretionary criteria) set forth in the definition of Eligible Accounts.

4.23 **Eligible Inventory**. As to each item of Inventory that is identified by the Borrower as Eligible Finished Goods Inventory in a Borrowing Base Certificate submitted to Agent, such Inventory is (a) of good and merchantable quality, free from known defects (other than defects that do not prevent satisfaction of the standard requirements for delivery and acceptance of such Inventory), and (b) not excluded as ineligible by virtue of one or more of the excluding criteria (other than any Agent-discretionary criteria) set forth in the definition of Eligible Inventory.

4.24 **Location of Inventory**. Other than the Inventory stored with Flextronics at the Flextronics Facility or the Flextronics location in Hawaii, the Inventory of the Loan Parties located within the United States is not stored with a bailee, warehouseman, or similar party and is located only at, or in-transit between, the locations identified on Schedule 4.24 of the Disclosure Letter (as such Schedule may be updated pursuant to Section 5.15).

4.25 **Inventory Records**. Each Loan Party keeps correct and accurate records itemizing and describing the type, quality, and quantity of its Inventory and the book value thereof.

5. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS.

Borrower covenants and agrees that, until termination of all of the Commitments and payment in full of the Obligations:

5.1 **Financial Statements, Reports, Certificates**. Borrower (a) will deliver to Agent, with copies to each Lender, each of the financial statements, reports, and other items set forth on Schedule 5.1 no later than the times specified therein, (b) agrees that no Subsidiary of a Loan Party will have a fiscal year different from that of Borrower, (c) agrees to maintain a system of accounting that enables Borrower to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and (d) agrees that it will, and will cause each other Loan Party to, (i) keep a reporting system that shows all additions, sales, claims, returns, and allowances with respect to its and its Subsidiaries' sales, and (ii) maintain its billing systems and practices substantially as in effect as of the Restatement Closing Date and shall only make material modifications thereto with notice to, and with the consent of, Agent; provided that, in the case of clause (d)(ii) modifications that do not result in adverse effects on the Collateral or the ability of Borrower to make payments under this Agreement shall not require the prior consent of Agent.

5.2 **Reporting**. Borrower (a) will deliver to Agent (and if so requested by Agent, with copies for each Lender) each of the reports set forth on Schedule 5.2 at the times specified therein, and (b) agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts in cooperation with Agent to facilitate and implement a system of electronic collateral reporting in order to provide electronic reporting of each of the items set forth on such Schedule.

5.3 **Existence**. Except as otherwise permitted under Section 6.3 or Section 6.4, Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, at all times preserve and keep in full force and effect such Person's (a) valid existence and good standing in its jurisdiction of organization and (b) good standing with respect to all other jurisdictions in which it is qualified to do business and any rights, franchises, permits, licenses, accreditations, authorizations, or other approvals material to their businesses except, in the case of this clause (b), where the failure to maintain such good standing, right, franchise, permit, license, accreditation, authorization or other approval could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

5.4 **Maintenance of Properties**. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, maintain and preserve all of its assets that are necessary or useful in the proper conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear, tear, casualty, and condemnation and Permitted Dispositions excepted.

5.5 **Taxes**. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, pay in full before delinquency or before the expiration of any extension period all material governmental assessments and taxes imposed, levied, or assessed against it, or any of its assets or in respect of any of its income, businesses, or franchises, except to the extent that the validity of such governmental assessment or tax is the subject of a Permitted Protest.

5.6 **Insurance**. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, at Borrower's expense, (a) maintain insurance respecting each of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' assets wherever located, covering liabilities, losses or damages as are customarily insured against by other Persons engaged in same or similar businesses and similarly situated and located. All such policies of insurance shall be with financially sound and reputable insurance companies and in such amounts as is carried generally in accordance with sound business practice by companies in similar businesses similarly situated and located and, in any event, in amount, adequacy, and scope reasonably satisfactory to Agent (it being agreed that the amount, adequacy, and scope of the policies of insurance of Borrower in effect as of the Restatement Closing Date are acceptable to Agent). All property insurance policies covering the Collateral are to be made payable to Agent for the benefit of Agent and the Lenders, as their interests may appear, in case of loss, pursuant to a standard loss payable endorsement with a standard non contributory "lender" or "secured party" clause and are to contain such other provisions as Agent may reasonably require to fully protect the Lenders' interest in the Collateral and to any payments to be made under such policies. All certificates of property and general liability insurance are to be delivered to Agent, with the loss payable (but only in respect of Collateral) and additional insured endorsements in favor of Agent. If Borrower or its Subsidiaries fail to maintain such insurance, Agent may arrange for such insurance, but at Borrower's expense and without any responsibility on Agent's part for obtaining the insurance, the solvency of the insurance companies, the adequacy of the coverage, or the collection of claims. Borrower shall give Agent prompt notice of any loss exceeding \$750,000 covered by its or its Subsidiaries' casualty or business interruption insurance. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, Agent shall have the sole right to file claims under any property and general liability insurance policies in respect of the Collateral, to receive, receipt and give acquittance for any payments that may be payable thereunder, and to execute any and all endorsements, receipts, releases, assignments, reassignments or other documents that may be necessary to effect the collection, compromise or settlement of any claims under any such insurance policies.

5.7 **Inspection**.

(a) Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit Agent, any Lender, and each of their respective duly authorized representatives or agents to visit any of its properties and inspect any of its assets or books and records, to examine and make copies of its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances, and accounts with, and to be advised as to the same by, its officers and employees (provided an authorized representative of Borrower shall be allowed to be present) at such reasonable times and intervals as Agent or any Lender, as applicable, may designate and, so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, with reasonable prior notice to Borrower and during regular business hours.

(b) Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit Agent and each of its duly authorized representatives or agents to conduct appraisals and valuations at such reasonable times and intervals as Agent may designate.

5.8 **Compliance with Laws**. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply with the requirements of all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and orders of any Governmental Authority, other than laws, rules, regulations, and orders the non-compliance with which, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

5.9 **Environmental**. Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to,

(a) Keep any property either owned or operated by Borrower or its Subsidiaries free of any Environmental Liens or post bonds or other financial assurances sufficient to satisfy the obligations or liability evidenced by such Environmental Liens,

(b) Comply, in all material respects, with Environmental Laws and provide to Agent documentation of such compliance which Agent reasonably requests,

(c) Promptly notify Agent of any release of which Borrower has knowledge of a Hazardous Material in any reportable quantity from or onto property owned or operated by Borrower or its Subsidiaries and take any Remedial Actions required to abate said release or otherwise to come into compliance, in all material respects, with applicable Environmental Law, and

(d) Promptly, but in any event within 5 Business Days of its receipt thereof, provide Agent with written notice of any of the following: (i) notice that an Environmental Lien has been filed against any of the real or personal property of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, (ii) commencement of any Environmental Action or written notice that an Environmental Action will be filed against Borrower or its Subsidiaries, and (iii) written notice of a material violation, citation, or other administrative order from a Governmental Authority.

5.10 **Disclosure Updates**. Borrower will promptly, and in no event later than 5 Business Days after obtaining knowledge thereof, notify Agent if any written information, exhibit, or report furnished to Agent or the Lenders contained, at the time it was furnished, any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading in light of the circumstances in which made. The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, any notification pursuant to the foregoing provision will not cure or remedy the effect of the prior untrue statement of a material fact or omission of any material fact nor shall any such notification have the effect of amending or modifying this Agreement or any of the Schedules hereto.

5.11 **Formation of Subsidiaries**. Borrower will, at the time that any Loan Party forms any direct or indirect Subsidiary or acquires any direct or indirect Subsidiary after the Restatement Closing Date, within 15 days of such formation or acquisition (or such later date as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion) (a) cause such new Subsidiary to provide to Agent a joinder to the Guaranty and Security Agreement, together with such other security agreements (including mortgages with respect to any Real Property owned in fee of such new Subsidiary with a fair market value greater than \$1,000,000), as well as appropriate financing statements (and with respect to all property subject to a mortgage, fixture filings), all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent (including being sufficient to grant Agent a first priority Lien (subject to Permitted Liens) in and to the assets of such newly formed or acquired Subsidiary); provided, that the joinder to the Guaranty and Security Agreement, and such other security agreements shall not be required to be provided to Agent with respect to any Foreign Subsidiary or Excluded Domestic Subsidiary, (b) provide, or

cause the applicable Loan Party to provide, to Agent a pledge agreement (or an addendum to the Guaranty and Security Agreement) and appropriate certificates and powers or financing statements, pledging all of the direct or beneficial ownership interest in such new Subsidiary in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent; provided, that only 65% of the total outstanding voting Equity Interests of any first tier Foreign Subsidiary or Excluded Domestic Subsidiary (and none of the Equity Interests of any Subsidiary of such Foreign Subsidiary or Excluded Domestic Subsidiary) shall be required to be pledged, and (c) provide to Agent all other documentation, including, if requested, one or more opinions of counsel reasonably satisfactory to Agent, which, in its opinion, is appropriate with respect to the execution and delivery of the applicable documentation referred to above (including policies of title insurance or other documentation with respect to all Real Property owned in fee and subject to a mortgage). Any document, agreement, or instrument executed or issued pursuant to this Section 5.11 shall constitute a Loan Document.

5.12 **Further Assurances**. Borrower will, and will cause each of the other Loan Parties to, at any time upon the reasonable request of Agent, execute or deliver to Agent any and all financing statements, fixture filings, security agreements, pledges, assignments (other than intellectual property assignments), mortgages, deeds of trust, opinions of counsel, and all other documents (the “Additional Documents”) that Agent may reasonably request in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, to create, perfect, and continue perfected or to better perfect Agent’s Liens in all of the assets of Loan Parties (whether now owned or hereafter arising or acquired, tangible or intangible, real or personal) to the extent that such assets constitute Collateral, to create and perfect Liens in favor of Agent in any Real Property acquired by Borrower or any other Loan Party with a fair market value in excess of \$1,000,000, and in order to fully consummate all of the transactions contemplated hereby and under the other Loan Documents; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to any Foreign Subsidiary. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, if Borrower or any other Loan Party refuses or fails to execute or deliver any reasonably requested Additional Documents within a reasonable period of time following the request to do so, Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby authorizes Agent to execute any such Additional Documents in the applicable Loan Party’s name and authorizes Agent to file such executed Additional Documents in any appropriate filing office. In furtherance of, and not in limitation of, the foregoing, each Loan Party shall take such actions as Agent may reasonably request from time to time to ensure that the Obligations are guaranteed by the Guarantors and are secured by substantially all of the assets of each Loan Party, including all of the outstanding capital Equity Interests of Borrower’s Subsidiaries (subject to exceptions and limitations contained in the Loan Documents with respect to Foreign Subsidiaries).

5.13 **Lender Meetings**. Borrower will, within 90 days after the close of each fiscal year of Borrower, at the request of Agent or of the Required Lenders and upon reasonable prior notice, hold a meeting (at a mutually agreeable location and time or, at the option of Agent in its reasonable discretion, by conference call) with all Lenders who choose to attend such meeting at which meeting shall be reviewed the financial results of the previous fiscal year and the financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries and the projections presented for the current fiscal year of Borrower.

5.14 **Compliance with ERISA and the IRC**. In addition to and without limiting the generality of Section 5.8, Borrower will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to (a) comply in all material respects with applicable provisions of ERISA and the IRC with respect to all Employee Benefit Plans, (b) without the prior written consent of Agent and the Required Lenders, not take any action or fail to take action the result of which could result in a Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate incurring a material liability to the PBGC or to a Multiemployer Plan (other than to pay contributions or premiums payable in the ordinary course), (c) not allow any facts or circumstances to exist with respect to one or more Employee Benefit Plans that, in the aggregate, reasonably could be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (d) not participate in any prohibited transaction that could result in other than a *de minimis* civil penalty excise tax, fiduciary liability

or correction obligation under ERISA or the IRC, (e) operate each Employee Benefit Plan in such a manner that will not incur any material tax liability under the IRC (including Section 4980B of the IRC), and (e) furnish to Agent upon Agent's written request such additional information about any Employee Benefit Plan for which any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate could reasonably expect to incur any material liability. With respect to each Pension Plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) except as could not reasonably be expected to result in liability to the Loan Parties, the Loan Parties and the ERISA Affiliates shall (i) satisfy in full and in a timely manner, without incurring any late payment or underpayment charge or penalty and without giving rise to any Lien, all of the contribution and funding requirements of the IRC and of ERISA, and (ii) pay, or cause to be paid, to the PBGC in a timely manner, without incurring any late payment or underpayment charge or penalty, all premiums required pursuant to ERISA.

5.15 **Location of Inventory.** Borrower will, and will cause each of the other Loan Parties to keep (i) its and their Inventory, to the extent located within the United States, only at the Flextronics Facility and the locations identified on Schedule 4.24 of the Disclosure Letter, in each case subject to a bailee agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Agent; provided that Borrower and the other Loan Parties may keep up to \$50,000 of Inventory in the aggregate at any time at other locations located within the United States; provided further that up to \$3,000,000 of Inventory may be transferred by Borrower to an international Flextronics location or to an Expeditors International Pty Ltd. location for the sale of such Inventory by a Subsidiary of Borrower organized outside of the United States in the ordinary course of business and (ii) its and their chief executive offices only at the locations identified on Schedule 7 of the Guaranty and Security Agreement; provided, that Borrower may amend Schedule 4.24 of the Disclosure Letter or Schedule 7 of the Guaranty and Security Agreement so long as such amendment occurs by written notice to Agent not less than 15 days prior to the date on which such Inventory is moved to such new location or such chief executive office is relocated and so long as such new location is within the continental United States and such chief executive office is relocated within the continental United States; provided further that Borrower may maintain (A) (i) test equipment, (ii) up to \$3,000,000 at any one time of raw materials and (iii) other Equipment, in each case in transit from Borrower's suppliers to the Flextronics Facility and (B) test equipment and other Equipment disposed of in accordance with clause (p) of the definition of Permitted Dispositions and re-acquired in accordance with clause (s) of the definition of "Permitted Investments", at any Flextronics facility in the People's Republic of China.

5.16 **Cash Dominion.** Borrower shall cause or direct all cash and other amounts deposited into any Deposit Account (other than the Excluded Accounts) of Borrower or any other Loan Party to be transferred no less frequently than once per each Business Day to an account of Agent maintained with Wells Fargo that complies with the requirements of Section 7(k) of the Guaranty and Security Agreement (the "Collection Account"), and shall continue to cause any such cash or other amounts to be so transferred on at least a daily basis. If, at any time, Availability is less than or equal to the greater of (x) \$12,500,000 and (y) 16.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount (a "Dominion Triggering Event"), Agent shall have sole dominion and control of the Collection Account and shall be entitled pursuant to Section 2.4(e)(ii) at its option to apply all amounts received into the Collection Account against the Obligations on a daily basis in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 2.4(b). Such sole dominion and control and such right of Agent to elect to apply amounts received into the Collection Account against the Obligations shall continue until such time as (x) Borrower has maintained Availability of more than the greater of (i) \$12,500,000 and (ii) 16.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount, for 30 consecutive days, (y) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, and (z) no additional Dominion Triggering Event is reasonably expected to occur on or immediately after such time.

6. NEGATIVE COVENANTS.

Borrower covenants and agrees that, until termination of all of the Commitments and payment in full of the Obligations:

6.1 **Indebtedness**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to create, incur, assume, suffer to exist, guarantee, or otherwise become or remain, directly or indirectly, liable with respect to any Indebtedness, except for Permitted Indebtedness.

6.2 **Liens**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to create, incur, assume, or suffer to exist, directly or indirectly, any Lien on or with respect to any of its assets, of any kind, including, without limitation, intellectual property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or any income or profits therefrom, except for Permitted Liens.

6.3 **Restrictions on Fundamental Changes**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to,

(a) Other than in order to consummate a Permitted Acquisition, enter into any merger, consolidation, reorganization, or recapitalization, or reclassify its Equity Interests, except for (i) any merger between Loan Parties, provided, that Borrower must be the surviving entity of any such merger to which it is a party, (ii) any merger between a Loan Party and a Subsidiary of such Loan Party that is not a Loan Party so long as such Loan Party is the surviving entity of any such merger, and (iii) any merger between Subsidiaries of Borrower that are not Loan Parties,

(b) liquidate, wind up, or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), except for (i) the liquidation or dissolution of non-operating Subsidiaries of Borrower with nominal assets and nominal liabilities, (ii) the liquidation or dissolution of a Loan Party (other than Borrower) or any of its wholly-owned Subsidiaries so long as all of the assets (including any interest in any Equity Interests) of such liquidating or dissolving Loan Party or Subsidiary are transferred to a Loan Party that is not liquidating or dissolving, or (iii) the liquidation or dissolution of a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party (other than any such Subsidiary the Equity Interests of which (or any portion thereof) is subject to a Lien in favor of Agent) so long as all of the assets of such liquidating or dissolving Subsidiary are transferred to a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not liquidating or dissolving, or

(c) suspend or cease operating a substantial portion of its or their business, except as permitted pursuant to clauses (a) or (b) above or in connection with a transaction permitted under Section 6.4.

6.4 **Disposal of Assets**. Other than Permitted Dispositions or transactions expressly permitted by Sections 6.3, 6.7 or 6.9, Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to convey, sell, lease, license, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of (or enter into an agreement to convey, sell, lease, license, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of) any of its or their assets.

6.5 **Nature of Business**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to make any change in the nature of its or their business as described in Schedule 6.5 of the Disclosure Letter or acquire any properties or assets that are not reasonably related to the conduct of such business activities; provided, that the foregoing shall not prevent Borrower and its Subsidiaries from (a) engaging in any business that is reasonably related or ancillary to its or their business or (b) discontinuing any line of business if in the reasonable business and commercial judgment of the officers of Borrower, it is no longer desirable to be engaged in such business, and if such discontinuation does not adversely affect the Lenders in any material respect.

6.6 **Prepayments and Amendments**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to,

(a) Except in connection with Refinancing Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.1,

(i) optionally prepay, redeem, defease, purchase, or otherwise acquire any Indebtedness of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, other than (A) the Obligations in accordance with this Agreement, and (B) Permitted Intercompany Advances, or

(ii) make any payment on account of Indebtedness that has been contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations if such payment is not permitted at such time under the subordination terms and conditions, or

(b) Directly or indirectly, amend, modify, or change any of the terms or provisions of

(i) any agreement, instrument, document, indenture, or other writing evidencing or concerning Permitted Indebtedness other than (A) the Obligations in accordance with this Agreement, (B) Permitted Intercompany Advances, and (C) Indebtedness permitted under clauses (c), (h), (j) and (k) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, if the effect thereof, either individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders, or

(ii) the Governing Documents of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries if the effect thereof, either individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders.

6.7 **Restricted Payments**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to make any Restricted Payment; provided, that, so long as it is permitted by law, and so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom,

(a) Borrower may make distributions to employees, former employees, officers, former officers, directors, or former directors of Borrower (or any spouses, ex-spouses, or estates of any of the foregoing) on account of redemptions of Equity Interests of Borrower held by such Persons, provided, that the aggregate amount of such redemptions made by Borrower during the term of this Agreement plus the amount of Indebtedness outstanding under clause (l) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, does not exceed \$250,000 in any fiscal year,

(b) Borrower may make distributions to former employees, officers, or directors of Borrower (or any spouses, ex-spouses, or estates of any of the foregoing), solely in the form of forgiveness of Indebtedness of such Persons owing to Borrower on account of repurchases of the Equity Interests of Borrower held by such Persons; provided that such Indebtedness was incurred by such Persons solely to acquire Equity Interests of Borrower,

(c) (i) each Loan Party and each Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to any Loan Party, (ii) any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party may make any Restricted Payment to any other Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, and (iii) any non-wholly owned Subsidiary may make a Restricted Payment ratably to all Persons that own an Equity Interest in such non-wholly owned Subsidiary,

(d) Borrower and any of its Subsidiaries may make payment of cash in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares upon (x) exercise of options or warrants, or (y) the conversion or exchange of such Person's Equity Interests,

(d) each Loan Party and each Subsidiary may declare and make Restricted Payments payable in the Equity Interests of such Person; provided, that the issuance of such Equity Interests does not result in a Change of Control,

(f) so long as it constitutes a non-cash transaction, Borrower may make repurchases of Equity Interests deemed to occur (i) upon the exercise of stock options to the extent such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of those stock options, and (ii) upon the withholding of a portion of the Equity Interests granted or awarded to an employee, former employee, officer, former officer, consultant, director, or former director of Borrower (or any spouse, ex-spouse, or estate of any of the foregoing) payable by such Person upon such grant or award (or vesting thereof), and

(g) Borrower and its Subsidiaries may make scheduled payments with respect to Subordinated Indebtedness to the extent permitted by the subordination or intercreditor agreement relating to such Subordinated Indebtedness.

6.8 **Accounting Methods**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any Loan Party to modify or change its fiscal year or its method of accounting (other than as may be required to conform to GAAP).

6.9 **Investments**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, make or acquire any Investment or incur any liabilities (including contingent obligations) for or in connection with any Investment except for Permitted Investments.

6.10 **Transactions with Affiliates**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction with any Affiliate of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries except for:

(a) transactions (other than the payment of management, consulting, monitoring, or advisory fees) between Borrower or its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any Affiliate of Borrower or its Subsidiaries, on the other hand, so long as such transactions (i) are fully disclosed to Agent prior to the consummation thereof, if they involve one or more payments by Borrower or its Subsidiaries in excess of \$500,000 for any single transaction or series of related transactions, and (ii) are no less favorable, taken as a whole, to Borrower or its Subsidiaries, as applicable, than would be obtained in an arm's length transaction with a non-Affiliate,

(b) so long as it has been approved by Borrower's or its applicable Subsidiary's board of directors (or comparable governing body) in accordance with applicable law, any indemnity provided for the benefit of directors (or comparable managers) of Borrower or its applicable Subsidiary,

(c) so long as it has been approved by Borrower's or its applicable Subsidiary's board of directors (or comparable governing body) in accordance with applicable law, the payment of reasonable compensation, severance, or employee benefit arrangements to employees, officers, and outside directors of Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and consistent with industry practice,

(d) transactions permitted by Section 6.3, 6.7 or 6.9, or any Permitted Intercompany Advance,

(e) employment agreements, employee benefit plans, officer or director indemnification agreements or any similar arrangements entered into by any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business,

(f) the payment of reasonable and customary fees and the reimbursement of expenses (pursuant to indemnity arrangements or otherwise) or other compensation (in cash or otherwise) of officers, directors, employees or consultants of any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, and

(g) the payment of accounts payable, receipt of accounts receivable and the resulting transfer of goods and services in connection therewith among the Borrower and its Foreign Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business.

6.11 **Use of Proceeds**. Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to use the proceeds of any loan made hereunder for any purpose other than (a) on the Restatement Closing Date, to pay the fees, costs, and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, and (b) thereafter, consistent with the terms and conditions hereof, for their lawful and permitted purposes (including that no part of the proceeds of the loans made to Borrower will be used to purchase or carry any such Margin Stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any such Margin Stock or for any purpose that violates the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of the Board of Governors).

6.12 **Limitation on Issuance of Equity Interests**. Except for the issuance or sale of Qualified Equity Interests by Borrower, Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to issue or sell or enter into any agreement or arrangement for the issuance or sale of any of its Equity Interests.

6.13 **[Reserved]**.

6.14 **Employee Benefits**. Borrower shall not maintain, contribute to or permit to exist any “defined benefit plan” (as defined under ERISA).

7. FINANCIAL COVENANTS.

Borrower covenants and agrees that, until termination of all of the Commitments and payment in full of the Obligations, Borrower will cause the Loan Parties, on a consolidated basis, to maintain Liquidity in an amount equal to at least \$15,000,000, which shall include Availability in an amount equal to at least 10% of the Maximum Revolver Amount. Borrower may, at its option upon 10 Business Days prior written notice to Agent, elect to convert its financial covenant test to maintaining a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio equal to or greater than 1.1:1.0 tested on the last calendar day of each month (commencing with the last day of the most recent monthly period for which financial statements have been delivered hereunder prior to such notice (for purposes of this [Section 7](#), the “[Measurement Date](#)”)) so long as: (a) Borrower has demonstrated to Agent in a Compliance Certificate (which shall be a supplemental Compliance Certificate if Borrower was not previously required to report its Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio in the Compliance Certificate for the Measurement Date) that it has maintained a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, measured as of the Measurement Date for the trailing 12 months, greater than or equal to 1.1:1.0, and (b) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. After Borrower so elects, Borrower will be subject to the minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the remainder of the term of this Agreement and cannot elect to switch back to the minimum Liquidity covenant in lieu thereof.

8. EVENTS OF DEFAULT.

Any one or more of the following events shall constitute an event of default (each, an “[Event of Default](#)”) under this Agreement:

8.1 **Payments**. If Borrower fails to pay when due and payable, or when declared due and payable, (a) all or any portion of the Obligations consisting of interest, fees, or charges due the Lender Group, reimbursement of Lender Group Expenses, or other amounts (other than any portion thereof constituting principal) constituting Obligations (including any portion thereof that accrues after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in whole or in part as a claim in any such Insolvency Proceeding), and such failure continues for a period of 3 Business Days, (b) all or any portion of the principal of the Loans, or (c) any amount payable to Issuing Bank in reimbursement of any drawing under a Letter of Credit;

8.2 **Covenants**. If any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries:

(a) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in any of (i) Sections 3.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 (solely if Borrower is not in good standing in its jurisdiction of organization), 5.6, 5.7 (solely if Borrower refuses to allow Agent or its representatives or agents to visit Borrower's properties, inspect its assets or books or records, examine and make copies of its books and records, or discuss Borrower's affairs, finances, and accounts with officers and employees of Borrower), 5.15 or 5.16 of this Agreement, (ii) Section 6 of this Agreement, (iii) Section 7 of this Agreement, or (iv) Section 7 of the Guaranty and Security Agreement;

(b) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in any of Sections 5.3 (other than if Borrower is not in good standing in its jurisdiction of organization), 5.4, 5.5, 5.8, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, and 5.13 of this Agreement and such failure continues for a period of 10 days after the earlier of (i) the date on which such failure shall first become known to any officer of Borrower or (ii) the date on which written notice thereof is given to Borrower by Agent; or

(c) fails to perform or observe any covenant or other agreement contained in this Agreement, or in any of the other Loan Documents, in each case, other than any such covenant or agreement that is the subject of another provision of this Section 8 (in which event such other provision of this Section 8 shall govern), and such failure continues for a period of 30 days after the earlier of (i) the date on which such failure shall first become known to any officer of Borrower or (ii) the date on which written notice thereof is given to Borrower by Agent;

8.3 **Judgments**. If one or more judgments, orders, or awards for the payment of money involving an aggregate amount of \$500,000, or more (except to the extent fully covered (other than to the extent of customary deductibles) by insurance pursuant to which the insurer has not denied coverage) is entered or filed against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or with respect to any of their respective assets, and either (a) there is a period of 15 consecutive days at any time after the entry of any such judgment, order, or award during which (1) the same is not discharged, satisfied, vacated, or bonded pending appeal, or (2) a stay of enforcement thereof is not in effect, or (b) enforcement proceedings are commenced upon such judgment, order, or award;

8.4 **Voluntary Bankruptcy, etc**. If an Insolvency Proceeding is commenced by a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries;

8.5 **Involuntary Bankruptcy, etc**. If an Insolvency Proceeding is commenced against a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries and any of the following events occur: (a) such Loan Party or such Subsidiary consents to the institution of such Insolvency Proceeding against it, (b) the petition commencing the Insolvency Proceeding is not timely controverted, (c) the petition commencing the Insolvency Proceeding is not dismissed within 60 calendar days of the date of the filing thereof, (d) an interim trustee is appointed to take possession of all or any substantial portion of the properties or assets of, or to operate all or any

substantial portion of the business of, such Loan Party or its Subsidiary, or (e) an order for relief shall have been issued or entered therein;

8.6 **Default Under Other Agreements**. If (a) a default occurs in one or more agreements to which a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries is a party with one or more third Persons relative to a Loan Party's or any of its Subsidiaries' Indebtedness involving an aggregate amount of \$750,000 or more, and such default results in a right by such third Person, irrespective of whether exercised, to accelerate the maturity of such Loan Party's or its Subsidiary's obligations thereunder, or (b) a default occurs, or an involuntary early termination of, one or more Hedge Agreements to which a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries is a party, that would result in an aggregate amount of \$750,000 or more of Indebtedness becoming due and payable;

8.7 **Representations, etc**. If any warranty, representation, certificate, statement, or Record made herein or in any other Loan Document or delivered in writing to Agent or any Lender in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document proves to be untrue in any material respect (except that such materiality qualifier shall not be applicable to any representations and warranties that already are qualified or modified by materiality in the text thereof) as of the date of issuance or making or deemed making thereof;

8.8 **Guaranty**. If the obligation of any Guarantor under the guaranty contained in the Guaranty and Security Agreement is limited or terminated by operation of law or by such Guarantor (other than in accordance with the terms of this Agreement);

8.9 **Security Documents**. If the Guaranty and Security Agreement or any other Loan Document that purports to create a Lien, shall, for any reason, fail or cease to create a valid and perfected and, except to the extent of Permitted Liens which are non-consensual Permitted Liens, permitted purchase money Liens or the interests of lessors under Capital Leases, first priority Lien on the Collateral covered thereby, except (a) as a result of a disposition of the applicable Collateral in a transaction permitted under this Agreement or (b) as the result of an action or failure to act on the part of Agent;

8.10 **Loan Documents**. The validity or enforceability of any Loan Document shall at any time for any reason (other than solely as the result of an action or failure to act on the part of Agent) be declared to be null and void, or a proceeding shall be commenced by a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, or by any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries, seeking to establish the invalidity or unenforceability thereof, or a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries shall deny that such Loan Party or its Subsidiaries has any liability or obligation purported to be created under any Loan Document; or

8.11 **Change of Control**. A Change of Control shall occur, whether directly or indirectly.

9. RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.

9.1 **Rights and Remedies**. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, Agent may, and, at the instruction of the Required Lenders, shall (in each case under clauses (a) or (b) by written notice to Borrower), in addition to any other rights or remedies provided for hereunder or under any other Loan Document or by applicable law, do any one or more of the following:

(a) (i) declare the principal of, and any and all accrued and unpaid interest and fees in respect of, the Loans and all other Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations), whether evidenced by this Agreement or by any of the other Loan Documents to be immediately due and payable, whereupon the same shall become and be immediately due and payable and Borrower shall be obligated to repay all of

such Obligations in full, without presentment, demand, protest, or further notice or other requirements of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by Borrower, and (ii) direct Borrower to provide (and Borrower agrees that upon receipt of such notice it will provide) Letter of Credit Collateralization to Agent to be held as security for Borrower's reimbursement obligations for drawings that may subsequently occur under issued and outstanding Letters of Credit;

(b) declare the Commitments terminated, whereupon the Commitments shall immediately be terminated together with (i) any obligation of any Revolving Lender to make Revolving Loans, (ii) the obligation of the Swing Lender to make Swing Loans, and (iii) the obligation of Issuing Bank to issue Letters of Credit; and

(c) exercise all other rights and remedies available to Agent or the Lenders under the Loan Documents, under applicable law, or in equity.

The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in Section 8.4 or Section 8.5, in addition to the remedies set forth above, without any notice to Borrower or any other Person or any act by the Lender Group, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations), inclusive of the principal of, and any and all accrued and unpaid interest and fees in respect of, the Loans and all other Obligations (other than the Bank Product Obligations), whether evidenced by this Agreement or by any of the other Loan Documents, shall automatically become and be immediately due and payable and Borrower shall automatically be obligated to repay all of such Obligations in full (including Borrower being obligated to provide (and Borrower agrees that it will provide) (1) Letter of Credit Collateralization to Agent to be held as security for Borrower's reimbursement obligations in respect of drawings that may subsequently occur under issued and outstanding Letters of Credit and (2) Bank Product Collateralization to be held as security for Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' obligations in respect of outstanding Bank Products), without presentment, demand, protest, or notice or other requirements of any kind, all of are expressly waived by Borrower.

9.2 **Remedies Cumulative**. The rights and remedies of the Lender Group under this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and all other agreements shall be cumulative. The Lender Group shall have all other rights and remedies not inconsistent herewith as provided under the Code, by law, or in equity. No exercise by the Lender Group of one right or remedy shall be deemed an election, and no waiver by the Lender Group of any Event of Default shall be deemed a continuing waiver. No delay by the Lender Group shall constitute a waiver, election, or acquiescence by it.

10. WAIVERS; INDEMNIFICATION.

10.1 **Demand; Protest; etc.** Borrower waives demand, protest, notice of protest, notice of default or dishonor, notice of payment and nonpayment, nonpayment at maturity, release, compromise, settlement, extension, or renewal of documents, instruments, chattel paper, and guarantees at any time held by the Lender Group on which Borrower may in any way be liable.

10.2 **The Lender Group's Liability for Collateral**. Borrower hereby agrees that: (a) so long as Agent complies with its obligations, if any, under the Code, the Lender Group shall not in any way or manner be liable or responsible for: (i) the safekeeping of the Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in the value thereof, or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, warehouseman, bailee, forwarding agency, or other Person, and (b) all risk of loss, damage, or destruction of the Collateral shall be borne by Borrower.

10.3 **Indemnification.** Borrower shall pay, indemnify, defend, and hold the Agent-Related Persons, the Lender-Related Persons, and each Participant (each, an “Indemnified Person”) harmless (to the fullest extent permitted by law) from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, investigations, proceedings, liabilities, fines, costs, penalties, and damages, and all reasonable fees and disbursements of attorneys, experts, or consultants and all other costs and expenses actually incurred in connection therewith or in connection with the enforcement of this indemnification (as and when they are incurred and irrespective of whether suit is brought), at any time asserted against, imposed upon, or incurred by any of them (a) in connection with or as a result of or related to the execution and delivery (provided that Borrower shall not be liable for costs and expenses (including attorneys’ fees) of any Lender (other than Wells Fargo) incurred in advising, structuring, drafting, reviewing, administering or syndicating the Loan Documents), enforcement, performance, or administration (including any restructuring or workout with respect hereto) of this Agreement, any of the other Loan Documents, or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or the monitoring of Borrower’s and its Subsidiaries’ compliance with the terms of the Loan Documents (provided, that the indemnification in this clause (a) shall not extend to (i) disputes solely between or among the Lenders that do not involve any acts or omissions of any Loan Party, or (ii) disputes solely between or among the Lenders and their respective Affiliates that do not involve any acts or omissions of any Loan Party; it being understood and agreed that the indemnification in this clause (a) shall extend to Agent (but not the Lenders) relative to disputes between or among Agent on the one hand, and one or more Lenders, or one or more of their Affiliates, on the other hand, or (iii) any Taxes or any costs attributable to Taxes, which shall be governed by Section 16), (b) with respect to any actual or prospective investigation, litigation, or proceeding related to this Agreement, any other Loan Document, the making of any Loans or issuance of any Letters of Credit hereunder, or the use of the proceeds of the Loans or the Letters of Credit provided hereunder (irrespective of whether any Indemnified Person is a party thereto), or any act, omission, event, or circumstance in any manner related thereto, and (c) in connection with or arising out of any presence or release of Hazardous Materials at, on, under, to or from any assets or properties owned, leased or operated by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any Environmental Actions, Environmental Liabilities or Remedial Actions related in any way to any such assets or properties of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (each and all of the foregoing, the “Indemnified Liabilities”). The foregoing notwithstanding, Borrower shall have no obligation to any Indemnified Person under this Section 10.3 with respect to any Indemnified Liability that a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnified Person or its officers, directors, employees, attorneys, or agents. This provision shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the repayment in full of the Obligations. If any Indemnified Person makes any payment to any other Indemnified Person with respect to an Indemnified Liability as to which Borrower was required to indemnify the Indemnified Person receiving such payment, the Indemnified Person making such payment is entitled to be indemnified and reimbursed by Borrower with respect thereto. **WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE FOREGOING INDEMNITY SHALL APPLY TO EACH INDEMNIFIED PERSON WITH RESPECT TO INDEMNIFIED LIABILITIES WHICH IN WHOLE OR IN PART ARE CAUSED BY OR ARISE OUT OF ANY NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION OF SUCH INDEMNIFIED PERSON OR OF ANY OTHER PERSON.**

11. NOTICES.

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all notices or demands relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be in writing and (except for financial statements and other informational documents which may be sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid) shall be personally delivered or sent by registered or certified mail (postage prepaid, return receipt requested), overnight courier, electronic mail (at such email addresses as a party may designate in accordance herewith), or telefacsimile. In the case of notices or demands to Borrower or Agent, as the case may be, they shall be sent to the respective address set forth below:

If to Borrower: **ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.**
1420 N. McDowell Blvd.
Petaluma, California 94954
Attn: Chief Financial Officer,
Senior Corporate Counsel
Fax No. 707-763-0748 (same for both)

If to Agent: **WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**
2450 Colorado Avenue, Suite 3000 West
Santa Monica, California 90404
Attn: Business Finance Division Manager
Fax No.: (310) 453-7413

with copies to: **BUCHALTER NEMER**
1000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1500.
Los Angeles, California 90017
Attn: Robert J. Davidson, Esq.
Fax No.: (213) 896-0400

Any party hereto may change the address at which they are to receive notices hereunder, by notice in writing in the foregoing manner given to the other party. All notices or demands sent in accordance with this Section 11, shall be deemed received on the earlier of the date of actual receipt or 3 Business Days after the deposit thereof in the mail; provided, that (a) notices sent by overnight courier service shall be deemed to have been given when received, (b) notices by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient) and (c) notices by electronic mail shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgment from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return email or other written acknowledgment).

12. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE; JURY TRIAL WAIVER; JUDICIAL REFERENCE PROVISION.

(a) **THE VALIDITY OF THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS (UNLESS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED TO THE CONTRARY IN ANOTHER LOAN DOCUMENT IN RESPECT OF SUCH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT), THE CONSTRUCTION, INTERPRETATION, AND ENFORCEMENT HEREOF AND THEREOF, THE RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND THERETO WITH RESPECT TO ALL MATTERS ARISING HEREUNDER OR THEREUNDER OR RELATED HERETO OR THERETO, AND ANY CLAIMS,**

CONTROVERSIES OR DISPUTES ARISING HEREUNDER OR THEREUNDER OR RELATED HERETO OR THERETO SHALL BE DETERMINED UNDER, GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

(b) THE PARTIES AGREE THAT ALL ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS SHALL BE TRIED AND LITIGATED ONLY IN THE STATE AND, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA; PROVIDED, THAT ANY SUIT SEEKING ENFORCEMENT AGAINST ANY COLLATERAL OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE BROUGHT, AT AGENT'S OPTION, IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION WHERE AGENT ELECTS TO BRING SUCH ACTION OR WHERE SUCH COLLATERAL OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE FOUND. BORROWER AND EACH MEMBER OF THE LENDER GROUP WAIVE, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT EACH MAY HAVE TO ASSERT THE DOCTRINE OF FORUM NON CONVENIENS OR TO OBJECT TO VENUE TO THE EXTENT ANY PROCEEDING IS BROUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION 12(b).

(c) TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BORROWER AND EACH MEMBER OF THE LENDER GROUP HEREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHTS, IF ANY, TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF ANY OF THE LOAN DOCUMENTS OR ANY OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREIN, INCLUDING CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS, BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW OR STATUTORY CLAIMS (EACH A "CLAIM"). BORROWER AND EACH MEMBER OF THE LENDER GROUP REPRESENT THAT EACH HAS REVIEWED THIS WAIVER AND EACH KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES ITS JURY TRIAL RIGHTS FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL. IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, A COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE FILED AS A WRITTEN CONSENT TO A TRIAL BY THE COURT.

(d) BORROWER HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO ANY LOAN DOCUMENTS, OR FOR RECOGNITION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY JUDGMENT. 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 AGENT 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.

(e) NO CLAIM MAY BE MADE BY ANY LOAN PARTY AGAINST THE AGENT, THE SWING LENDER, ANY OTHER LENDER, ISSUING BANK, OR ANY AFFILIATE, DIRECTOR, OFFICER, EMPLOYEE, COUNSEL, REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT, OR ATTORNEY-IN-FACT OF ANY OF THEM FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES OR LOSSES IN RESPECT OF ANY CLAIM FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF OR

RELATED TO THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, OR ANY ACT, OMISSION, OR EVENT OCCURRING IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND EACH LOAN PARTY HEREBY WAIVES, RELEASES, AND AGREES NOT TO SUE UPON ANY CLAIM FOR SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER OR NOT ACCRUED AND WHETHER OR NOT KNOWN OR SUSPECTED TO EXIST IN ITS FAVOR.

(f) IN THE EVENT ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING IS FILED IN A COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA (THE "COURT") BY OR AGAINST ANY PARTY HERETO IN CONNECTION WITH ANY CLAIM AND THE WAIVER SET FORTH IN CLAUSE (C) ABOVE IS NOT ENFORCEABLE IN SUCH PROCEEDING, THE PARTIES HERETO AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

(i) WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE MATTERS SPECIFIED IN SUBCLAUSE (ii) BELOW, ANY CLAIM SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTIONS 638 THROUGH 645.1. THE PARTIES INTEND THIS GENERAL REFERENCE AGREEMENT TO BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCEABLE. VENUE FOR THE REFERENCE PROCEEDING SHALL BE IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

(ii) THE FOLLOWING MATTERS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING: (A) NON-JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE OF ANY SECURITY INTERESTS IN REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, (B) EXERCISE OF SELF-HELP REMEDIES (INCLUDING SET-OFF OR RECOUPMENT), (C) APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER, AND (D) TEMPORARY, PROVISIONAL, OR ANCILLARY REMEDIES (INCLUDING WRITS OF ATTACHMENT, WRITS OF POSSESSION, TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS, OR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS). THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY TO EXERCISE OR OPPOSE ANY OF THE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) - (D) AND ANY SUCH EXERCISE OR OPPOSITION DOES NOT WAIVE THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY TO PARTICIPATE IN A REFERENCE PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO ANY OTHER MATTER.

(iii) UPON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF ANY PARTY, THE PARTIES SHALL SELECT A SINGLE REFEREE, WHO SHALL BE A RETIRED JUDGE OR JUSTICE. IF THE PARTIES DO NOT AGREE UPON A REFEREE WITHIN 10 DAYS OF SUCH WRITTEN REQUEST, THEN, ANY PARTY SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUEST THE COURT TO APPOINT A REFEREE PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 640(B). THE REFEREE SHALL BE APPOINTED TO SIT WITH ALL OF THE POWERS PROVIDED BY LAW. PENDING APPOINTMENT OF THE REFEREE, THE COURT SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO ISSUE TEMPORARY OR PROVISIONAL REMEDIES.

(iv) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE REFEREE SHALL DETERMINE THE MANNER IN WHICH THE REFERENCE PROCEEDING IS CONDUCTED INCLUDING THE TIME AND PLACE OF HEARINGS, THE ORDER OF PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE, AND ALL OTHER QUESTIONS THAT ARISE WITH RESPECT TO THE COURSE OF THE REFERENCE PROCEEDING. ALL PROCEEDINGS AND HEARINGS CONDUCTED BEFORE THE REFEREE, EXCEPT FOR TRIAL, SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT A COURT REPORTER, EXCEPT WHEN ANY PARTY SO REQUESTS A COURT REPORTER AND A TRANSCRIPT IS ORDERED, A COURT REPORTER SHALL BE

USED AND THE REFEREE SHALL BE PROVIDED A COURTESY COPY OF THE TRANSCRIPT. THE PARTY MAKING SUCH REQUEST SHALL HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO ARRANGE FOR AND PAY THE COSTS OF THE COURT REPORTER, PROVIDED THAT SUCH COSTS, ALONG WITH THE REFEREE'S FEES, SHALL ULTIMATELY BE BORNE BY THE PARTY WHO DOES NOT PREVAIL, AS DETERMINED BY THE REFEREE.

(v) THE REFEREE MAY REQUIRE ONE OR MORE PREHEARING CONFERENCES. THE PARTIES HERETO SHALL BE ENTITLED TO DISCOVERY, AND THE REFEREE SHALL OVERSEE DISCOVERY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF DISCOVERY, AND SHALL ENFORCE ALL DISCOVERY ORDERS IN THE SAME MANNER AS ANY TRIAL COURT JUDGE IN PROCEEDINGS AT LAW IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

(vi) THE REFEREE SHALL APPLY THE RULES OF EVIDENCE APPLICABLE TO PROCEEDINGS AT LAW IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND SHALL DETERMINE ALL ISSUES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAW. THE REFEREE SHALL BE EMPOWERED TO ENTER EQUITABLE AS WELL AS LEGAL RELIEF AND RULE ON ANY MOTION WHICH WOULD BE AUTHORIZED IN A TRIAL, INCLUDING MOTIONS FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT OR SUMMARY JUDGMENT. THE REFEREE SHALL REPORT HIS OR HER DECISION, WHICH REPORT SHALL ALSO INCLUDE FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. THE REFEREE SHALL ISSUE A DECISION AND PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, SECTION 644, THE REFEREE'S DECISION SHALL BE ENTERED BY THE COURT AS A JUDGMENT IN THE SAME MANNER AS IF THE ACTION HAD BEEN TRIED BY THE COURT. THE FINAL JUDGMENT OR ORDER FROM ANY APPEALABLE DECISION OR ORDER ENTERED BY THE REFEREE SHALL BE FULLY APPEALABLE AS IF IT HAS BEEN ENTERED BY THE COURT.

(vii) THE PARTIES RECOGNIZE AND AGREE THAT ALL CLAIMS RESOLVED IN A GENERAL REFERENCE PROCEEDING PURSUANT HERETO WILL BE DECIDED BY A REFEREE AND NOT BY A JURY. AFTER CONSULTING (OR HAVING HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSULT) WITH COUNSEL OF THEIR OWN CHOICE, EACH PARTY HERETO KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY AND FOR THEIR MUTUAL BENEFIT AGREES THAT THIS REFERENCE PROVISION SHALL APPLY TO ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN THEM THAT ARISES OUT OF OR IS RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS.

13. ASSIGNMENTS AND PARTICIPATIONS; SUCCESSORS.

13.1 Assignments and Participations.

(a) (1) Subject to the conditions set forth in clause (a)(ii) below, any Lender may assign and delegate all or any portion of its rights and duties under the Loan Documents (including the Obligations owed to it and its Commitments) to one or more assignees (each, an "Assignee"), with the prior written consent (such consent not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) of:

(A) Borrower; provided, that no consent of Borrower shall be required (1) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or (2) in connection with an assignment to a Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate (other than natural persons) or Related Fund of a Lender; provided further, that Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to a proposed assignment unless it objects thereto by written notice to Agent within 5 Business Days after having received notice thereof; and

(B) Agent, Swing Lender, and Issuing Bank.

(ii) Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

(A) no assignment may be made to a natural person,

(B) no assignment may be made to a Loan Party or an Affiliate of a Loan Party,

(C) the amount of the Commitments and the other rights and obligations of the assigning Lender hereunder and under the other Loan Documents subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Acceptance with respect to such assignment is delivered to Agent) shall be in a minimum amount (unless waived by Agent) of \$5,000,000 (except such minimum amount shall not apply to (I) an assignment or delegation by any Lender to any other Lender, an Affiliate of any Lender, or a Related Fund of such Lender or (II) a group of new Lenders, each of which is an Affiliate of each other or a Related Fund of such new Lender to the extent that the aggregate amount to be assigned to all such new Lenders is at least \$5,000,000),

(D) 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,

(E) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to Agent an Assignment and Acceptance; provided, that Borrower and Agent may continue to deal solely and directly with the assigning Lender in connection with the interest so assigned to an Assignee until written notice of such assignment, together with payment instructions, addresses, and related information with respect to the Assignee, have been given to Borrower and Agent by such Lender and the Assignee,

(F) unless waived by Agent, the assigning Lender or Assignee has paid to Agent, for Agent's separate account, a processing fee in the amount of \$3,500, and

(G) the assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to Agent an Administrative Questionnaire in a form approved by Agent (the "Administrative Questionnaire").

(b) From and after the date that Agent receives the executed Assignment and Acceptance and, if applicable, payment of the required processing fee, (i) the Assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder have been assigned to it pursuant to such Assignment and Acceptance, shall be a "Lender" and shall have the rights and obligations of a Lender under the Loan Documents, and (ii) the assigning Lender shall, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents have been assigned by it pursuant to such Assignment and Acceptance, relinquish its rights (except with respect to Section 10.3) and be released from any future obligations under this Agreement (and in the case of an Assignment and Acceptance covering all or the remaining portion of an assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto and thereto); provided, that nothing contained herein shall release any assigning Lender from obligations that survive the termination of this Agreement, including such assigning Lender's obligations under Section 15 and Section 17.9(a).

(c) By executing and delivering an Assignment and Acceptance, the assigning Lender thereunder and the Assignee thereunder confirm to and agree with each other and the other parties hereto as follows: (i) other than as provided in such Assignment and Acceptance, such assigning Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to any statements, warranties or

representations made in or in connection with this Agreement or the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of this Agreement or any other Loan Document furnished pursuant hereto, (ii) such assigning Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to the financial condition of Borrower or the performance or observance by Borrower of any of its obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document furnished pursuant hereto, (iii) such Assignee confirms that it has received a copy of this Agreement, together with such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into such Assignment and Acceptance, (iv) such Assignee will, independently and without reliance upon Agent, such assigning Lender 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 this Agreement, (v) such Assignee appoints and authorizes Agent to take such actions and to exercise such powers under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated to Agent, by the terms hereof and thereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto, and (vi) such Assignee agrees that it will perform all of the obligations which by the terms of this Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

(d) Immediately upon Agent's receipt of the required processing fee, if applicable, and delivery of notice to the assigning Lender pursuant to Section 13.1(b), this Agreement shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, but only to the extent, necessary to reflect the addition of the Assignee and the resulting adjustment of the Commitments arising therefrom. The Commitment allocated to each Assignee shall reduce such Commitments of the assigning Lender *pro tanto*.

(e) Any Lender may at any time sell to one or more commercial banks, financial institutions, or other Persons (a "Participant") participating interests in all or any portion of its Obligations, its Commitment, and the other rights and interests of that Lender (the "Originating Lender") hereunder and under the other Loan Documents; provided, that (i) the Originating Lender shall remain a "Lender" for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the Participant receiving the participating interest in the Obligations, the Commitments, and the other rights and interests of the Originating Lender hereunder shall not constitute a "Lender" hereunder or under the other Loan Documents and the Originating Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) the Originating Lender shall remain solely responsible for the performance of such obligations, (iii) Borrower, Agent, and the Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with the Originating Lender in connection with the Originating Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (iv) no Lender shall transfer or grant any participating interest under which the Participant has the right to approve any amendment to, or any consent or waiver with respect to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except to the extent such amendment to, or consent or waiver with respect to this Agreement or of any other Loan Document would (A) extend the final maturity date of the Obligations hereunder in which such Participant is participating, (B) reduce the interest rate applicable to the Obligations hereunder in which such Participant is participating, (C) release all or substantially all of the Collateral or guaranties (except to the extent expressly provided herein or in any of the Loan Documents) supporting the Obligations hereunder in which such Participant is participating, (D) postpone the payment of, or reduce the amount of, the interest or fees payable to such Participant through such Lender (other than a waiver of default interest), or (E) decreases the amount or postpones the due dates of scheduled principal repayments or prepayments or premiums payable to such Participant through such Lender, (v) no participation shall be sold to a natural person, (vi) no participation shall be sold to a Loan Party or an Affiliate of a Loan Party, and (vii) all amounts payable by Borrower hereunder shall be determined as if such Lender had not sold such participation, except that, if amounts outstanding under this Agreement are due and unpaid, or shall have been declared or shall have become due and payable upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, each Participant shall be deemed to have the right of set off in respect of its participating interest in amounts owing under this Agreement to the same extent

as if the amount of its participating interest were owing directly to it as a Lender under this Agreement. The rights of any Participant only shall be derivative through the Originating Lender with whom such Participant participates and no Participant shall have any rights under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or any direct rights as to the other Lenders, Agent, Borrower, the Collateral, or otherwise in respect of the Obligations. No Participant shall have the right to participate directly in the making of decisions by the Lenders among themselves.

(f) In connection with any such assignment or participation or proposed assignment or participation or any grant of a security interest in, or pledge of, its rights under and interest in this Agreement, a Lender may, subject to the provisions of Section 17.9, disclose all documents and information which it now or hereafter may have relating to Borrower and its Subsidiaries and their respective businesses.

(g) Any other provision in this Agreement notwithstanding, any Lender may at any time create a security interest in, or pledge, all or any portion of its rights under and interest in this Agreement in favor of any Federal Reserve Bank in accordance with Regulation A of the Federal Reserve Bank or U.S. Treasury Regulation 31 CFR §203.24, and such Federal Reserve Bank may enforce such pledge or security interest in any manner permitted under applicable law.

(h) Agent (as a non-fiduciary agent on behalf of Borrower) shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, a register (the “Register”) on which it enters the name and address of each Lender as the registered owner of its Commitments (and the principal amount thereof and stated interest thereon) held by such Lender (each, a “Registered Loan”). Other than in connection with an assignment by a Lender of all or any portion of its portion of its Commitments to an Affiliate of such Lender or a Related Fund of such Lender (i) a Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be assigned or sold in whole or in part only by registration of such assignment or sale on the Register (and each registered note shall expressly so provide) and (ii) any assignment or sale of all or part of such Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be effected only by registration of such assignment or sale on the Register, together with the surrender of the registered note, if any, evidencing the same duly endorsed by (or accompanied by a written instrument of assignment or sale duly executed by) the holder of such registered note, whereupon, at the request of the designated assignee(s) or transferee(s), one or more new registered notes in the same aggregate principal amount shall be issued to the designated assignee(s) or transferee(s). Prior to the registration of assignment or sale of any Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any evidencing the same), Borrower shall treat the Person in whose name such Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) is registered as the owner thereof for the purpose of receiving all payments thereon and for all other purposes, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. In the case of any assignment by a Lender of all or any portion of its Commitments to an Affiliate of such Lender or a Related Fund of such Lender, and which assignment is not recorded in the Register, the assigning Lender, on behalf of Borrower, shall maintain a register comparable to the Register.

(i) In the event that a Lender sells participations in the Registered Loan, such Lender, as a non-fiduciary agent on behalf of Borrower, shall maintain (or cause to be maintained) a register on which it enters the name of all participants in the Registered Loans held by it (and the principal amount (and stated interest thereon) of the portion of such Registered Loans that is subject to such participations) (the “Participant Register”). A Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be participated in whole or in part only by registration of such participation on the Participant Register (and each registered note shall expressly so provide). Any participation of such Registered Loan (and the registered note, if any, evidencing the same) may be effected only by the registration of such participation on the Participant Register.

(j) Agent shall make a copy of the Register (and each Lender shall make a copy of its Participant Register in the extent it has one) available for review by Borrower from time to time as Borrower may reasonably request.

13.2 **Successors**. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the respective successors and assigns of each of the parties; provided, that Borrower may not assign this Agreement or any rights or duties hereunder without the Lenders' prior written consent and any prohibited assignment shall be absolutely void *ab initio*. No consent to assignment by the Lenders shall release Borrower from its Obligations. A Lender may assign this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and its rights and duties hereunder and thereunder pursuant to Section 13.1 and, except as expressly required pursuant to Section 13.1, no consent or approval by Borrower is required in connection with any such assignment.

14. AMENDMENTS; WAIVERS.

14.1 Amendments and Waivers.

(a) No amendment, waiver or other modification of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document (other than Bank Product Agreements or the Fee Letter), and no consent with respect to any departure by Borrower therefrom, shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Required Lenders (or by Agent at the written request of the Required Lenders) and the Loan Parties that are party thereto and then any such waiver or consent shall be effective, but only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, that no such waiver, amendment, or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by all of the Lenders directly affected thereby and all of the Loan Parties that are party thereto, do any of the following:

(i) increase the amount of or extend the expiration date of any Commitment of any Lender or amend, modify, or eliminate the last sentence of Section 2.4(c),

(ii) postpone or delay any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment of principal, interest, fees, or other amounts due hereunder or under any other Loan Document,

(iii) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest on, any loan or other extension of credit hereunder, or reduce any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document (except in connection with the waiver of applicability of Section 2.6(c) (which waiver shall be effective with the written consent of the Required Lenders)),

(iv) amend, modify, or eliminate this Section or any provision of this Agreement providing for consent or other action by all Lenders,

(v) amend, modify, or eliminate Section 3.1 or 3.2,

(vi) amend, modify, or eliminate Section 15.11,

(vii) other than as permitted by Section 15.11, release Agent's Lien in and to any of the Collateral,

(viii) amend, modify, or eliminate the definitions of "Required Lenders" or "Pro Rata Share",

(ix) contractually subordinate any of Agent's Liens,

(x) other than in connection with a merger, liquidation, dissolution or sale of such Person expressly permitted by the terms hereof or the other Loan Documents, release Borrower or any Guarantor from any obligation for the payment of money or consent to the assignment or transfer by Borrower or any Guarantor of any of its rights or duties under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, or

(xi) amend, modify, or eliminate any of the provisions of Section 2.4(b)(i) or (ii) or Section 2.4(e) or (f), or

(xii) amend, modify, or eliminate any of the provisions of Section 13.1 to permit a Loan Party or an Affiliate of a Loan Party to become an Assignee or a Participant.

(b) No amendment, waiver, modification, or consent shall amend, modify, waive, or eliminate,

(i) the definition of, or any of the terms or provisions of, the Fee Letter, without the written consent of Agent and Borrower (and shall not require the written consent of any of the Lenders),

(ii) any provision of Section 15 pertaining to Agent, or any other rights or duties of Agent under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, without the written consent of Agent, Borrower, and the Required Lenders;

(c) No amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent shall amend, without written consent of Agent, Borrower and the Supermajority Lenders, modify, or eliminate the definition of Borrowing Base or any of the defined terms (including the definitions of Eligible Accounts, Eligible Finished Goods Inventory and Eligible Inventory) that are used in such definition to the extent that any such change results in more credit being made available to Borrower based upon the Borrowing Base, but not otherwise, or the definition of Maximum Revolver Amount (except as provided in Section 2.15);

(d) No amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent shall amend, modify, or waive any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents pertaining to Issuing Bank, or any other rights or duties of Issuing Bank under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, without the written consent of Issuing Bank, Agent, Borrower, and the Required Lenders;

(e) No amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent shall amend, modify, or waive any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents pertaining to Swing Lender, or any other rights or duties of Swing Lender under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, without the written consent of Swing Lender, Agent, Borrower, and the Required Lenders; and

(f) Anything in this Section 14.1 to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) any amendment, modification, elimination, waiver, consent, termination, or release of, or with respect to, any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document that relates only to the relationship of the Lender Group among themselves, and that does not affect the rights or obligations of any Loan Party, shall not require consent by or the agreement of any Loan Party, and (ii) any amendment, waiver, modification, elimination, or consent of or with respect to any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document may be entered into without the consent of, or over the objection of, any Defaulting Lender.

14.2 Replacement of Certain Lenders.

(a) If (i) any action to be taken by the Lender Group or Agent hereunder requires the consent, authorization, or agreement of all Lenders or all Lenders affected thereby and if such action has received the consent, authorization, or agreement of the Required Lenders but not of all Lenders or all Lenders affected thereby, or (ii) any Lender makes a claim for compensation under Section 16, then Borrower or Agent, upon at least 5 Business Days prior irrevocable notice, may permanently replace any Lender that failed to give its consent, authorization, or agreement (a “Non-Consenting Lender”) or any Lender that made a claim for compensation (a “Tax Lender”) with one or more Replacement Lenders, and the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall have no right to refuse to be replaced hereunder. Such notice to replace the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall specify an effective date for such replacement, which date shall not be later than 15 Business Days after the date such notice is given.

(b) Prior to the effective date of such replacement, the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, and each Replacement Lender shall execute and deliver an Assignment and Acceptance, subject only to the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, being repaid in full its share of the outstanding Obligations (without any premium or penalty of any kind whatsoever, but including (i) all interest, fees and other amounts that may be due in payable in respect thereof, and (ii) an assumption of its Pro Rata Share of participations in the Letters of Credit). If the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall refuse or fail to execute and deliver any such Assignment and Acceptance prior to the effective date of such replacement, Agent may, but shall not be required to, execute and deliver such Assignment and Acceptance in the name or and on behalf of the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, and irrespective of whether Agent executes and delivers such Assignment and Acceptance, the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall be deemed to have executed and delivered such Assignment and Acceptance. The replacement of any Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall be made in accordance with the terms of Section 13.1. Until such time as one or more Replacement Lenders shall have acquired all of the Obligations, the Commitments, and the other rights and obligations of the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the Non-Consenting Lender or Tax Lender, as applicable, shall remain obligated to make the Non-Consenting Lender’s or Tax Lender’s, as applicable, Pro Rata Share of Revolving Loans and to purchase a participation in each Letter of Credit, in an amount equal to its Pro Rata Share of participations in such Letters of Credit.

14.3 **No Waivers; Cumulative Remedies**. No failure by Agent or any Lender to exercise any right, remedy, or option under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or delay by Agent or any Lender in exercising the same, will operate as a waiver thereof. No waiver by Agent or any Lender will be effective unless it is in writing, and then only to the extent specifically stated. No waiver by Agent or any Lender on any occasion shall affect or diminish Agent’s and each Lender’s rights thereafter to require strict performance by Borrower of any provision of this Agreement. Agent’s and each Lender’s rights under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents will be cumulative and not exclusive of any other right or remedy that Agent or any Lender may have.

15. AGENT; THE LENDER GROUP.

15.1 **Appointment and Authorization of Agent**. Each Lender hereby designates and appoints Wells Fargo as its agent under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and each Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to designate, appoint, and authorize) Agent to execute and deliver each of the other Loan Documents on its behalf and to take such other action on its behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and each other Loan Document and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly delegated to Agent by the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Agent agrees to act as agent for and on behalf of the Lenders (and the Bank

Product Providers) on the conditions contained in this Section 15. Any provision to the contrary contained elsewhere in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document notwithstanding, Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein or in the other Loan Documents, nor shall Agent have or be deemed to have any fiduciary relationship with any Lender (or Bank Product Provider), and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities shall be read into this Agreement or any other Loan Document or otherwise exist against Agent. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the use of the term “agent” in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents with reference to 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 merely as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only a representative relationship between independent contracting parties. Each Lender hereby further authorizes (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent to act as the secured party under each of the Loan Documents that create a Lien on any item of Collateral. Except as expressly otherwise provided in this Agreement, Agent shall have and may use its sole discretion with respect to exercising or refraining from exercising any discretionary rights or taking or refraining from taking any actions that Agent expressly is entitled to take or assert under or pursuant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, or of any other provision of the Loan Documents that provides rights or powers to Agent, Lenders agree that Agent shall have the right to exercise the following powers as long as this Agreement remains in effect: (a) maintain, in accordance with its customary business practices, ledgers and records reflecting the status of the Obligations, the Collateral, payments and proceeds of Collateral, and related matters, (b) execute or file any and all financing or similar statements or notices, amendments, renewals, supplements, documents, instruments, proofs of claim, notices and other written agreements with respect to the Loan Documents, (c) make Revolving Loans, for itself or on behalf of Lenders, as provided in the Loan Documents, (d) exclusively receive, apply, and distribute payments and proceeds of the Collateral as provided in the Loan Documents, (e) open and maintain such bank accounts and cash management arrangements as Agent deems necessary and appropriate in accordance with the Loan Documents for the foregoing purposes, (f) perform, exercise, and enforce any and all other rights and remedies of the Lender Group with respect to Borrower or its Subsidiaries, the Obligations, the Collateral, or otherwise related to any of same as provided in the Loan Documents, and (g) incur and pay such Lender Group Expenses as Agent may deem necessary or appropriate for the performance and fulfillment of its functions and powers pursuant to the Loan Documents.

15.2 **Delegation of Duties**. Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement or any other Loan Document by or through agents, employees or attorneys in fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agent or attorney in fact that it selects as long as such selection was made without gross negligence or willful misconduct.

15.3 **Liability of Agent**. None of the Agent-Related Persons shall (a) be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated hereby (except for its own gross negligence or willful misconduct), or (b) be responsible in any manner to any of the Lenders (or Bank Product Providers) for any recital, statement, representation or warranty made by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, or any officer or director thereof, contained in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received by Agent under or in connection with, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or the validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or for any failure of Borrower or its Subsidiaries or any other party to any Loan Document to perform its obligations hereunder or thereunder. No Agent-Related Person shall be under any obligation to any Lenders (or Bank Product Providers) to

ascertain or to inquire as to the observance or performance of any of the agreements contained in, or conditions of, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or to inspect the books and records or properties of Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

15.4 **Reliance by Agent**. Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any writing, resolution, notice, consent, certificate, affidavit, letter, telegram, telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission, telex or telephone message, statement or other document or conversation believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed, sent, or made by the proper Person or Persons, and upon advice and statements of legal counsel (including counsel to Borrower or counsel to any Lender), independent accountants and other experts selected by Agent. Agent shall be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any action under this Agreement or any other Loan Document unless Agent shall first receive such advice or concurrence of the Lenders as it deems appropriate and until such instructions are received, Agent shall act, or refrain from acting, as it deems advisable. If Agent so requests, it shall first be indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction by the Lenders (and, if it so elects, the Bank Product Providers) against any and all liability and expense that may be incurred by it by reason of taking or continuing to take any such action. Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document in accordance with a request or consent of the Required Lenders and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all of the Lenders (and Bank Product Providers).

15.5 **Notice of Default or Event of Default**. Agent shall not be deemed to have knowledge or notice of the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default, except with respect to defaults in the payment of principal, interest, fees, and expenses required to be paid to Agent for the account of the Lenders and, except with respect to Events of Default of which Agent has actual knowledge, unless Agent shall have received written notice from a Lender or Borrower referring to this Agreement, describing such Default or Event of Default, and stating that such notice is a “notice of default.” Agent promptly will notify the Lenders of its receipt of any such notice or of any Event of Default of which Agent has actual knowledge. If any Lender obtains actual knowledge of any Event of Default, such Lender promptly shall notify the other Lenders and Agent of such Event of Default. Each Lender shall be solely responsible for giving any notices to its Participants, if any. Subject to Section 15.4, Agent shall take such action with respect to such Default or Event of Default as may be requested by the Required Lenders in accordance with Section 9; provided, that unless and until Agent has received any such request, Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) take such action, or refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Default or Event of Default as it shall deem advisable.

15.6 **Credit Decision**. Each Lender (and Bank Product Provider) acknowledges that none of the Agent-Related Persons has made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by Agent hereinafter taken, including any review of the affairs of Borrower and its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by any Agent-Related Person to any Lender (or Bank Product Provider). Each Lender represents (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to represent) to Agent that it has, independently and without reliance upon any Agent-Related Person and based on such due diligence, documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own appraisal of and investigation into the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of Borrower or any other Person party to a Loan Document, and all applicable bank regulatory laws relating to the transactions contemplated hereby, and made its own decision to enter into this Agreement and to extend credit to Borrower. Each Lender also represents (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to represent) that it will, independently and without reliance upon any Agent-Related Person and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals

and decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and to make such investigations as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of Borrower or any other Person party to a Loan Document. Except for notices, reports, and other documents expressly herein required to be furnished to the Lenders by Agent, Agent shall not have any duty or responsibility to provide any Lender (or Bank Product Provider) with any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition or creditworthiness of Borrower or any other Person party to a Loan Document that may come into the possession of any of the Agent-Related Persons. Each Lender acknowledges (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that Agent does not have any duty or responsibility, either initially or on a continuing basis (except to the extent, if any, that is expressly specified herein) to provide such Lender (or Bank Product Provider) with any credit or other information with respect to Borrower, its Affiliates or any of their respective business, legal, financial or other affairs, and irrespective of whether such information came into Agent's or its Affiliates' or representatives' possession before or after the date on which such Lender became a party to this Agreement (or such Bank Product Provider entered into a Bank Product Agreement).

15.7 **Costs and Expenses; Indemnification**. Agent may incur and pay Lender Group Expenses to the extent Agent reasonably deems necessary or appropriate for the performance and fulfillment of its functions, powers, and obligations pursuant to the Loan Documents, including court costs, attorneys fees and expenses, fees and expenses of financial accountants, advisors, consultants, and appraisers, costs of collection by outside collection agencies, auctioneer fees and expenses, and costs of security guards or insurance premiums paid to maintain the Collateral, whether or not Borrower is obligated to reimburse Agent or Lenders for such expenses pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise. Agent is authorized and directed to deduct and retain sufficient amounts from payments or proceeds of the Collateral received by Agent to reimburse Agent for such out-of-pocket costs and expenses prior to the distribution of any amounts to Lenders (or Bank Product Providers). In the event Agent is not reimbursed for such costs and expenses by Borrower or its Subsidiaries, each Lender hereby agrees that it is and shall be obligated to pay to Agent such Lender's ratable share thereof. Whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, each of the Lenders, on a ratable basis, shall indemnify and defend the Agent-Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by or on behalf of Borrower and without limiting the obligation of Borrower to do so) from and against any and all Indemnified Liabilities; provided, that no Lender shall be liable for the payment to any Agent-Related Person of any portion of such Indemnified Liabilities resulting solely from such Person's gross negligence or willful misconduct nor shall any Lender be liable for the obligations of any Defaulting Lender in failing to make a Revolving Loan or other extension of credit hereunder. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Lender shall reimburse Agent upon demand for such Lender's ratable share of any costs or out of pocket expenses (including attorneys, accountants, advisors, and consultants fees and expenses) incurred by Agent in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration, modification, amendment, or enforcement (whether through negotiations, legal proceedings or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of rights or responsibilities under, this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the extent that Agent is not reimbursed for such expenses by or on behalf of Borrower. The undertaking in this Section shall survive the payment of all Obligations hereunder and the resignation or replacement of Agent.

15.8 **Agent in Individual Capacity**. Wells Fargo and its Affiliates may make loans to, issue letters of credit for the account of, accept deposits from, provide Bank Products to, acquire Equity Interests in, and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust, financial advisory, underwriting, or other business with Borrower and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates and any other Person party to any Loan Document as though Wells Fargo were not Agent hereunder, and, in each case, without notice to or consent of the other members of the Lender Group. The other members of the Lender Group acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, pursuant to such

activities, Wells Fargo or its Affiliates may receive information regarding Borrower or its Affiliates or any other Person party to any Loan Documents that is subject to confidentiality obligations in favor of Borrower or such other Person and that prohibit the disclosure of such information to the Lenders (or Bank Product Providers), and the Lenders acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, in such circumstances (and in the absence of a waiver of such confidentiality obligations, which waiver Agent will use its reasonable best efforts to obtain), Agent shall not be under any obligation to provide such information to them. The terms “Lender” and “Lenders” include Wells Fargo in its individual capacity.

15.9 **Successor Agent**. Agent may resign as Agent upon 30 days (10 days if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) prior written notice to the Lenders (unless such notice is waived by the Required Lenders) and Borrower (unless such notice is waived by Borrower) and without any notice to the Bank Product Providers. If Agent resigns under this Agreement, the Required Lenders shall be entitled, with (so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) the consent of Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned), appoint a successor Agent for the Lenders (and the Bank Product Providers). If, at the time that Agent’s resignation is effective, it is acting as Issuing Bank or the Swing Lender, such resignation shall also operate to effectuate its resignation as Issuing Bank or the Swing Lender, as applicable, and it shall automatically be relieved of any further obligation to issue Letters of Credit, or to make Swing Loans. If no successor Agent is appointed prior to the effective date of the resignation of Agent, Agent may appoint, after consulting with the Lenders and Borrower, a successor Agent. If Agent has materially breached or failed to perform any material provision of this Agreement or of applicable law, the Required Lenders may agree in writing to remove and replace Agent with a successor Agent from among the Lenders with (so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) the consent of Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned). In any such event, upon the acceptance of its appointment as successor Agent hereunder, such successor Agent shall succeed to all the rights, powers, and duties of the retiring Agent and the term “Agent” shall mean such successor Agent and the retiring Agent’s appointment, powers, and duties as Agent shall be terminated. After any retiring Agent’s resignation hereunder as Agent, the provisions of this Section 15 shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Agent under this Agreement. If no successor Agent has accepted appointment as Agent by the date which is 30 days following a retiring Agent’s notice of resignation, the retiring Agent’s resignation shall nevertheless thereupon become effective and the Lenders shall perform all of the duties of Agent hereunder until such time, if any, as the Lenders appoint a successor Agent as provided for above.

15.10 **Lender in Individual Capacity**. Any Lender and its respective Affiliates may make loans to, issue letters of credit for the account of, accept deposits from, provide Bank Products to, acquire Equity Interests in and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust, financial advisory, underwriting, or other business with Borrower and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates and any other Person party to any Loan Documents as though such Lender were not a Lender hereunder without notice to or consent of the other members of the Lender Group (or the Bank Product Providers). The other members of the Lender Group acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, pursuant to such activities, such Lender and its respective Affiliates may receive information regarding Borrower or its Affiliates or any other Person party to any Loan Documents that is subject to confidentiality obligations in favor of Borrower or such other Person and that prohibit the disclosure of such information to the Lenders, and the Lenders acknowledge (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to acknowledge) that, in such circumstances (and in the absence of a waiver of such confidentiality obligations, which waiver such Lender will use its reasonable best efforts to obtain), such Lender shall not be under any obligation to provide such information to them.

15.11 Collateral Matters

(a) The Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent to release any Lien on any Collateral (i) upon the termination of the Commitments and payment and satisfaction in full by Borrower of all of the Obligations, (ii) constituting property being sold or disposed of if a release is required or desirable in connection therewith and if Borrower certifies to Agent that the sale or disposition is permitted under Section 6.4 (and Agent may rely conclusively on any such certificate, without further inquiry), (iii) constituting property in which Borrower or its Subsidiaries owned no interest at the time Agent's Lien was granted nor at any time thereafter, (iv) constituting property leased or licensed to Borrower or its Subsidiaries under a lease or license that has expired or is terminated in a transaction permitted under this Agreement, or (v) in connection with a credit bid or purchase authorized under this Section 15.11. The Loan Parties and the Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to authorize) Agent, based upon the instruction of the Required Lenders, to (a) consent to, credit bid or purchase (either directly or indirectly through one or more entities) all or any portion of the Collateral at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) credit bid or purchase (either directly or indirectly through one or more entities) all or any portion of the Collateral at any sale or other disposition thereof conducted under the provisions of the Code, including pursuant to Sections 9-610 or 9-620 of the Code, or (c) credit bid or purchase (either directly or indirectly through one or more entities) all or any portion of the Collateral at any other sale or foreclosure conducted or consented to by Agent in accordance with applicable law in any judicial action or proceeding or by the exercise of any legal or equitable remedy. In connection with any such credit bid or purchase, (i) the Obligations owed to the Lenders and the Bank Product Providers shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims being estimated for such purpose if the fixing or liquidation thereof would not impair or unduly delay the ability of Agent to credit bid or purchase at such sale or other disposition of the Collateral and, if such contingent or unliquidated claims cannot be estimated without impairing or unduly delaying the ability of Agent to credit bid at such sale or other disposition, then such claims shall be disregarded, not credit bid, and not entitled to any interest in the Collateral that is the subject of such credit bid or purchase) and the Lenders and the Bank Product Providers whose Obligations are credit bid shall be entitled to receive interests (ratably based upon the proportion of their Obligations credit bid in relation to the aggregate amount of Obligations so credit bid) in the Collateral that is the subject of such credit bid or purchase (or in the Equity Interests of the any entities that are used to consummate such credit bid or purchase), and (ii) Agent, based upon the instruction of the Required Lenders, may accept non-cash consideration, including debt and equity securities issued by any entities used to consummate such credit bid or purchase and in connection therewith Agent may reduce the Obligations owed to the Lenders and the Bank Product Providers (ratably based upon the proportion of their Obligations credit bid in relation to the aggregate amount of Obligations so credit bid) based upon the value of such non-cash consideration. Except as provided above, Agent will not execute and deliver a release of any Lien on any Collateral without the prior written authorization of (y) if the release is of all or substantially all of the Collateral, all of the Lenders (without requiring the authorization of the Bank Product Providers), or (z) otherwise, the Required Lenders (without requiring the authorization of the Bank Product Providers). Upon request by Agent or Borrower at any time, the Lenders will (and if so requested, the Bank Product Providers will) confirm in writing Agent's authority to release any such Liens on particular types or items of Collateral pursuant to this Section 15.11; provided, that (1) anything to the contrary contained in any of the Loan Documents notwithstanding, Agent shall not be required to execute any document or take any action necessary to evidence such release on terms that, in Agent's opinion, could expose Agent to liability or create any obligation or entail any consequence other than the release of such Lien without recourse, representation, or warranty, and (2) such release shall not in any manner discharge, affect, or impair the Obligations or any Liens (other than those expressly released) upon (or obligations of

Borrower in respect of) any and all interests retained by Borrower, including, the proceeds of any sale, all of which shall continue to constitute part of the Collateral. Each Lender further hereby irrevocably authorize (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to irrevocably authorize) Agent, at its option and in its sole discretion, to subordinate any Lien granted to or held by Agent under any Loan Document to the holder of any Permitted Lien on such property if such Permitted Lien secures Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness.

(b) Agent shall have no obligation whatsoever to any of the Lenders (or the Bank Product Providers) (i) to verify or assure that the Collateral exists or is owned by Borrower or its Subsidiaries or is cared for, protected, or insured or has been encumbered, (ii) to verify or assure that Agent's Liens have been properly or sufficiently or lawfully created, perfected, protected, or enforced or are entitled to any particular priority, (iii) to impose, maintain, increase, reduce, implement, or eliminate any particular reserve hereunder or to determine whether the amount of any reserve is appropriate or not, or (iv) to exercise at all or in any particular manner or under any duty of care, disclosure or fidelity, or to continue exercising, any of the rights, authorities and powers granted or available to Agent pursuant to any of the Loan Documents, it being understood and agreed that in respect of the Collateral, or any act, omission, or event related thereto, subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, Agent may act in any manner it may deem appropriate, in its sole discretion given Agent's own interest in the Collateral in its capacity as one of the Lenders and that Agent shall have no other duty or liability whatsoever to any Lender (or Bank Product Provider) as to any of the foregoing, except as otherwise expressly provided herein.

15.12 **Restrictions on Actions by Lenders; Sharing of Payments**

(a) Each of the Lenders agrees that it shall not, without the express written consent of Agent, and that it shall, to the extent it is lawfully entitled to do so, upon the written request of Agent, set off against the Obligations, any amounts owing by such Lender to Borrower or its Subsidiaries or any deposit accounts of Borrower or its Subsidiaries now or hereafter maintained with such Lender. Each of the Lenders further agrees that it shall not, unless specifically requested to do so in writing by Agent, take or cause to be taken any action, including, the commencement of any legal or equitable proceedings to enforce any Loan Document against Borrower or any Guarantor or to foreclose any Lien on, or otherwise enforce any security interest in, any of the Collateral.

(b) If, at any time or times any Lender shall receive (i) by payment, foreclosure, setoff, or otherwise, any proceeds of Collateral or any payments with respect to the Obligations, except for any such proceeds or payments received by such Lender from Agent pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, or (ii) payments from Agent in excess of such Lender's Pro Rata Share of all such distributions by Agent, such Lender promptly shall (A) turn the same over to Agent, in kind, and with such endorsements as may be required to negotiate the same to Agent, or in immediately available funds, as applicable, for the account of all of the Lenders and for application to the Obligations in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement, or (B) purchase, without recourse or warranty, an undivided interest and participation in the Obligations owed to the other Lenders so that such excess payment received shall be applied ratably as among the Lenders in accordance with their Pro Rata Shares; provided, that to the extent that such excess payment received by the purchasing party is thereafter recovered from it, those purchases of participations shall be rescinded in whole or in part, as applicable, and the applicable portion of the purchase price paid therefor shall be returned to such purchasing party, but without interest except to the extent that such purchasing party is required to pay interest in connection with the recovery of the excess payment.

15.13 **Agency for Perfection**. Agent hereby appoints each other Lender (and each Bank Product Provider) as its agent (and each Lender hereby accepts (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement,

each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to accept) such appointment) for the purpose of perfecting Agent's Liens in assets which, in accordance with Article 8 or Article 9, as applicable, of the Code can be perfected by possession or control. Should any Lender obtain possession or control of any such Collateral, such Lender shall notify Agent thereof, and, promptly upon Agent's request therefor shall deliver possession or control of such Collateral to Agent or in accordance with Agent's instructions.

15.14 **Payments by Agent to the Lenders**. All payments to be made by Agent to the Lenders (or Bank Product Providers) shall be made by bank wire transfer of immediately available funds pursuant to such wire transfer instructions as each party may designate for itself by written notice to Agent. Concurrently with each such payment, Agent shall identify whether such payment (or any portion thereof) represents principal, premium, fees, or interest of the Obligations.

15.15 **Concerning the Collateral and Related Loan Documents**. Each member of the Lender Group authorizes and directs Agent to enter into this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. Each member of the Lender Group agrees (and by entering into a Bank Product Agreement, each Bank Product Provider shall be deemed to agree) that any action taken by Agent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents relating to the Collateral and the exercise by Agent of its powers set forth therein or herein, together with such other powers that are reasonably incidental thereto, shall be binding upon all of the Lenders (and such Bank Product Provider).

15.16 **Field Examination Reports; Confidentiality; Disclaimers by Lenders; Other Reports and Information**. By becoming a party to this Agreement, each Lender:

(a) is deemed to have requested that Agent furnish such Lender, promptly after it becomes available, a copy of each field examination report respecting Borrower or its Subsidiaries (each, a "Report") prepared by or at the request of Agent, and Agent shall so furnish each Lender with such Reports,

(b) expressly agrees and acknowledges that Agent does not (i) make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of any Report, and (ii) shall not be liable for any information contained in any Report,

(c) expressly agrees and acknowledges that the Reports are not comprehensive audits or examinations, that Agent or other party performing any field examination will inspect only specific information regarding Borrower and its Subsidiaries and will rely significantly upon Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' books and records, as well as on representations of Borrower's personnel,

(d) agrees to keep all Reports and other material, non-public information regarding Borrower and its Subsidiaries and their operations, assets, and existing and contemplated business plans in a confidential manner in accordance with Section 17.9, and

(e) without limiting the generality of any other indemnification provision contained in this Agreement, agrees: (i) to hold Agent and any other Lender preparing a Report harmless from any action the indemnifying Lender may take or fail to take or any conclusion the indemnifying Lender may reach or draw from any Report in connection with any loans or other credit accommodations that the indemnifying Lender has made or may make to Borrower, or the indemnifying Lender's participation in, or the indemnifying Lender's purchase of, a loan or loans of Borrower, and (ii) to pay and protect, and indemnify, defend and hold Agent, and any such other Lender preparing a Report harmless from and against, the claims, actions, proceedings, damages, costs, expenses, and other amounts (including, attorneys fees and costs) incurred by Agent and any such other Lender preparing a Report as the direct or indirect result of any third parties who might obtain all or part of any Report through the indemnifying Lender.

(f) In addition to the foregoing, (x) any Lender may from time to time request of Agent in writing that Agent provide to such Lender a copy of any report or document provided by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to Agent that has not been contemporaneously provided by Borrower or such Subsidiary to such Lender, and, upon receipt of such request, Agent promptly shall provide a copy of same to such Lender, (y) to the extent that Agent is entitled, under any provision of the Loan Documents, to request additional reports or information from Borrower or its Subsidiaries, any Lender may, from time to time, reasonably request Agent to exercise such right as specified in such Lender's notice to Agent, whereupon Agent promptly shall request of Borrower the additional reports or information reasonably specified by such Lender, and, upon receipt thereof from Borrower or such Subsidiary, Agent promptly shall provide a copy of same to such Lender, and (z) any time that Agent renders to Borrower a statement regarding the Loan Account, Agent shall send a copy of such statement to each Lender.

15.17 **Several Obligations; No Liability**. Notwithstanding that certain of the Loan Documents now or hereafter may have been or will be executed only by or in favor of Agent in its capacity as such, and not by or in favor of the Lenders, any and all obligations on the part of Agent (if any) to make any credit available hereunder shall constitute the several (and not joint) obligations of the respective Lenders on a ratable basis, according to their respective Commitments, to make an amount of such credit not to exceed, in principal amount, at any one time outstanding, the amount of their respective Commitments. Nothing contained herein shall confer upon any Lender any interest in, or subject any Lender to any liability for, or in respect of, the business, assets, profits, losses, or liabilities of any other Lender. Each Lender shall be solely responsible for notifying its Participants of any matters relating to the Loan Documents to the extent any such notice may be required, and no Lender shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to any Participant of any other Lender. Except as provided in Section 15.7, no member of the Lender Group shall have any liability for the acts of any other member of the Lender Group. No Lender shall be responsible to Borrower or any other Person for any failure by any other Lender (or Bank Product Provider) to fulfill its obligations to make credit available hereunder, nor to advance for such Lender (or Bank Product Provider) or on its behalf, nor to take any other action on behalf of such Lender (or Bank Product Provider) hereunder or in connection with the financing contemplated herein.

16. WITHHOLDING TAXES.

16.1 **Payments**. All payments made by Borrower hereunder or under any note or other Loan Document will be made without setoff, counterclaim, or other defense. In addition, all such payments will be made free and clear of, and without deduction or withholding for, any present or future Indemnified Taxes, and in the event any deduction or withholding of Indemnified Taxes is required, Borrower shall comply with the next sentence of this Section 16.1. If any Indemnified Taxes are so levied or imposed, Borrower agrees to pay the full amount of such Indemnified Taxes and such additional amounts as may be necessary so that every payment of all amounts due under this Agreement, any note, or Loan Document, including any amount paid pursuant to this Section 16.1 after withholding or deduction for or on account of any Indemnified Taxes, will not be less than the amount provided for herein; provided, that Borrower shall not be required to increase any such amounts to the extent that the increase in such amount payable results from Agent's or such Lender's own willful misconduct or gross negligence (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction). Borrower will furnish to Agent as promptly as possible after the date the payment of any Indemnified Tax is due pursuant to applicable law, certified copies of tax receipts evidencing such payment by Borrower. Borrower agrees to pay any present or future stamp, value added or documentary taxes or any other excise or property taxes, charges, or similar levies that arise from any payment made hereunder or from the execution, delivery, performance, recordation, or filing of, or otherwise with respect to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

16.2 Exemptions.

(a) If a Lender or Participant is entitled to claim an exemption or reduction from United States withholding tax, such Lender or Participant agrees with and in favor of Agent, to deliver to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) one of the following before receiving its first payment under this Agreement:

(i) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim an exemption from United States withholding tax pursuant to the portfolio interest exception, (A) a statement of the Lender or Participant, signed under penalty of perjury, that it is not a (I) a “bank” as described in Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the IRC, (II) a 10% shareholder of Borrower (within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the IRC), or (III) a controlled foreign corporation related to Borrower within the meaning of Section 864(d)(4) of the IRC, and (B) a properly completed and executed IRS Form W-8BEN or Form W-8IMY (with proper attachments);

(ii) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim an exemption from, or a reduction of, withholding tax under a United States tax treaty, a properly completed and executed copy of IRS Form W-8BEN;

(iii) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim that interest paid under this Agreement is exempt from United States withholding tax because it is effectively connected with a United States trade or business of such Lender, a properly completed and executed copy of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(iv) if such Lender or Participant is entitled to claim that interest paid under this Agreement is exempt from United States withholding tax because such Lender or Participant serves as an intermediary, a properly completed and executed copy of IRS Form W-8IMY (with proper attachments); or

(v) a properly completed and executed copy of any other form or forms, including IRS Form W-9, as may be required under the IRC or other laws of the United States as a condition to exemption from, or reduction of, United States withholding or backup withholding tax.

(b) Each Lender or Participant shall provide new forms (or successor forms) upon the expiration or obsolescence of any previously delivered forms and to promptly notify Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) of any change in circumstances which would modify or render invalid any claimed exemption or reduction.

(c) If a Lender or Participant claims an exemption from withholding tax in a jurisdiction other than the United States, such Lender or such Participant agrees with and in favor of Agent, to deliver to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) any such form or forms, as may be required under the laws of such jurisdiction as a condition to exemption from, or reduction of, foreign withholding or backup withholding tax before receiving its first payment under this Agreement, but only if such Lender or such Participant is legally able to deliver such forms, provided, that nothing in this Section 16.2(c) shall require a Lender or Participant to disclose any information that it deems to be confidential (including without limitation, its tax returns). Each Lender and each Participant shall provide new forms (or successor forms) upon the expiration or obsolescence of any previously delivered forms and to promptly notify Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) of any change in circumstances which would modify or render invalid any claimed exemption or reduction.

(d) If a Lender or Participant claims exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax and such Lender or Participant sells, assigns, grants a participation in, or otherwise transfers all or part of the Obligations of Borrower to such Lender or Participant, such Lender or Participant agrees to notify Agent

(or, in the case of a sale of a participation interest, to the Lender granting the participation only) of the percentage amount in which it is no longer the beneficial owner of Obligations of Borrower to such Lender or Participant. To the extent of such percentage amount, Agent will treat such Lender's or such Participant's documentation provided pursuant to Section 16.2(a) or 16.2(c) as no longer valid. With respect to such percentage amount, such Participant or Assignee may provide new documentation, pursuant to Section 16.2(a) or 16.2(c), if applicable. Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of this Section 16 with respect to its participation in any portion of the Commitments and the Obligations so long as such Participant complies with the obligations set forth in this Section 16 with respect thereto.

16.3 **Reductions** .

(a) If a Lender or a Participant is entitled to a reduction in the applicable withholding tax, Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation) may withhold from any interest payment to such Lender or such Participant an amount equivalent to the applicable withholding tax after taking into account such reduction. If the forms or other documentation required by Section 16.2(a) or 16.2(c) are not delivered to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation), then Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation) may withhold from any interest payment to such Lender or such Participant not providing such forms or other documentation an amount equivalent to the applicable withholding tax.

(b) If the IRS or any other Governmental Authority of the United States or other jurisdiction asserts a claim that Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation) did not properly withhold tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender or any Participant due to a failure on the part of the Lender or any Participant (because the appropriate form was not delivered, was not properly executed, or because such Lender failed to notify Agent (or such Participant failed to notify the Lender granting the participation) of a change in circumstances which rendered the exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax ineffective, or for any other reason) such Lender shall indemnify and hold Agent harmless (or, in the case of a Participant, such Participant shall indemnify and hold the Lender granting the participation harmless) for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation), as tax or otherwise, including penalties and interest, and including any taxes imposed by any jurisdiction on the amounts payable to Agent (or, in the case of a Participant, to the Lender granting the participation only) under this Section 16, together with all costs and expenses (including attorneys fees and expenses). The obligation of the Lenders and the Participants under this subsection shall survive the payment of all Obligations and the resignation or replacement of Agent.

16.4 **Refunds** . If Agent or a Lender determines, in its sole discretion, that it has received a refund of any Indemnified Taxes to which Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 16, so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, it shall pay over such refund to Borrower (but only to the extent of payments made, or additional amounts paid, by Borrower under this Section 16 with respect to Indemnified Taxes giving rise to such a refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses of Agent or such Lender and without interest (other than any interest paid by the applicable Governmental Authority with respect to such a refund); provided, that Borrower, upon the request of Agent or such Lender, agrees to repay the amount paid over to Borrower (plus any penalties, interest or other charges, imposed by the applicable Governmental Authority, other than such penalties, interest or other charges imposed as a result of the willful misconduct or gross negligence of Agent hereunder) to Agent or such Lender in the event Agent or such Lender is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, this Section 16 shall not be construed to require Agent or any Lender to make available its tax returns (or any other information which it deems confidential) to Borrower or any other Person.

17. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

17.1 **Effectiveness.** This Agreement shall be binding and deemed effective when executed by Borrower, Agent, and each Lender whose signature is provided for on the signature pages hereof.

17.2 **Section Headings.** Headings and numbers have been set forth herein for convenience only. Unless the contrary is compelled by the context, everything contained in each Section applies equally to this entire Agreement.

17.3 **Interpretation.** Neither this Agreement nor any uncertainty or ambiguity herein shall be construed against the Lender Group or Borrower, whether under any rule of construction or otherwise. On the contrary, this Agreement has been reviewed by all parties and shall be construed and interpreted according to the ordinary meaning of the words used so as to accomplish fairly the purposes and intentions of all parties hereto.

17.4 **Severability of Provisions.** Each provision of this Agreement shall be severable from every other provision of this Agreement for the purpose of determining the legal enforceability of any specific provision.

17.5 **Bank Product Providers.** Each Bank Product Provider in its capacity as such shall be deemed a third party beneficiary hereof and of the provisions of the other Loan Documents for purposes of any reference in a Loan Document to the parties for whom Agent is acting. Agent hereby agrees to act as agent for such Bank Product Providers and, by virtue of entering into a Bank Product Agreement, the applicable Bank Product Provider shall be automatically deemed to have appointed Agent as its agent and to have accepted the benefits of the Loan Documents. It is understood and agreed that the rights and benefits of each Bank Product Provider under the Loan Documents consist exclusively of such Bank Product Provider's being a beneficiary of the Liens and security interests (and, if applicable, guarantees) granted to Agent and the right to share in payments and collections out of the Collateral as more fully set forth herein. In addition, each Bank Product Provider, by virtue of entering into a Bank Product Agreement, shall be automatically deemed to have agreed that Agent shall have the right, but shall have no obligation, to establish, maintain, relax, or release reserves in respect of the Bank Product Obligations and that if reserves are established there is no obligation on the part of Agent to determine or insure whether the amount of any such reserve is appropriate or not. In connection with any such distribution of payments or proceeds of Collateral, Agent shall be entitled to assume no amounts are due or owing to any Bank Product Provider unless such Bank Product Provider has provided a written certification (setting forth a reasonably detailed calculation) to Agent as to the amounts that are due and owing to it and such written certification is received by Agent a reasonable period of time prior to the making of such distribution. Agent shall have no obligation to calculate the amount due and payable with respect to any Bank Products, but may rely upon the written certification of the amount due and payable from the applicable Bank Product Provider. In the absence of an updated certification, Agent shall be entitled to assume that the amount due and payable to the applicable Bank Product Provider is the amount last certified to Agent by such Bank Product Provider as being due and payable (less any distributions made to such Bank Product Provider on account thereof). Borrower may obtain Bank Products from any Bank Product Provider, although Borrower is not required to do so. Borrower acknowledges and agrees that no Bank Product Provider has committed to provide any Bank Products and that the providing of Bank Products by any Bank Product Provider is in the sole and absolute discretion of such Bank Product Provider. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, no provider or holder of any Bank Product shall have any voting or approval rights hereunder (or be deemed a Lender) solely by virtue of its status as the provider or holder of such agreements or products or the Obligations owing thereunder, nor shall the consent of any such provider or holder be required (other

than in their capacities as Lenders, to the extent applicable) for any matter hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents, including as to any matter relating to the Collateral or the release of Collateral or Guarantors.

17.6 **Debtor-Creditor Relationship.** The relationship between the Lenders and Agent, on the one hand, and the Loan Parties, on the other hand, is solely that of creditor and debtor. No member of the Lender Group has (or shall be deemed to have) any fiduciary relationship or duty to any Loan Party arising out of or in connection with the Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated thereby, and there is no agency or joint venture relationship between the members of the Lender Group, on the one hand, and the Loan Parties, on the other hand, by virtue of any Loan Document or any transaction contemplated therein.

17.7 **Counterparts; Electronic Execution.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties on separate counterparts, each of which, when executed and delivered, shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one and the same Agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this Agreement by telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission shall be equally as effective as delivery of an original executed counterpart of this Agreement. Any party delivering an executed counterpart of this Agreement by telefacsimile or other electronic method of transmission also shall deliver an original executed counterpart of this Agreement but the failure to deliver an original executed counterpart shall not affect the validity, enforceability, and binding effect of this Agreement. The foregoing shall apply to each other Loan Document *mutatis mutandis* .

17.8 **Revival and Reinstatement of Obligations; Certain Waivers.**

(a) If any member of the Lender Group or any Bank Product Provider repays, refunds, restores, or returns in whole or in part, any payment or property (including any proceeds of Collateral) previously paid or transferred to such member of the Lender Group or such Bank Product Provider in full or partial satisfaction of any Obligation or on account of any other obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document or any Bank Product Agreement, because the payment, transfer, or the incurrence of the obligation so satisfied is asserted or declared to be void, voidable, or otherwise recoverable under any law relating to creditors' rights, including provisions of the Bankruptcy Code relating to fraudulent transfers, preferences, or other voidable or recoverable obligations or transfers (each, a "Voidable Transfer"), or because such member of the Lender Group or Bank Product Provider elects to do so on the reasonable advice of its counsel in connection with a claim that the payment, transfer, or incurrence is or may be a Voidable Transfer, then, as to any such Voidable Transfer, or the amount thereof that such member of the Lender Group or Bank Product Provider elects to repay, restore, or return (including pursuant to a settlement of any claim in respect thereof), and as to all reasonable costs, expenses, and attorneys fees of such member of the Lender Group or Bank Product Provider related thereto, (i) the liability of the Loan Parties with respect to the amount or property paid, refunded, restored, or returned will automatically and immediately be revived, reinstated, and restored and will exist and (ii) Agent's Liens securing such liability shall be effective, revived, and remain in full force and effect, in each case, as fully as if such Voidable Transfer had never been made. If, prior to any of the foregoing, (A) Agent's Liens shall have been released or terminated or (B) any provision of this Agreement shall have been terminated or cancelled, Agent's Liens, or such provision of this Agreement, shall be reinstated in full force and effect and such prior release, termination, cancellation or surrender shall not diminish, release, discharge, impair or otherwise affect the obligation of any Loan Party in respect of such liability or any Collateral securing such liability.

(b) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, if Agent or any Lender accepts a guaranty of only a portion of the Obligations pursuant to any guaranty, Borrower hereby waives

its right under Section 2822(a) of the California Civil Code or any similar laws of any other applicable jurisdiction to designate the portion of the Obligations satisfied by the applicable guarantor's partial payment.

17.9 **Confidentiality**

(a) Agent and Lenders each individually (and not jointly or jointly and severally) agree that material, non-public information regarding Borrower and its Subsidiaries, their operations, assets, and existing and contemplated business plans (“Confidential Information”) shall be treated by Agent and the Lenders in a confidential manner, and shall not be disclosed by Agent and the Lenders to Persons who are not parties to this Agreement, except: (i) to attorneys for and other advisors, accountants, auditors, and consultants to any member of the Lender Group and to employees, directors and officers of any member of the Lender Group (the Persons in this clause (i), the “Lender Group Representatives”) on a “need to know” basis in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and on a confidential basis, (ii) to Subsidiaries and Affiliates of any member of the Lender Group (including the Bank Product Providers), provided that any such Subsidiary or Affiliate shall have agreed to receive such information hereunder subject to the terms of this Section 17.9, (iii) as may be required by regulatory authorities so long as such authorities are informed of the confidential nature of such information, (iv) as may be required by statute, decision, or judicial or administrative order, rule, or regulation; provided that (x) prior to any disclosure under this clause (iv), the disclosing party agrees to provide Borrower with prior notice thereof, to the extent that it is practicable to do so and to the extent that the disclosing party is permitted to provide such prior notice to Borrower pursuant to the terms of the applicable statute, decision, or judicial or administrative order, rule, or regulation and (y) any disclosure under this clause (iv) shall be limited to the portion of the Confidential Information as may be required by such statute, decision, or judicial or administrative order, rule, or regulation, (v) as may be agreed to in advance in writing by Borrower, (vi) as requested or required by any Governmental Authority pursuant to any subpoena or other legal process, provided, that, (x) prior to any disclosure under this clause (vi) the disclosing party agrees to provide Borrower with prior written notice thereof, to the extent that it is practicable to do so and to the extent that the disclosing party is permitted to provide such prior written notice to Borrower pursuant to the terms of the subpoena or other legal process and (y) any disclosure under this clause (vi) shall be limited to the portion of the Confidential Information as may be required by such Governmental Authority pursuant to such subpoena or other legal process, (vii) as to any such information that is or becomes generally available to the public (other than as a result of prohibited disclosure by Agent or the Lenders or the Lender Group Representatives), (viii) in connection with any assignment, participation or pledge of any Lender's interest under this Agreement, provided that prior to receipt of Confidential Information any such assignee, participant, or pledgee shall have agreed in writing to receive such Confidential Information either subject to the terms of this Section 17.9 or pursuant to confidentiality requirements substantially similar to those contained in this Section 17.9 (and such Person may disclose such Confidential Information to Persons employed or engaged by them as described in clause (i) above), (ix) in connection with any litigation or other adversary proceeding involving parties hereto which such litigation or adversary proceeding involves claims related to the rights or duties of such parties under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents; provided, that, prior to any disclosure to any Person (other than any Loan Party, Agent, any Lender, any of their respective Affiliates, or their respective counsel) under this clause (ix) with respect to litigation involving any Person (other than Borrower, Agent, any Lender, any of their respective Affiliates, or their respective counsel), the disclosing party agrees to provide Borrower with prior written notice thereof, and (x) in connection with, and to the extent reasonably necessary for, the exercise of any secured creditor remedy under this Agreement or under any other Loan Document.

(b) Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, Agent may disclose information concerning the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to loan

syndication and pricing reporting services or in its marketing or promotional materials, with such information to consist of deal terms and other information customarily found in such publications or marketing or promotional materials and may otherwise use the name, logos, and other insignia of Borrower or the other Loan Parties and the Commitments provided hereunder in any “tombstone” or other advertisements, on its website or in other marketing materials of the Agent.

(c) The Loan Parties hereby acknowledge that Agent or its Affiliates may make available to the Lenders materials or information provided by or on behalf of Borrower hereunder (collectively, “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on IntraLinks, SyndTrak or another similar electronic system (the “Platform”) and certain of the Lenders may be “public-side” Lenders (i.e., Lenders that do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Loan Parties or their securities) (each, a “Public Lender”). The Loan Parties shall be deemed to have authorized Agent and its Affiliates and the Lenders to treat Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” or otherwise at any time filed with the SEC as not containing any material non-public information with respect to the Loan Parties or their securities for purposes of United States federal and state securities laws. All Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated as “Public Investor” (or another similar term). Agent and its Affiliates and the Lenders shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” or that are not at any time filed with the SEC as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not marked as “Public Investor” (or such other similar term).

17.10 **Survival**. All 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 Agent, Issuing Bank, or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or Event of 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 or unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding and so long as the Commitments have not expired or been terminated.

17.11 **Patriot Act**. Each Lender that is subject to the requirements of the Patriot Act hereby notifies Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the Patriot Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies Borrower, which information includes the name and address of Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender to identify Borrower in accordance with the Patriot Act. In addition, if Agent is required by law or regulation or internal policies to do so, it shall have the right to periodically conduct (a) Patriot Act searches, OFAC/PEP searches, and customary individual background checks for the Loan Parties and (b) OFAC/PEP searches and customary individual background checks for the Loan Parties’ senior management and key principals, and Borrower agrees to cooperate in respect of the conduct of such searches and further agrees that the reasonable costs and charges for such searches shall constitute Lender Group Expenses hereunder and be for the account of Borrower.

17.12 **Integration**. This Agreement, together with the other Loan Documents, reflects the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby and shall not be contradicted or qualified by any other agreement, oral or written, before the date hereof. The foregoing to the contrary notwithstanding, all Bank Product Agreements, if any, are independent agreements governed by the written provisions of such Bank Product Agreements, which will remain in full force and effect, unaffected by any

repayment, prepayments, acceleration, reduction, increase, or change in the terms of any credit extended hereunder, except as otherwise expressly provided in such Bank Product Agreement.

17.13 **Currency Indemnity**. If, for the purposes of obtaining judgment in any court in any jurisdiction with respect to this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, it becomes necessary to convert into the currency of such jurisdiction (the “Judgment Currency”) any amount due under this Agreement or under any of the other Loan Documents in any currency other than the Judgment Currency (the “Currency Due”), then conversion shall be made at the exchange rate at which Agent is able, on the relevant date, to purchase the Currency Due with the Judgment Currency prevailing on the Business Day before the day on which judgment is given. In the event that there is a change in the rate of exchange rate prevailing between the Business Day before the day on which the judgment is given and the date of receipt by Agent of the amount due, Loan Parties will, on the date of receipt by Agent, pay such additional amounts, if any, as may be necessary to ensure that the amount received by Agent on such date is the amount in the Judgment Currency which when converted at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of receipt by Agent is the amount then due under this Agreement or such other of the Loan Documents in the Currency Due. If the amount of the Currency Due which Agent is able to purchase is less than the amount of the Currency Due originally due to it, Loan Parties shall indemnify and save Agent harmless from and against loss or damage arising as a result of such deficiency. The indemnity contained herein shall constitute an obligation separate and independent from the other obligations contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Agent from time to time and shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding any judgment or order for a liquidated sum in respect of an amount due under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or under any judgment or order.

17.14 **Amendment and Restatement of Existing Credit Agreement**. This Agreement constitutes an amendment and restatement of the Existing Credit Agreement effective from and after the Restatement Closing Date. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents are not intended by the parties to be, and shall not constitute, a novation or an accord and satisfaction of the Obligations or any other obligations owing to Agent or the Lenders under the Existing Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document existing immediately prior to the Restatement Closing Date. On the Restatement Closing Date, the credit facilities and the terms and conditions thereof described in the Existing Credit Agreement shall be amended and replaced in their entirety by the credit facilities and the terms and conditions described herein, and all Loans, Letters of Credit, and other Obligations of Borrower outstanding as of such date under the Existing Credit Agreement shall be deemed to be Revolving Loans (or Swing Loans), Letters of Credit, and other Obligations outstanding under the corresponding facilities described herein (such that all Obligations which are outstanding on the Restatement Closing Date under the Existing Credit Agreement shall become Obligations under this Agreement), without further action by any Person. Each of the parties hereto hereby acknowledges and agrees that the grant of the security interests in the Collateral pursuant to the Guaranty and Security Agreement and in any other Loan Document is not intended to, nor shall it be construed, as constituting a release of any prior security interests granted by Borrower in favor of Agent for the benefit of itself, the Lenders, and the Bank Product Providers in or to any Collateral or any other Property of Borrower, but is intended to constitute a restatement and reconfirmation of the prior security interests granted by Borrower in favor of Agent for the benefit of itself, the Lenders, and the Bank Product Providers in and to the Collateral and a grant of a new security interest in any Collateral that is not included in the prior security grants by Borrower and in favor of Agent for the benefit of itself, the Lenders, and the Bank Product Providers to the extent such grant was not included in the prior security grants.

[Signature pages to follow.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF , the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

ENPHASE ENERGY, INC.
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Kris Sennesael

Name: Kris Sennesael

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

AGENT AND LENDERS:

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
a national banking association, as Agent and as a Lender

By: /s/ Sylvia S. Tran

Name: Sylvia S. Tran

Title: Vice President

Schedule 1.1

As used in the Agreement, the following terms shall have the following definitions:

“Account” means an account (as that term is defined in the Code).

“Account Debtor” means any Person who is obligated on an Account, chattel paper, or a general intangible.

“Accounting Changes” means changes in accounting principles required by the promulgation of any rule, regulation, pronouncement or opinion by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (or successor thereto or any agency with similar functions).

“Acquired Indebtedness” means Indebtedness of a Person whose assets or Equity Interests are acquired by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in a Permitted Acquisition; provided, that such Indebtedness (a) is either purchase money Indebtedness or a Capital Lease with respect to Equipment or mortgage financing with respect to Real Property, (b) was in existence prior to the date of such Permitted Acquisition, and (c) was not incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Permitted Acquisition.

“Acquisition” means (a) the purchase or other acquisition by a Person or its Subsidiaries of all or substantially all of the assets of (or any division or business line of) any other Person, or (b) the purchase or other acquisition (whether by means of a merger, consolidation, or otherwise) by a Person or its Subsidiaries of all or substantially all of the Equity Interests of any other Person.

“Additional Documents” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 5.12 of the Agreement.

“Administrative Questionnaire” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(a) of the Agreement.

“Affected Lender” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.13(b) of the Agreement.

“Affiliate” means, as applied to any Person, any other Person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, “control” means the possession, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, of the power to direct the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of Equity Interests, by contract, or otherwise; provided, that, for purposes of the definition of Eligible Accounts and Section 6.10 of the Agreement: (a) any Person which owns directly or indirectly 10% or more of the Equity Interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors or other members of the governing body of a Person or 10% or more of the partnership or other ownership interests of a Person (other than as a limited partner of such Person) shall be deemed an Affiliate of such Person, (b) each director (or comparable manager) of a Person shall be deemed to be an Affiliate of such Person, and (c) each partnership in which a Person is a general partner shall be deemed an Affiliate of such Person.

“Agent” has the meaning specified therefor in the preamble to the Agreement.

“Agent-Related Persons” means Agent, together with its Affiliates, officers, directors, employees, attorneys, and agents.

“ Agent’s Account ” means the Deposit Account of Agent identified on Schedule A-1 to the Agreement (or such other Deposit Account of Agent that has been designated as such, in writing, by Agent to Borrower and the Lenders).

“ Agent’s Liens ” means the Liens granted by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to Agent under the Loan Documents and securing the Obligations.

“ Agreement ” means the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to which this Schedule 1.1 is attached.

“ Applicable Margin ” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to each Type of Loan, as applicable, the applicable margin set forth in the following table that corresponds to the Average Availability of Borrower for the most recently completed month; provided, that for the period from the Restatement Closing Date through and including December 31, 2015, the Applicable Margin shall be set at the margin in the row styled “Level I”; provided further, that any time an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and at the election of Agent or the Required Lenders, the Applicable Margin shall be set at the margin in the row styled “ Level I ”:

<u>Level</u>	<u>Average Availability</u>	<u>Applicable Margin Relative to Dollar Denominated Loans that are Base Rate Loans (the “Base Rate Margin”)</u>	<u>Applicable Margin Relative to Dollar Denominated Loans that are LIBOR Rate Loans (the “LIBOR Rate Margin”)</u>	<u>Applicable Margin for Euro Denominated Loans</u>	<u>Applicable Margin for Sterling Denominated Loans</u>
I	< 33.33% of the Maximum Revolver Amount	2.00%	3.00%	3.75%	3.75%
II	< 66.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and ≥ 33.33% of the Maximum Revolver Amount	1.50%	2.50%	3.25%	3.25%
III	≥ 66.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount	1.00%	2.00%	2.75%	2.75%

The Applicable Margin shall be re-determined as of the first day of each fiscal month of Borrower.

“Application Event” means the occurrence of (a) a failure by Borrower to repay all of the Obligations in full on the Maturity Date, or (b) an Event of Default and the election by Agent or the Required Lenders to require that payments and proceeds of Collateral be applied pursuant to Section 2.4(b)(ii) of the Agreement.

“Assignee” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(a) of the Agreement.

“Assignment and Acceptance” means an Assignment and Acceptance Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement.

“Authorized Person” means any one of the individuals identified on Schedule A-2 to the Agreement, as such schedule is updated from time to time by written notice from Borrower to Agent.

“Availability” means, as of any date of determination, the amount that Borrower is entitled to borrow as Revolving Loans under Section 2.1 of the Agreement (after giving effect to the then outstanding Revolver Usage).

“Available Increase Amount” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the result of (a) \$25,000,000 minus (b) the aggregate principal amount of Increases to the Revolver Commitments previously made pursuant to Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Average Availability” means, with respect to any period, the sum of the aggregate amount of Availability for each Business Day in such period (calculated as of the end of each respective Business Day) divided by the number of Business Days in such period.

“Average Revolver Usage” means, with respect to any period, the sum of the aggregate amount of Revolver Usage for each Business Day in such period (calculated as of the end of each respective Business Day) divided by the number of Business Days in such period.

“Bank Product” means any one or more of the following financial products or accommodations extended to Borrower or its Subsidiaries by a Bank Product Provider: (a) credit cards (including commercial cards (including so-called “purchase cards”, “procurement cards” or “p-cards”)), (b) credit card processing services, (c) debit cards, (d) stored value cards, (e) Cash Management Services, or (f) transactions under Hedge Agreements.

“Bank Product Agreements” means those agreements entered into from time to time by Borrower or its Subsidiaries with a Bank Product Provider in connection with the obtaining of any of the Bank Products.

“Bank Product Collateralization” means providing cash collateral (pursuant to documentation reasonably satisfactory to Agent) to be held by Agent for the benefit of the Bank Product Providers (other than the Hedge Providers) in an amount determined by Agent as sufficient to satisfy the reasonably estimated credit exposure with respect to the then existing Bank Product Obligations (other than Hedge Obligations).

“Bank Product Obligations” means (a) all obligations, liabilities, reimbursement obligations, fees, or expenses owing by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to any Bank Product Provider pursuant to or evidenced by a Bank Product Agreement and irrespective of whether for the payment of money, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, (b) all Hedge Obligations, and (c) all amounts that Agent or any Lender is obligated to pay to a Bank Product Provider as a result of Agent or such Lender purchasing participations from, or executing guarantees or indemnities or reimbursement obligations to, a Bank Product Provider with respect to the Bank Products provided by such Bank Product Provider to Borrower or its Subsidiaries; provided, in order for any item described in clauses

(a) (b), or (c) above, as applicable, to constitute “Bank Product Obligations”, if the applicable Bank Product Provider is any Person other than Wells Fargo or its Affiliates, then the applicable Bank Product must have been provided on or after the Restatement Closing Date and Agent shall have received a Bank Product Provider Agreement within 10 days (or such later date as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion) after the date of the provision of the applicable Bank Product to Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

“Bank Product Provider” means any Lender or any of its Affiliates, including each of the foregoing in its capacity, if applicable, as a Hedge Provider; provided, that no such Person (other than Wells Fargo or its Affiliates) shall constitute a Bank Product Provider with respect to a Bank Product unless and until Agent receives a Bank Product Provider Agreement from such Person and with respect to the applicable Bank Product within 10 days (or such later date as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion) after the provision of such Bank Product to Borrower or its Subsidiaries; provided further, that if, at any time, a Lender ceases to be a Lender under the Agreement, then, from and after the date on which it ceases to be a Lender thereunder, neither it nor any of its Affiliates shall constitute Bank Product Providers and the obligations with respect to Bank Products provided by such former Lender or any of its Affiliates shall no longer constitute Bank Product Obligations.

“Bank Product Provider Agreement” means an agreement in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B-2 to the Agreement, in form and substance satisfactory to Agent, duly executed by the applicable Bank Product Provider, Borrower, and Agent.

“Bank Product Reserves” means, as of any date of determination, those reserves that Agent deems necessary or appropriate to establish (based upon the Bank Product Providers’ determination of the liabilities and obligations of Borrower and its Subsidiaries in respect of Bank Product Obligations) in respect of Bank Products then provided or outstanding.

“Bankruptcy Code” means title 11 of the United States Code, as in effect from time to time.

“Base Rate” means the greatest of (a) zero percent per annum, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus ½%, (c) the LIBOR Rate (which rate shall be calculated based upon an Interest Period of 1 month and shall be determined on a daily basis), plus 1 percentage point, and (d) the rate of interest announced, from time to time, within Wells Fargo at its principal office in San Francisco as its “prime rate”, with the understanding that the “prime rate” is one of Wells Fargo’s base rates (not necessarily the lowest of such rates) and serves as the basis upon which effective rates of interest are calculated for those loans making reference thereto and is evidenced by the recording thereof after its announcement in such internal publications as Wells Fargo may designate.

“Base Rate Loan” means each portion of a Dollar Denominated Loan that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Base Rate.

“Base Rate Margin” has the meaning set forth in the definition of Applicable Margin.

“Benefit Plan” means a “defined benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(35) of ERISA) for which Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or ERISA Affiliates has been an “employer” (as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA) within the past six years.

“Board of Directors” means, as to any Person, the board of directors (or comparable managers) of such Person, or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of the board of directors (or comparable managers).

“Board of Governors” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States (or any successor).

“Borrower” has the meaning specified therefor in the preamble to the Agreement.

“Borrower Materials” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(c) of the Agreement.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of Revolving Loans made on the same day by the Lenders (or Agent on behalf thereof), or by Swing Lender in the case of a Swing Loan, or by Agent in the case of an Extraordinary Advance.

“Borrowing Base” means, as of any date of determination, the result of:

(a) the sum of (i) 85% of the amount of Eligible Accounts (excluding any Eligible Envoy Accounts covered in clause (ii) hereof) plus (ii) the lower of (x) 70% of the amount of Borrower’s Eligible Envoy Accounts and (y) \$5,000,000, less (iii) the amount, if any, of the Dilution Reserve, *plus*

(b) *the lowest of*: (i) 65% of the value (calculated at the lower of cost or market on a basis consistent with Borrower’s historical accounting practices) of Eligible Micro-Inverters Inventory plus Eligible Cables Inventory plus Eligible Excess Cables Inventory at such time, (ii) 85% of the Net Recovery Percentage identified in the most recent inventory appraisal ordered and obtained by Agent multiplied by the value (calculated at the lower of cost or market on a basis consistent with the Borrower’s historical accounting practices) of Eligible Micro-Inverters Inventory plus Eligible Cables Inventory plus Eligible Excess Cables Inventory (such determination may be made as to different categories of Eligible Finished Goods Inventory based upon the Net Recovery Percentage applicable to such categories) at such time, (iii) 1.0 times the amount in clause (a) hereof, and (iv) \$25,000,000, *less*

(c) the aggregate amount of reserves, if any, established by Agent under Section 2.1(c) of the Agreement.

“Borrowing Base Certificate” means a certificate in the form of Exhibit B-1.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or other day on which banks are authorized or required to close in the state of California; provided that (i) when used in connection with a Eurocurrency Base Rate Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in deposits in the applicable currency in which interest on such Eurocurrency Base Rate Loan is calculated based on LIBOR, (ii) when used in connection with a Eurocurrency Base Rate Loan denominated in Euros, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day which is not a TARGET Day (as determined by the Agent in good faith) and (iii) when used in connection with any LIBOR Rate Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are closed for dealings in Dollar deposits in the London interbank market.

“Capital Expenditures” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the amount of all expenditures by such Person and its Subsidiaries during such period that are capital expenditures as determined in accordance with GAAP, whether such expenditures are paid in cash or financed, but excluding, without duplication (a) with respect to the purchase price of assets that are purchased substantially contemporaneously with the trade-in of existing assets during such period, the amount that the gross amount of such purchase price is reduced by the credit granted by the seller of such assets for the assets being traded in at such time, (b) expenditures made during such period to consummate one or more Permitted Acquisitions,

and (c) expenditures during such period that, pursuant to a written agreement, are reimbursed by a third Person (excluding Borrower or any of its Affiliates).

“ Capitalized Lease Obligation ” means that portion of the obligations under a Capital Lease that is required to be capitalized in accordance with GAAP.

“ Capital Lease ” means a lease that is required to be capitalized for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP.

“ Cash Equivalents ” means (a) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof, (b) marketable direct obligations issued or fully guaranteed by any state of the United States or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either Standard & Poor’s Rating Group (“ S&P ”) or Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“ Moody’s ”), (c) commercial paper maturing no more than 270 days from the date of creation thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody’s, (d) certificates of deposit, time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers’ acceptances maturing within 1 year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any bank organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or any United States branch of a foreign bank having at the date of acquisition thereof combined capital and surplus of not less than \$1,000,000,000, (e) Deposit Accounts maintained with (i) any bank that satisfies the criteria described in clause (d) above, or (ii) any other bank organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof so long as the full amount maintained with any such other bank is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (f) repurchase obligations of any commercial bank satisfying the requirements of clause (d) of this definition or recognized securities dealer having combined capital and surplus of not less than \$1,000,000,000, having a term of not more than seven days, with respect to securities satisfying the criteria in clauses (a) or (d) above, (g) debt securities with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition backed by standby letters of credit issued by any commercial bank satisfying the criteria described in clause (d) above, and (h) Investments in money market funds substantially all of whose assets are invested in the types of assets described in clauses (a) through (g) above.

“ Cash Management Services ” means any cash management or related services including treasury, depository, return items, overdraft, controlled disbursement, merchant store value cards, e-payables services, electronic funds transfer, interstate depository network, automatic clearing house transfer (including the Automated Clearing House processing of electronic funds transfers through the direct Federal Reserve Fedline system) and other customary cash management arrangements.

“ Change in Control ” means that:

(a) any Person or two or more Persons acting in concert, shall have acquired beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, of Equity Interests of Borrower (or other securities convertible into such Equity Interests) representing 40% or more of the combined voting power of all Equity Interests of Borrower entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote for the election of members of the Board of Directors of Borrower; or

(b) Borrower fails to own and control, directly or indirectly, 100% of the Equity Interests of each other Loan Party, other than as a result of (i) a Permitted Disposition or (ii) Permitted Acquisitions

or Permitted Investments resulting in Borrower owning more than 50% of the Equity Interests of an entity, but less than 100% of the Equity Interests of such entity.

“ Change in Law ” means the occurrence after the date of the Agreement of: (a) the adoption or effectiveness of any law, rule, regulation, judicial ruling, judgment or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation, judicial ruling, judgment or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application by any Governmental Authority of any law, rule, regulation, guideline or treaty, or (c) the making or issuance by any Governmental Authority of any request, rule, guideline or directive, whether or not having the force of law; provided that notwithstanding anything in the Agreement to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives concerning capital adequacy 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 shall, in each case, be deemed to be a “ Change in Law, ” regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“ Code ” means the California Uniform Commercial Code, as in effect from time to time.

“ Collateral ” means all assets and interests in assets and proceeds thereof now owned or hereafter acquired by Borrower or any Loan Party in or upon which a Lien is granted by such Person in favor of Agent or the Lenders under any of the Loan Documents.

“ Collateral Access Agreement ” means a landlord waiver, bailee letter, or acknowledgement agreement of any lessor, warehouseman, processor, consignee, or other Person in possession of, having a Lien upon, or having rights or interests in Borrower’s or any Loan Party’s books and records, Equipment, or Inventory, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent.

“ Collection Account ” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 5.16 of the Agreement.

“ Commitment ” means, with respect to each Lender, its Revolver Commitment and, with respect to all Lenders, their Revolver Commitments, in each case as such Dollar amounts are set forth beside such Lender’s name under the applicable heading on Schedule C-1 to the Agreement or in the Assignment and Acceptance pursuant to which such Lender became a Lender under the Agreement, as such amounts may be reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments made in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement.

“ Compliance Certificate ” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C-1 to the Agreement delivered by the chief financial officer of Borrower to Agent.

“ Confidential Information ” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(a) of the Agreement.

“ Control Agreement ” means a control agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, executed and delivered by Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries, Agent, and the applicable securities intermediary (with respect to a Securities Account) or bank (with respect to a Deposit Account).

“ Currency Due ” has the meaning specified in Section 17.13 of the Agreement.

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

“Defaulting Lender” means any Lender that (a) has failed to fund any amounts required to be funded by it under the Agreement on the date that it is required to do so under the Agreement (including the failure to make available to Agent amounts required pursuant to a Settlement or to make a required payment in connection with a Letter of Credit Disbursement), (b) notified the Borrower, Agent, or any Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with all or any portion of its funding obligations under the Agreement, (c) has made a public statement to the effect that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations under the Agreement or under other agreements generally (as reasonably determined by Agent) under which it has committed to extend credit, (d) failed, within 1 Business Day after written request by Agent, to confirm that it will comply with the terms of the Agreement relating to its obligations to fund any amounts required to be funded by it under the Agreement, (e) otherwise failed to pay over to Agent or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it under the Agreement on the date that it is required to do so under the Agreement, or (f) (i) becomes or is insolvent or has a parent company that has become or is insolvent or (ii) becomes the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, or custodian or appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or has a parent company that has become the subject of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, or custodian appointed for it, or has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment.

“Defaulting Lender Rate” means (a) for the first 3 days from and after the date the relevant payment is due, the Base Rate, and (b) thereafter, the interest rate then applicable to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans (inclusive of the Base Rate Margin applicable thereto).

“Deposit Account” means any deposit account (as that term is defined in the Code).

“Designated Account” means the Deposit Account of Borrower identified on Schedule D-1 to the Disclosure Letter (or such other Deposit Account of Borrower located at Designated Account Bank that has been designated as such, in writing, by Borrower to Agent).

“Designated Account Bank” has the meaning specified therefor in Schedule D-1 to the Disclosure Letter (or such other bank that is located within the United States that has been designated as such, in writing, by Borrower to Agent).

“Dilution” means, as of any date of determination, a percentage, based upon experience of the highest of the immediately prior 3, 6, 9 or 12 months, that is the result of dividing the Dollar amount of (a) bad debt write-downs, discounts, advertising allowances, credits, or other dilutive items with respect to Borrower’s Accounts during such period, by (b) Borrower’s billings with respect to Accounts during such period.

“Dilution Reserve” means, as of any date of determination, an amount sufficient to reduce the advance rate against Eligible Accounts by 1 percentage point for each percentage point by which Dilution is in excess of 5%.

“Disclosure Letter” means the letter dated as of the Restatement Closing Date delivered to Agent containing information with respect to the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries.

“Disqualified Equity Interests” shall mean any Equity Interest that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security or other Equity Interests into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event or condition (a) matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise (except as a result of a change of control or asset sale so long as any rights of the holders thereof upon the occurrence of a change of control

or asset sale event shall be subject to the prior repayment in full of the Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable and the termination of the Commitments), (b) is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests), in whole or in part, (c) provides for the scheduled payments of dividends in cash, or (d) is or becomes convertible into or exchangeable for Indebtedness or any other Equity Interests that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, in each case, prior to the date that is 180 days after the Maturity Date.

“Dollar Denominated Loan” means a Loan denominated in Dollars.

“Dollars” or “\$” means United States dollars.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of Borrower that was formed under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States or the District of Columbia.

“Drawing Document” means any Letter of Credit or other document presented for purposes of drawing under any Letter of Credit.

“Earn-Outs” shall mean unsecured liabilities of a Loan Party arising under an agreement to make any deferred payment as a part of the Purchase Price for a Permitted Acquisition, including performance bonuses or consulting payments in any related services, employment or similar agreement, in an amount that is subject to or contingent upon the revenues, income, cash flow or profits (or the like) of the target of such Permitted Acquisition.

“EBITDA” means, with respect to any fiscal period and with respect to any Person,

(a) such Person’s consolidated net earnings (or loss),

minus,

(b) without duplication, the sum of the following amounts of such Person for such period to the extent included in determining consolidated net earnings (or loss) for such period:

(i) non-recurring gains,

(ii) interest income, and

(iii) exchange, translation or performance gains relating to any hedging transactions or foreign currency fluctuations,

plus,

(c) without duplication, the sum of the following amounts of such Person for such period to the extent included in determining consolidated net earnings (or loss) for such period:

(i) non-cash non-recurring losses,

(ii) the aggregate of the interest expense of such Person,

(iii) income taxes,

(iv) depreciation and amortization for such period,

(v) non-cash compensation expense (including deferred non-cash compensation expense), or other non-cash expenses or charges, arising from the sale or issuance of Equity Interests, the granting of stock options, and the granting of stock appreciation rights and similar arrangements (including any repricing, amendment, modification, substitution, or change or any such Equity Interests, stock option, stock appreciation rights, or similar arrangements) *minus* the amount of any such expenses or charges when paid in cash to the extent not deducted in the computation of net earnings (or loss), and

(vi) non-cash exchange, translation, or performance losses relating to any hedging transactions or foreign currency fluctuations, in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Eligible Accounts” means those Accounts created by Borrower in the ordinary course of its business, that arise out of Borrower’s sale of goods or rendition of services, that comply with each of the representations and warranties respecting Eligible Accounts made in the Loan Documents, and that are not excluded as ineligible by virtue of one or more of the excluding criteria set forth below; provided, that such criteria may be revised from time to time by Agent in Agent’s Permitted Discretion to address the results of any field examination performed by (or on behalf of) Agent from time to time after the Restatement Closing Date. In determining the amount to be included, Eligible Accounts shall be calculated net of customer deposits, unapplied cash, taxes, discounts, credits, allowances, and rebates. Eligible Accounts shall not include the following:

(a) Accounts that the Account Debtor has failed to pay within the earlier of (i) 90 days of original invoice date and (ii) 60 days of due date, or Accounts with selling terms of more than 90 days,

(b) Accounts owed by an Account Debtor (or its Affiliates) where 50% or more of all Accounts owed by that Account Debtor (or its Affiliates) are deemed ineligible under clause (a) above,

(c) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor is an Affiliate of Borrower or an employee or agent of Borrower or any Affiliate of Borrower,

(d) Accounts arising in a transaction wherein goods are placed on consignment or are sold pursuant to a guaranteed sale, a sale or return, a sale on approval, a bill and hold, or any other terms by reason of which the payment by the Account Debtor may be conditional,

(e) Accounts that are not payable in Dollars,

(f) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor either (i) does not maintain its chief executive office in the United States or Canada, or (ii) is not organized under the laws of the United States, Canada or any state or province thereof, or (iii) is the government of any foreign country or sovereign state, or of any state, province, municipality, or other political subdivision thereof, or of any department, agency, public corporation, or other instrumentality thereof, unless (A) the Account is supported by an irrevocable letter of credit reasonably satisfactory to Agent (as to form, substance, and issuer or domestic confirming bank) that has been delivered to Agent and is directly drawable by Agent, or (B) the Account is covered by credit insurance in form, substance, and amount, and by an insurer, reasonably satisfactory to Agent; provided that, any Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor either maintains its chief executive office in Canada or is organized under the laws of Canada or any province thereof must be governed by United States law.

(g) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor is either (i) the United States or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States (exclusive, however, of Accounts with respect to which Borrower has complied, to the reasonable satisfaction of Agent, with the Assignment of Claims Act, 31 USC §3727), or (ii) any state or local government of the United States,

(h) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor is a creditor of Borrower, has or has asserted a right of recoupment or setoff (unless, in each case, non-offset letters reasonably satisfactory to Agent are provided), or has disputed its obligation to pay all or any portion of the Account, to the extent of such claim, right of recoupment or setoff, or dispute,

(i) Accounts with respect to (x) those Account Debtors disclosed in writing to Agent by Borrower on or prior to the Restatement Closing Date, whose total obligations exceed 15%, as so disclosed (in each case, such percentage, as applied to a particular such Account Debtor, being subject to reduction by Agent in its Permitted Discretion if the creditworthiness of such Account Debtor deteriorates) of all Eligible Accounts (but the portion of the Accounts not in excess of the foregoing applicable percentages may be deemed Eligible Accounts), to the extent of the obligations owing by such Account Debtor in excess of such percentage, and (y) all other Account Debtors, whose total obligations to Borrower exceed 10% (such percentage, as applied to a particular such Account Debtor, being subject to reduction by Agent in its Permitted Discretion if the creditworthiness of such Account Debtor deteriorates) of all Eligible Accounts (but the portion of the Accounts not in excess of the foregoing applicable percentages may be deemed Eligible Accounts), to the extent of the obligations owing by such Account Debtor in excess of such percentage; provided, that, in each case, the amount of Eligible Accounts that are excluded because they exceed the foregoing percentage shall be determined by Agent based on all of the otherwise Eligible Accounts prior to giving effect to any eliminations based upon the foregoing concentration limit,

(j) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor is subject to an Insolvency Proceeding, is not Solvent, has gone out of business, or as to which Borrower has received notice of an imminent Insolvency Proceeding or a material impairment of the financial condition of such Account Debtor,

(k) Accounts, the collection of which, Agent, in its Permitted Discretion, believes to be doubtful, including by reason of the Account Debtor's financial condition,

(l) Accounts that are not subject to a valid and perfected first priority Agent's Lien,

(m) Accounts with respect to which (i) the goods giving rise to such Account have not been shipped and billed to the Account Debtor, or (ii) the services giving rise to such Account have not been performed and billed to the Account Debtor,

(n) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor is a Sanctioned Person or Sanctioned Entity,

(o) Accounts that represent the right to receive progress payments or other advance billings that are due prior to the completion of performance by Borrower of the subject contract for goods or services,

(p) Accounts owned by a target acquired in connection with a Permitted Acquisition, until the completion of an appraisal and field examination with respect to such Accounts, in each case, reasonably satisfactory to Agent (which appraisal and field examination may be conducted prior to the closing of such Permitted Acquisition), or

(r) Accounts with respect to which the Account Debtor is Paramit Corporation or Flextronics.

“Eligible Cables Inventory” means Eligible Finished Goods Inventory consisting of cables.

“Eligible Envoy Accounts” means those Eligible Accounts constituting Envoy receivables, which reflect specified products or SKU numbers, in accordance with the form of Borrowing Base Certificate.

“Eligible Excess Cables Inventory” means Eligible Finished Goods Inventory consisting of excess cables in accordance with the form of Borrowing Base Certificate.

“Eligible Finished Goods Inventory” shall mean Inventory that qualifies as Eligible Inventory and consists of first quality finished goods held for sale in the ordinary course of Borrower’s business.

“Eligible Inventory” means Inventory of Borrower, that complies with each of the representations and warranties respecting Eligible Inventory made in the Loan Documents, and that is not excluded as ineligible by virtue of one or more of the excluding criteria set forth below; provided, that such criteria may be revised from time to time by Agent in Agent’s Permitted Discretion to address the results of any field examination or appraisal performed by Agent from time to time after the Restatement Closing Date. In determining the amount to be so included, Inventory shall be valued at the lower of cost or market on a basis consistent with Borrower’s historical accounting practices. An item of Inventory shall not be included in Eligible Inventory if:

(a) Borrower does not have good, valid, and marketable title thereto,

(b) Borrower does not have actual and exclusive possession thereof (either directly or through a bailee or agent of Borrower),

(c) it is not located at one of the locations in the continental United States or Canada set forth on Schedule E-1 to the Disclosure Letter or the Flextronics Facility (or in-transit from one such location to another such location); *provided* that, with respect to Inventory located at the Flextronics Facility or in-transit from one location on Schedule E-1 of the Disclosure Letter to the Flextronics Facility, or vice versa, a Flextronics Non-Offset and Access Agreement has been executed and delivered and is in full force and effect,

(d) it is in-transit to or from a location of Borrower (other than in-transit from one location set forth on Schedule E-1 of the Disclosure Letter to another location set forth on Schedule E-1 of the Disclosure Letter (or the Flextronics Facility; provided that a Flextronics Non-Offset and Access Agreement has been executed and delivered and is in full force and effect)),

(e) it is located on real property leased by Borrower or in a contract warehouse, in each case, unless it is subject to a Collateral Access Agreement executed by the lessor or warehouseman, as the case may be, and unless it is segregated or otherwise separately identifiable from goods of others, if any, stored on the premises,

(f) it is the subject of a bill of lading or other document of title,

(g) it is not subject to a valid and first priority Agent’s Lien,

(h) it consists of goods returned or rejected by Borrower’s customers,

(i) it consists of goods that are obsolete or slow moving, restrictive or custom items, work-in-process, raw materials, or goods that constitute spare parts, packaging and shipping materials, supplies used or consumed in Borrower's business, bill and hold goods, defective goods, "seconds," or Inventory acquired on consignment,

(j) it is subject to third party trademark, licensing or other proprietary rights, unless Agent is satisfied that such Inventory can be freely sold by Agent on and after the occurrence of an Event of a Default despite such third party rights, or

(k) it was acquired in connection with a Permitted Acquisition, until the completion of an appraisal and field examination of such Inventory, in each case, reasonably satisfactory to Agent (which appraisal and field examination may be conducted prior to the closing of such Permitted Acquisition).

"Eligible Micro-Inverters Inventory" means Eligible Finished Goods Inventory consisting of micro-inverters.

"Employee Benefit Plan" means any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA, whether or not subject to ERISA, (a) that is or within the preceding six (6) years has been sponsored, maintained or contributed to by any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate or (b) to which any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate has, or has had at any time within the preceding six (6) years, any liability, contingent or otherwise.

"EMU Legislation" means the legislative measures of the European Council for the introduction of, changeover to or operation of a single or unified European currency.

"Environmental Action" means any written complaint, summons, citation, notice, directive, order, claim, litigation, investigation, judicial or administrative proceeding, judgment, letter, or other written communication from any Governmental Authority, or any third party involving violations of Environmental Laws or releases of Hazardous Materials (a) from any assets, properties, or businesses of any Borrower, any Subsidiary of a Borrower, or any of their predecessors in interest, (b) from adjoining properties or businesses, or (c) from or onto any facilities which received Hazardous Materials generated by any Borrower, any Subsidiary of a Borrower, or any of their predecessors in interest.

"Environmental Law" means any applicable federal, state, provincial, foreign or local statute, law, rule, regulation, ordinance, code, binding and enforceable guideline, binding and enforceable written policy, or rule of common law now or hereafter in effect and in each case as amended, or any judicial or administrative interpretation thereof, including any judicial or administrative order, consent decree or judgment, in each case, to the extent binding on Borrower or its Subsidiaries, relating to the environment, the effect of the environment on employee health, or Hazardous Materials, in each case as amended from time to time.

"Environmental Liabilities" means all liabilities, monetary obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including all reasonable fees, disbursements and expenses of counsel, experts, or consultants, and costs of investigation and feasibility studies), fines, penalties, sanctions, and interest incurred as a result of any claim or demand, or Remedial Action required, by any Governmental Authority or any third party, and which relate to any Environmental Action.

"Environmental Lien" means any Lien in favor of any Governmental Authority for Environmental Liabilities.

"Equipment" means equipment (as that term is defined in the Code).

“Equity Interest” means, with respect to a Person, all of the shares, options, warrants, interests, participations, or other equivalents (regardless of how designated) of or in such Person, whether voting or nonvoting, including capital stock (or other ownership or profit interests or units), preferred stock, or any other “equity security” (as such term is defined in Rule 3a11-1 of the General Rules and Regulations promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act).

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and any successor statutes, and all regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder. Any reference to a specific section of ERISA shall be deemed to be a reference to such section of ERISA and any successor statutes, and all regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder.

“ERISA Affiliate” means each entity, trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that together with a Loan Party or a Subsidiary would be (or has been) treated as a “single employer” within the meaning of section 4001(b)(1) of ERISA or subsections (b), (c), (m) or (o) of section 414 of the IRC. ERISA Affiliate shall include any Subsidiary of any Loan Party.

“EURIBOR” means, in relation to any Euro Denominated Loan and for the relevant Interest Period, the percentage rate per annum determined by the Banking Federation of the European Union for the duration of the applicable Interest Period denominated in Euro, taken at or about 12:00 noon (Brussels time) on the date which is 2 Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period (and, if any such rate is below zero, the EURIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero). In the event that such rate is not available at such time for any reason, then “EURIBOR” with respect to such Euro Denominated Loan for such Interest Period shall be at the rate at which deposits in Euros of \$5,000,000 (or the US Dollar Equivalent thereof) and for a maturity comparable to such Interest Period are offered by the principal London office of Agent in immediately available funds in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on the date which is 2 Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period (and, if any such rate is below zero, the EURIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero).

“Euro” or “€” refers to the single currency of the Participating Member States.

“Euro Denominated Loan” means each Loan denominated in Euros at the time of the incurrence thereof.

“Eurocurrency Base Rate” means, in relation to Loans denominated in (a) Euros, EURIBOR, or (b) Sterling, the LIBOR Rate.

“Eurocurrency Base Rate Loans” means European Denominated Loans which bear interest at the applicable Eurocurrency Base Rate.

“European Denominated Loan” means each Euro Denominated Loan or Sterling Denominated Loan.

“Event of Default” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 8 of the Agreement.

“Excess” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as in effect from time to time.

“Exchange Rate” means on any date, as determined by Agent, the spot selling rate posted by Reuters on its website for the sale of the applicable currency for Dollars at approximately 11:00 a.m., Local Time, on such date; provided, that if, for any reason, no such spot rate is being quoted, the spot selling rate shall

be determined by reference to such publicly available service for displaying exchange rates as may be reasonably selected by Agent, or, in the event no such service is available, such spot selling rate shall instead be the rate reasonably determined by Agent as the spot rate of exchange in the market where its foreign currency exchange operations in respect of the applicable currency are then being conducted, at or about 11:00 a.m., Local Time, on the applicable date for the purchase of the relevant currency for delivery two (2) Business Days later.

“Excluded Accounts” means (a) any Deposit Accounts maintained with a financial institution, other than the Agent, exclusively established to cash collateralize letters of credit not issued under the Agreement and Hedge Obligations, in each case, permitted by the Agreement and (b) any foreign Deposit Accounts or Securities Accounts.

“Excluded Domestic Subsidiary” means any Domestic Subsidiary of Borrower that is treated as a disregarded entity for United States purposes and substantially all of the assets of which consist of equity and/or debt of one or more Foreign Subsidiaries.

“Excluded Taxes” means (i) any tax imposed on the net income or net profits of any Lender or any Participant (including any branch profits taxes or similar taxes and any franchise taxes imposed in lieu of net income taxes), in each case imposed by the jurisdiction (or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof) in which such Lender or such Participant is organized or the jurisdiction (or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof) in which such Lender’s or such Participant’s principal office is located in each case as a result of a present or former connection between such Lender or such Participant and the jurisdiction or taxing authority imposing the tax (other than any such connection arising solely from such Lender or such Participant having executed, delivered or performed its obligations or received payment under, or enforced its rights or remedies under the Agreement or any other Loan Document); (ii) taxes resulting from a Lender’s or a Participant’s failure to comply with the requirements of Section 16.2 of the Agreement, (iii) any United States federal withholding taxes that would be imposed on amounts payable to a Foreign Lender based upon the applicable withholding rate in effect at the time such Foreign Lender becomes a party to the Agreement (or designates a new lending office), except that Taxes shall include (A) any amount that such Foreign Lender (or its assignor, if any) was previously entitled to receive pursuant to Section 16.1 of the Agreement, if any, with respect to such withholding tax at the time such Foreign Lender becomes a party to the Agreement (or designates a new lending office), and (B) additional United States federal withholding taxes that may be imposed after the time such Foreign Lender becomes a party to the Agreement (or designates a new lending office), as a result of a change in law, rule, regulation, order or other decision with respect to any of the foregoing by any Governmental Authority, and (iv) any United States federal withholding taxes imposed under FATCA.

“Existing Credit Agreement” has the meaning specified therefor in the recitals to the Agreement.

“Extraordinary Advances” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(d)(iii) of the Agreement.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the IRC, as of the date of the Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with) and any current or future regulations or official interpretation thereof.

“Fee Letter” means that certain amended and restated fee letter, dated as of even date with the Agreement, between Borrower and Agent, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent.

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any period, a fluctuating interest rate per annum equal to, for each day during such period, the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions with

members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by federal funds brokers, 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 which is a Business Day, the average of the quotations for such day on such transactions received by Agent from three federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it.

“Fixed Charges” means, with respect to any fiscal period and with respect to Borrower determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, the sum, without duplication, of (a) Interest Expense accrued (other than interest paid-in-kind, amortization of financing fees, and other non-cash Interest Expense) during such period, (b) principal payments in respect of Indebtedness that are required to be paid during such period, and (c) all federal, state, and local income taxes accrued during such period. For purposes of this definition, “principal payments” (a) shall be determined without giving effect to any voluntary prepayments made during the applicable period and (b) shall be deemed to include the Indebtedness in respect of Capital Leases.

“Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means, with respect to any fiscal period and with respect to Borrower determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, the ratio of (a) EBITDA for such period minus Capital Expenditures made (to the extent not already incurred in a prior period) or incurred during such period, to (b) Fixed Charges for such period.

“Flextronics” means Flextronics International Ltd., an entity incorporated in the Republic of Singapore.

“Flextronics Facility” means that certain facility owned and operated by Flextronics America LLC, located at 847 Gibraltar Drive, Milpitas, California 95035.

“Flextronics Non-Offset and Access Agreement” means a Non-Offset and Access Agreement by and among Flextronics, Agent, Borrower and any Loan Party that has Inventory located at the Flextronics Facility, in form and substance satisfactory to Agent.

“Foreign Lender” means any Lender or Participant that is not a United States person within the meaning of IRC section 7701(a)(30).

“Foreign Subsidiary” mean any Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Domestic Subsidiary.

“Funding Date” means the date on which a Borrowing occurs.

“Funding Losses” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.12(f) of the Agreement.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States, consistently applied.

“Governing Documents” means, with respect to any Person, the certificate or articles of incorporation, by-laws, or other organizational documents of such Person.

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

“Guarantor” means (a) each Domestic Subsidiary of Borrower that is not an Excluded Domestic Subsidiary, and (b) each other Person that becomes a guarantor after the Restatement Closing Date pursuant to Section 5.11 of the Agreement.

“Guaranty and Security Agreement” means an amended and restated guaranty and security agreement, dated as of even date with the Agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, executed and delivered by Borrower and each of the Guarantors to Agent.

“Hazardous Materials” means (a) substances that are defined or listed in, or otherwise classified pursuant to, any applicable laws or regulations as “hazardous substances,” “hazardous materials,” “hazardous wastes,” “toxic substances,” or any other formulation intended to define, list, or classify substances by reason of deleterious properties such as ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, or “EP toxicity”, (b) oil, petroleum, or petroleum derived substances, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas, drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal resources, (c) any flammable substances or explosives or any radioactive materials, and (d) asbestos in any form or electrical equipment that contains any oil or dielectric fluid containing levels of polychlorinated biphenyls in excess of 50 parts per million.

“Hedge Agreement” means a “swap agreement” as that term is defined in Section 101(53B)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Hedge Obligations” means any and all obligations or liabilities, whether absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, of Borrower or its Subsidiaries arising under, owing pursuant to, or existing in respect of Hedge Agreements entered into with one or more of the Hedge Providers.

“Hedge Provider” means any Lender or any of its Affiliates; provided, that no such Person (other than Wells Fargo or its Affiliates) shall constitute a Hedge Provider unless and until Agent receives a Bank Product Provider Agreement from such Person and with respect to the applicable Hedge Agreement within 10 days (or such later date as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion) after the execution and delivery of such Hedge Agreement with Borrower or its Subsidiaries; provided further, that if, at any time, a Lender ceases to be a Lender under the Agreement, then, from and after the date on which it ceases to be a Lender thereunder, neither it nor any of its Affiliates shall constitute Hedge Providers and the obligations with respect to Hedge Agreements entered into with such former Lender or any of its Affiliates shall no longer constitute Hedge Obligations.

“Increase” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Increase Date” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Increase Joinder” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Indebtedness” as to any Person means (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, or other similar instruments and all reimbursement or other obligations in respect of letters of credit, bankers acceptances, or other financial products, (c) all obligations of such Person as a lessee under Capital Leases, (d) all obligations or liabilities of others secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, irrespective of whether such obligation or liability is assumed, (e) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of assets (other than trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business and repayable in accordance with customary trade practices and, for the avoidance of doubt, other than royalty payments payable in the ordinary course of business in respect of non-exclusive licenses), (f) all monetary obligations of such Person owing under Hedge

Agreements (which amount shall be calculated based on the amount that would be payable by such Person if the Hedge Agreement were terminated on the date of determination), (g) any Disqualified Equity Interests of such Person, and (h) any obligation of such Person guaranteeing or intended to guarantee (whether directly or indirectly guaranteed, endorsed, co-made, discounted, or sold with recourse) any obligation of any other Person that constitutes Indebtedness under any of clauses (a) through (g) above. For purposes of this definition, (i) the amount of any Indebtedness represented by a guaranty or other similar instrument shall be the lesser of the principal amount of the obligations guaranteed and still outstanding and the maximum amount for which the guaranteeing Person may be liable pursuant to the terms of the instrument embodying such Indebtedness, and (ii) the amount of any Indebtedness which is limited or is non-recourse to a Person or for which recourse is limited to an identified asset shall be valued at the lesser of (A) if applicable, the limited amount of such obligations, and (B) if applicable, the fair market value of such assets securing such obligation.

“Indemnified Liabilities” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 10.3 of the Agreement.

“Indemnified Person” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 10.3 of the Agreement.

“Indemnified Taxes” means, any Taxes other than Excluded Taxes.

“Insolvency Proceeding” means any proceeding commenced by or against any Person under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or under any other state or federal bankruptcy or insolvency law, assignments for the benefit of creditors, formal or informal moratoria, compositions, extensions generally with creditors, or proceedings seeking reorganization, arrangement, or other similar relief.

“Intercompany Subordination Agreement” means an intercompany subordination agreement, dated as of even date with the Agreement, executed and delivered by Borrower, each of its Subsidiaries, and Agent, the form and substance of which is reasonably satisfactory to Agent.

“Interest Election Request” means each request by Borrower to borrow Base Rate Loans, LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans, to continue Eurocurrency Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans or to convert Loans into LIBOR Rate Loans or European Denominated Loans, in each case pursuant to Section 2.12 of the Agreement, which request shall be in the form of Exhibit L-1 or otherwise as mutually agreed upon by Borrower and Agent.

“Interest Expense” means, for any period, the aggregate of the interest expense of Borrower for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Interest Period” means (a) with respect to each European Denominated Loan, a period commencing on the date of the making of such Loan (or the continuation of a Eurocurrency Base Rate Loan or the conversion of a Base Rate Loan to a Eurocurrency Base Rate Loan) and ending 1, 2, 3 or 6 months thereafter and (b) with respect to each LIBOR Rate Loan, a period commencing on the date of the making of such LIBOR Rate Loan (or the continuation of a LIBOR Rate Loan or the conversion of a Base Rate Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan) and ending 1, 2, 3 or 6 months thereafter; provided, that, in each case, (i) interest shall accrue at the applicable rate based upon the Eurocurrency Base Rate or the LIBOR Rate, as applicable, from and including the first day of each Interest Period to, but excluding, the day on which any Interest Period expires, (ii) any Interest Period that would end on a day that is not a Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day, (iii) with respect to an Interest Period that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period), the Interest Period shall end on

the last Business Day of the calendar month that is 1, 2, 3 or 6 months after the date on which the Interest Period began, as applicable, and (iv) Borrower may not elect an Interest Period which will end after the Maturity Date.

“Inventory” means inventory (as that term is defined in the Code).

“Inventory Reserves” means, as of any date of determination, (a) Landlord Reserves, and (b) those reserves that Agent deems necessary or appropriate, in its Permitted Discretion and subject to Section 2.1(c), to establish and maintain (including reserves for slow moving Inventory and Inventory shrinkage) with respect to Eligible Inventory or the Maximum Revolver Amount.

“Investment” means, with respect to any Person, any investment by such Person in any other Person (including Affiliates) in the form of loans, guarantees, advances, capital contributions (excluding (a) commission, travel, and similar advances to officers and employees of such Person made in the ordinary course of business, and (b) *bona fide* accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business), or acquisitions of Indebtedness, Equity Interests, or all or substantially all of the assets of such other Person (or of any division or business line of such other Person), and any other items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. The amount of any Investment shall be the original cost of such Investment plus the cost of all additions thereto, without any adjustment for increases or decreases in value, or write-ups, write-downs, or write-offs with respect to such Investment.

“IRC” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any successor statutes, and all regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder. Any reference to a specific section of the IRC shall be deemed to be a reference to such section of the IRC and any successor statutes, and all regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder.

“ISP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the International Standby Practices 1998 (International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590) and any subsequent revision thereof adopted by the International Chamber of Commerce on the date such Letter of Credit is issued.

“Issuer Document” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, a letter of credit application, a letter of credit agreement, or any other document, agreement or instrument entered into (or to be entered into) by Borrower in favor of Issuing Bank and relating to such Letter of Credit.

“Issuing Bank” means Wells Fargo or any other Lender that, at the request of Borrower and with the consent of Agent, agrees, in such Lender’s sole discretion, to become an Issuing Bank for the purpose of issuing Letters of Credit pursuant to Section 2.11 of the Agreement, and Issuing Bank shall be a Lender.

“Judgment Currency” has the meaning specified in Section 17.13 of the Agreement.

“Landlord Reserve” means, as to each location at which Borrower has Inventory or books and records located and as to which a Collateral Access Agreement (or with respect to the Flextronics Facility, a Flextronics Non-Offset and Access Agreement), has not been received by Agent, a reserve in an amount equal to the greater of (a) the number of months rent for which the landlord will have, under applicable law, a Lien in the Inventory of Borrower to secure the payment of rent or other amounts under the lease relative to such location, or (b) 3 months rent under the lease relative to such location.

“Lender” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement, shall include Issuing Bank and the Swing Lender, and shall also include any other Person made a party to the Agreement pursuant to

the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement and “Lenders” means each of the Lenders or any one or more of them.

“Lender Group” means each of the Lenders (including Issuing Bank and the Swing Lender) and Agent, or any one or more of them.

“Lender Group Expenses” means all (a) costs or expenses (including taxes and insurance premiums) required to be paid by Borrower or its Subsidiaries under any of the Loan Documents that are paid, advanced, or incurred by the Lender Group, (b) documented out-of-pocket fees or charges paid or incurred by Agent in connection with the Lender Group’s transactions with Borrower or its Subsidiaries under any of the Loan Documents, including, photocopying, notarization, couriers and messengers, telecommunication, public record searches, filing fees, recording fees, publication, real estate surveys, real estate title policies and endorsements, and environmental audits, (c) Agent’s customary fees and charges imposed or incurred in connection with any background checks or OFAC/PEP searches related to Borrower or its Subsidiaries, (d) Agent’s customary fees and charges (as adjusted from time to time) with respect to the disbursement of funds (or the receipt of funds) to or for the account of Borrower (whether by wire transfer or otherwise), together with any out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith, (e) customary charges imposed or incurred by Agent resulting from the dishonor of checks payable by or to any Loan Party, (f) reasonable documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses paid or incurred by the Lender Group to correct any default or enforce any provision of the Loan Documents, or during the continuance of an Event of Default, in gaining possession of, maintaining, handling, preserving, storing, shipping, selling, preparing for sale, or advertising to sell the Collateral, or any portion thereof, irrespective of whether a sale is consummated, (g) field examination, appraisal, and valuation fees and expenses of Agent related to any field examinations, appraisals, or valuation to the extent of the fees and charges (and up to the amount of any limitation) provided in Section 2.10 of the Agreement, (h) Agent’s reasonable costs and expenses (including reasonable documented attorneys fees and expenses) relative to third party claims or any other lawsuit or adverse proceeding paid or incurred, whether in enforcing or defending the Loan Documents or otherwise in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents, Agent’s Liens in and to the Collateral, or the Lender Group’s relationship with Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (i) Agent’s reasonable documented costs and expenses (including reasonable documented attorneys fees and due diligence expenses) incurred in advising, structuring, drafting, reviewing, administering (including travel, meals, and lodging), syndicating (including reasonable costs and expenses relative to CUSIPs, DXSyndicate™, SyndTrak or other communication costs incurred in connection with a syndication of the loan facilities), or amending, waiving, or modifying the Loan Documents, and (j) Agent’s and each Lender’s reasonable documented costs and expenses (including reasonable documented attorneys, accountants, consultants, and other advisors fees and expenses) incurred in terminating, enforcing (including attorneys, accountants, consultants, and other advisors fees and expenses incurred in connection with a “workout,” a “restructuring,” or an Insolvency Proceeding concerning Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or in exercising rights or remedies under the Loan Documents), or defending the Loan Documents, irrespective of whether a lawsuit or other adverse proceeding is brought, or in taking any enforcement action or any Remedial Action with respect to the Collateral.

“Lender Group Representatives” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9 of the Agreement.

“Lender-Related Person” means, with respect to any Lender, such Lender, together with such Lender’s Affiliates, officers, directors, employees, attorneys, and agents.

“Letter of Credit” means a letter of credit (as that term is defined in the Code) issued by Issuing Bank.

“Letter of Credit Collateralization” means either (a) providing cash collateral (pursuant to documentation reasonably satisfactory to Agent, including provisions that specify that the Letter of Credit Fees and all commissions, fees, charges and expenses provided for in Section 2.11(k) of the Agreement (including any fronting fees) will continue to accrue while the Letters of Credit are outstanding) to be held by Agent for the benefit of the Revolving Lenders in an amount equal to 105% of the then existing Letter of Credit Usage, (b) delivering to Agent documentation executed by all beneficiaries under the Letters of Credit, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent and Issuing Bank, terminating all of such beneficiaries’ rights under the Letters of Credit, or (c) providing Agent with a standby letter of credit, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, from a commercial bank acceptable to Agent (in its sole discretion) in an amount equal to 105% of the then existing Letter of Credit Usage (it being understood that the Letter of Credit Fee and all fronting fees set forth in the Agreement will continue to accrue while the Letters of Credit are outstanding and that any such fees that accrue must be an amount that can be drawn under any such standby letter of credit).

“Letter of Credit Disbursement” means a payment made by Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

“Letter of Credit Exposure” means, as of any date of determination with respect to any Lender, such Lender’s Pro Rata Share of the Letter of Credit Usage on such date.

“Letter of Credit Fee” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.6(b) of the Agreement.

“Letter of Credit Indemnified Costs” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.11(f) of the Agreement.

“Letter of Credit Related Person” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.11(f) of the Agreement.

“Letter of Credit Usage” means, as of any date of determination, the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit.

“LIBOR Rate” means (a) when used in relation to a LIBOR Rate Loan, the rate per annum as reported on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 page (or on any successor page) 2 Business Days prior to the commencement of the requested Interest Period, for a term, and in an amount, comparable to the Interest Period and the amount of the LIBOR Rate Loan requested (whether as an initial LIBOR Rate Loan or as a continuation of a LIBOR Rate Loan or as a conversion of a Base Rate Loan to a LIBOR Rate Loan) by Borrower in accordance with the Agreement (and, if any such rate is below zero, the LIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero), which determination shall be made by Agent and shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error, and (b) when used in relation to a Sterling Denominated Loan, the rate per annum equal to the British Bankers’ Association Interest Settlement Rate for the duration of the applicable Interest Period denominated in Sterling taken at or about 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the date which is 2 Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period as determined by the Agent, from time to time for purposes of providing quotations of interest rates applicable to deposits in Sterling in the London interbank market); provided, that, in the event that such rate is not available at such time for any reason, then the “LIBOR Rate” with respect to such Sterling Denominated Loan for such Interest Period shall be the rate at which deposits in Sterling of \$5,000,000 (or the US Dollar Equivalent thereof) and for a maturity comparable to such Interest Period are offered by the principal London office of Agent in immediately available funds in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on the day which is 2 Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period (and, if any such rate is below zero, the LIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be zero).

“LIBOR Rate Loan” means each portion of a Dollar Denominated Loan that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the LIBOR Rate.

“LIBOR Rate Margin” has the meaning set forth in the definition of Applicable Margin.

“Lien” means any mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, charge, deposit arrangement, encumbrance, easement, lien (statutory or other), security interest, or other security arrangement and any other preference, priority, or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever, including any conditional sale contract or other title retention agreement, the interest of a lessor under a Capital Lease and any synthetic or other financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing.

“Liquidity” means the sum of Availability and Qualified Cash.

“Loan” shall mean any Revolving Loan, Swing Loan or Extraordinary Advance made (or to be made) hereunder.

“Loan Account” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.9 of the Agreement.

“Loan Documents” means the Agreement, the Control Agreements, any Borrowing Base Certificate, the Fee Letter, the Guaranty and Security Agreement, the Intercompany Subordination Agreement, any Issuer Documents, the Letters of Credit, any Mortgages, any note or notes executed by Borrower in connection with the Agreement and payable to any member of the Lender Group, and any other instrument or agreement entered into, now or in the future, by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and any member of the Lender Group in connection with the Agreement.

“Loan Party” means Borrower or any Guarantor.

“Local Time” means (a) local time in London, with respect to the terms for the receipt of a request to borrow European Denominated Loans, the payment by Loan Parties in respect of European Denominated Loans, and (b) California time, with respect to all other matters.

“Mandatory Cost” shall mean the cost imputed to each Lender in compliance with any reserve asset requirements of the European Central Bank.

“Margin Stock” as defined in Regulation U of the Board of Governors as in effect from time to time.

“Material Adverse Effect” means (a) a material adverse effect in the business, operations, results of operations, assets, liabilities or financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) a material impairment of Borrower’s and its Subsidiaries ability to perform their obligations under the Loan Documents to which they are parties or of the Lender Group’s ability to enforce the Obligations or realize upon the Collateral (other than as a result of an action taken or not taken that is solely in the control of Agent), or (c) a material impairment of the enforceability or priority of Agent’s Liens with respect to all or a material portion of the Collateral.

“Maturity Date” means November 7, 2019.

“Maximum Revolver Amount” means \$50,000,000, as may be decreased by the amount of reductions in the Revolver Commitments made in accordance with Section 2.4(c) of the Agreement and increased by

the amount of Increases to the Revolver Commitments made in accordance with Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Moody’s” has the meaning specified therefor in the definition of Cash Equivalents.

“Mortgages” means, individually and collectively, one or more mortgages, deeds of trust, or deeds to secure debt, executed and delivered by Borrower or its Subsidiaries in favor of Agent, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Agent, that encumber the Real Property Collateral.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any multiemployer plan within the meaning of Section 3(37) or 4001(a)(3) of ERISA with respect to which any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate has an obligation to contribute or has any liability, contingent or otherwise or could be assessed withdrawal liability assuming a complete withdrawal from any such multiemployer plan.

“Net Recovery Percentage” means, as of any date of determination, the percentage of the book value of Borrower’s Inventory that is estimated to be recoverable in an orderly liquidation of such Inventory net of all associated costs and expenses of such liquidation, such percentage to be determined as to each category of Inventory and to be as specified in the most recent appraisal received by Agent from an appraisal company selected by Agent.

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 14.2(a) of the Agreement.

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means each Lender other than a Defaulting Lender.

“Notification Event” means (a) the occurrence of a “reportable event” described in Section 4043 of ERISA for which the 30-day notice requirement has not been waived by applicable regulations issued by the PBGC, (b) the withdrawal of any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate from a Pension Plan during a plan year in which it was a “substantial employer” as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA, (c) the termination of a Pension Plan, the filing of a notice of intent to terminate a Pension Plan or the treatment of a Pension Plan amendment as a termination, under Section 4041 of ERISA, if the plan assets are not sufficient to pay all plan liabilities, (d) the institution of proceedings to terminate, or the appointment of a trustee with respect to, any Pension Plan by the PBGC or any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan administrator, (e) any other event or condition that would constitute grounds under Section 4042(a) of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan, (f) the imposition of a Lien pursuant to the IRC or ERISA in connection with any Employee Benefit Plan or the existence of any facts or circumstances that could reasonably be expected to result in the imposition of a Lien, (g) the partial or complete withdrawal of any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan (other than any withdrawal that would not constitute an Event of Default under Section 8.12), (h) any event or condition that results in the reorganization or insolvency of a Multiemployer Plan under Sections of ERISA, (i) any event or condition that results in the termination of a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4041A of ERISA or the institution by the PBGC of proceedings to terminate or to appoint a trustee to administer a Multiemployer Plan under ERISA, (j) any Pension Plan being in “at risk status” within the meaning of IRC Section 430(i), (k) any Multiemployer Plan being in “endangered status” or “critical status” within the meaning of IRC Section 432(b) or the determination that any Multiemployer Plan is or is expected to be insolvent or in reorganization within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA, (l) with respect to any Pension Plan, any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate incurring a substantial cessation of operations within the meaning of ERISA Section 4062(e), (m) an “accumulated funding deficiency” within the meaning of the IRC or ERISA (including Section 412 of the IRC or Section 302 of ERISA) or the failure of any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan to meet the minimum funding standards within the meaning of the IRC or ERISA (including Section 412 of the IRC or Section 302 of ERISA), in each case, whether or not waived, (n) the filing of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding

standards within the meaning of the IRC or ERISA (including Section 412 of the IRC or Section 302 of ERISA) with respect to any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan, (o) the failure to make by its due date a required payment or contribution with respect to any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan, (p) any event that results in or could reasonably be expected to result in a liability by a Loan Party pursuant to Title I of ERISA or the excise tax provisions of the IRC relating to Employee Benefit Plans or any event that results in or could reasonably be expected to result in a liability to any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate pursuant to Title IV of ERISA or Section 401(a)(29) of the IRC, or (q) any of the foregoing is reasonably likely to occur in the following 30 days.

“Obligations” means (a) all loans (including the Revolving Loans (inclusive of Extraordinary Advances and Swing Loans)), debts, principal, interest (including any interest that accrues after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in whole or in part as a claim in any such Insolvency Proceeding), reimbursement or indemnification obligations with respect to Letters of Credit (irrespective of whether contingent), premiums, liabilities (including all amounts charged to the Loan Account pursuant to the Agreement), obligations (including indemnification obligations), fees (including the fees provided for in the Fee Letter), Lender Group Expenses (including any fees or expenses that accrue after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in whole or in part as a claim in any such Insolvency Proceeding), guaranties, and all covenants and duties of any other kind and description owing by any Loan Party arising out of, under, pursuant to, in connection with, or evidenced by the Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents and irrespective of whether for the payment of money, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising, and including all interest not paid when due and all other expenses or other amounts that Borrower is required to pay or reimburse by the Loan Documents or by law or otherwise in connection with the Loan Documents, and (b) all Bank Product Obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Obligations of Borrower under the Loan Documents include the obligation to pay (i) the principal of the Revolving Loans, (ii) interest accrued on the Revolving Loans, (iii) the amount necessary to reimburse Issuing Bank for amounts paid or payable pursuant to Letters of Credit, (iv) Letter of Credit commissions, fees (including fronting fees) and charges, (v) Lender Group Expenses, (vi) fees payable under the Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, and (vii) indemnities and other amounts payable by any Loan Party under any Loan Document. Any reference in the Agreement or in the Loan Documents to the Obligations shall include all or any portion thereof and any extensions, modifications, renewals, or alterations thereof, both prior and subsequent to any Insolvency Proceeding.

“OFAC” means The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

“Originating Lender” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(e) of the Agreement.

“Overadvance” means, as of any date of determination, that the Revolver Usage is greater than any of the limitations set forth in Section 2.1 or Section 2.11.

“Participant” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 13.1(e) of the Agreement.

“Participant Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 13.1(i) of the Agreement.

“Participating Member State” means each State so described in any EMU Legislation, and includes, without limitation, each member State of the European Community that adopts or has adopted the Euro as its lawful currency in accordance with EMU Legislation.

“Patriot Act” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 4.13 of the Agreement.

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

“Pension Plan” means any Employee Benefit Plan, other than a Multiemployer Plan, which is subject to the provisions of Title IV or Section 302 of ERISA or Sections 412 or 430 of the Code sponsored, maintained, or contributed to by any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate or to which any Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate has any liability, contingent or otherwise.

“Perfection Certificate” means a certificate in the form of Exhibit P-1 to the Agreement.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any Acquisition so long as:

(a) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from the consummation of the proposed Acquisition and the proposed Acquisition is consensual,

(b) no Indebtedness will be incurred, assumed, or would exist with respect to Borrower or its Subsidiaries as a result of such Acquisition, other than Indebtedness permitted under clauses (f) or (g) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness and no Liens will be incurred, assumed, or would exist with respect to the assets of Borrower or its Subsidiaries as a result of such Acquisition other than Permitted Liens,

(c) in the case of any Acquisition where the cash purchase consideration (including the amount of cash that Borrower reasonably expects to pay in the form of deferred payment obligations) and assumed liabilities exceeds \$2,500,000, Borrower has provided Agent with its due diligence package relative to the proposed Acquisition, including forecasted balance sheets, profit and loss statements, and cash flow statements of the Person or assets to be acquired, all prepared on a basis consistent with such Person’s (or assets’) historical financial statements, together with appropriate supporting details and a statement of underlying assumptions for the 1 year period following the date of the proposed Acquisition, on a quarter by quarter basis), in form and substance (including as to scope and underlying assumptions) reasonably satisfactory to Agent,

(d) Borrower shall have Availability in an amount more than or equal to the greater of (a) 20% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and (b) \$12,500,000 immediately after giving effect to the consummation of the proposed Acquisition,

(e) the assets being acquired or the Person whose Equity Interests are being acquired did not have negative EBITDA during the 12 consecutive month period most recently concluded prior to the date of the proposed Acquisition; provided that any Acquisition (i) where the cash purchase consideration (including the amount of cash that Borrower reasonably expects to pay in the form of deferred payment obligations) and assumed liabilities is less than \$5,000,000 or (ii) the Person whose Equity Interests are being acquired has projections which reflect pro forma positive EBITDA for the 12 consecutive month period following the date of the proposed Acquisition, shall not be subject to the requirements contained in this clause (e),

(f) in the case of any Acquisition where the cash purchase consideration (including the amount of cash that Borrower reasonably expects to pay in the form of deferred payment obligations) and assumed liabilities exceeds \$5,000,000, Borrower has provided Agent with written notice of the proposed Acquisition at least 15 Business Days prior to the anticipated closing date of the proposed Acquisition and, not later than 5 Business Days prior to the anticipated closing date of the proposed Acquisition, copies of

the acquisition agreement and other material documents relative to the proposed Acquisition, which agreement and documents must be reasonably acceptable to Agent,

(g) the assets being acquired (other than a *de minimis* amount of assets in relation to Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' total assets), or the Person whose Equity Interests are being acquired, are useful in or engaged in, as applicable, the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries or a business reasonably related thereto,

(h) the assets being acquired (other than a *de minimis* amount of assets in relation to the assets being acquired) are located within the United States or the Person whose Equity Interests are being acquired is organized in a jurisdiction located within the United States,

(i) the subject assets or Equity Interests, as applicable, are being acquired directly by a Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries that is a Loan Party, and, in connection therewith, Borrower or the applicable Loan Party shall have complied with Section 5.11 or 5.12 of the Agreement, as applicable, and, in the case of an acquisition of Equity Interests, Borrower or the applicable Loan Party shall have demonstrated to Agent that the new Loan Parties have received consideration sufficient to make the joinder documents binding and enforceable against such new Loan Parties, and

(k) the cash purchase consideration payable in respect of all Permitted Acquisitions (including the amount of cash that Borrower reasonably expects to pay in the form of deferred payment obligations) and assumed liabilities shall not exceed \$20,000,000 in the aggregate; provided, that the cash purchase consideration payable in respect of any single Acquisition or series of related Acquisitions (including the amount of cash that Borrower reasonably expects to pay in the form of deferred payment obligations) shall not exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate.

“ Permitted Discretion ” means a determination made in the exercise of reasonable (from the perspective of a secured asset-based lender) business judgment.

“ Permitted Dispositions ” means:

(a) sales, abandonment, or other dispositions of Equipment that is substantially worn, damaged, or obsolete or no longer used or useful in the ordinary course of business and leases or subleases of Real Property not useful in the conduct of the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries,

(b) sales of Inventory to buyers in the ordinary course of business,

(c) the use or transfer of money or Cash Equivalents in a manner that is not prohibited by the terms of the Agreement or the other Loan Documents,

(d) the licensing, on a non-exclusive basis, of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business and licenses that could not result in a legal transfer of title of the licensed property but that may be exclusive in respects other than territory and that may be exclusive as to territory only as to discreet geographical areas outside of the United States,

(e) the granting of Permitted Liens,

(f) the sale or discount, in each case without recourse, of accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business, but only in connection with the compromise or collection thereof,

(g) any involuntary loss, damage or destruction of property,

(h) any involuntary condemnation, seizure or taking, by exercise of the power of eminent domain or otherwise, or confiscation or requisition of use of property,

(i) the leasing or subleasing of assets of Borrower or its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business,

(j) [Reserved],

(k) (i) the lapse of registered patents, trademarks, copyrights and other intellectual property of Borrower and its Subsidiaries to the extent not economically desirable in the conduct of their business or (ii) the abandonment of patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business so long as (in each case under clauses (i) and (ii)), (A) with respect to copyrights, such copyrights are not material revenue generating copyrights, (B) such lapse is not materially adverse to the interests of the Lender Group and (C) such lapse will not materially reduce the value of any Inventory constituting a portion of the Borrowing Base,

(l) the making of Restricted Payments that are expressly permitted to be made pursuant to the Agreement,

(m) the making of Permitted Investments,

(n) transfers of assets (i) from Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to a Loan Party, and (ii) from any Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party to any other Subsidiary of Borrower,

(o) dispositions of assets acquired by Borrower and its Subsidiaries pursuant to a Permitted Acquisition consummated within 12 months of the date of the proposed disposition so long as (i) the consideration received for the assets to be so disposed is at least equal to the fair market value of such assets, (ii) the assets to be so disposed are not necessary or economically desirable in connection with the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and (iii) the assets to be so disposed are readily identifiable as assets acquired pursuant to the subject Permitted Acquisition,

(p) dispositions of assets constituting Equipment sold to Flextronics so long as: (i) it is maintained at one of Flextronics's facilities located in the People's Republic of China, (ii) such Equipment is re-acquired by Borrower within 30 days after its arrival at the relevant facility, (iii) at the time of any such disposition of such Equipment and immediately after giving effect to the same, Liquidity is equal to or greater than \$25,000,000 and Availability is equal to or greater than \$12,500,000, and

(q) sales or dispositions of assets (other than Accounts, Inventory, Equity Interests of Subsidiaries of Borrower) not otherwise permitted in clauses (a) through (o) above so long as made at fair market value and the aggregate fair market value of all assets disposed of in a fiscal year (including the proposed disposition) would not exceed \$500,000.

“ Permitted Indebtedness ” means:

(a) Indebtedness evidenced by the Agreement or the other Loan Documents,

(b) Indebtedness set forth on Schedule 4.14 of the Disclosure Letter and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness,

(c) Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness,

(d) endorsement of instruments or other payment items for deposit,

(e) Indebtedness consisting of (i) unsecured guarantees incurred in the ordinary course of business with respect to surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, completion guarantee and similar obligations; (ii) unsecured guarantees arising with respect to customary indemnification obligations to purchasers in connection with Permitted Dispositions; and (iii) unsecured guarantees with respect to Indebtedness of Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries, to the extent that the Person that is obligated under such guaranty could have incurred such underlying Indebtedness,

(f) unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower that is incurred on the date of the consummation of a Permitted Acquisition solely for the purpose of consummating such Permitted Acquisition so long as (i) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, (ii) such unsecured Indebtedness is not incurred for working capital purposes, (iii) such unsecured Indebtedness does not mature prior to the date that is 12 months after the Maturity Date, (iv) such unsecured Indebtedness does not amortize until 12 months after the Maturity Date, (v) such unsecured Indebtedness does not provide for the payment of interest thereon in cash or Cash Equivalents prior to the date that is 12 months after the Maturity Date, and (vi) such Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations on terms and conditions reasonably satisfactory to Agent,

(g) Acquired Indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$2,500,000 outstanding at any one time,

(h) Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business under performance, surety, statutory, or appeal bonds,

(i) Indebtedness owed to any Person providing property, casualty, liability, or other insurance to Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, so long as the amount of such Indebtedness is not in excess of the amount of the unpaid cost of, and shall be incurred only to defer the cost of, such insurance for the year in which such Indebtedness is incurred and such Indebtedness is outstanding only during such year,

(j) the incurrence by Borrower or its Subsidiaries of Indebtedness under Hedge Agreements that are incurred for the bona fide purpose of hedging the interest rate, commodity, or foreign currency risks associated with Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' operations and not for speculative purposes,

(k) Indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business in respect of credit cards, credit card processing services, debit cards, stored value cards, commercial cards (including so-called "purchase cards", "procurement cards" or "p-cards"), or Cash Management Services,

(l) unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower owing to employees, former employees, officers, former officers, directors or former directors (or any spouses, ex-spouses, or estates of any of the foregoing) incurred in connection with the redemption or repurchase by Borrower of the Equity Interests of Borrower that has been issued to such Persons, so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from the incurrence of such Indebtedness, (ii) the aggregate amount of all such Indebtedness outstanding at any one time does not exceed \$250,000, and (iii) such Indebtedness is subordinated to the Obligations on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to Agent,

(m) unsecured Indebtedness owing to sellers of assets or Equity Interests to a Loan Party that is incurred by the applicable Loan Party in connection with the consummation of one or more Permitted Acquisitions so long as (i) the aggregate principal amount for all such unsecured Indebtedness does not

exceed \$1,000,000 at any one time outstanding, (ii) is subordinated to the Obligations on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to Agent, and (iii) is otherwise on terms and conditions (including all economic terms and the absence of covenants) reasonably acceptable to Agent,

(n) contingent liabilities in respect of any indemnification obligation, adjustment of purchase price, non-compete, or similar obligation of Borrower or the applicable Loan Party incurred in connection with the consummation of one or more Permitted Acquisitions,

(o) Indebtedness composing Permitted Investments,

(p) unsecured Indebtedness incurred in respect of netting services, overdraft protection, and other like services, in each case, incurred in the ordinary course of business,

(q) unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower or its Subsidiaries in respect of Earn-Outs owing to sellers of assets or Equity Interests to Borrower or its Subsidiaries that is incurred in connection with the consummation of one or more Permitted Acquisitions so long as solely in respect of unsecured Earn Outs Indebtedness in excess of \$5,000,000, such unsecured Indebtedness is on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to Agent,

(r) Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 at any time outstanding for all Foreign Subsidiaries; provided, that such Indebtedness is not directly or indirectly recourse to any of the Loan Parties or of their respective assets,

(s) accrual of interest, accretion or amortization of original issue discount, or the payment of interest in kind, in each case, on Indebtedness that otherwise constitutes Permitted Indebtedness,

(t) Subordinated Indebtedness,

(u) letters of credit not issued by Issuing Bank in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed \$400,000 at any time outstanding, and

(v) other Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 at any time outstanding, consisting of not more than an aggregate principal amount of \$100,000 of secured Indebtedness at any time outstanding, so long as such secured Indebtedness is on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to Agent and such Indebtedness is not secured by Collateral.

“Permitted Intercompany Advances” means loans made by (a) a Loan Party to another Loan Party, (b) a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party to another Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party, (c) a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party to a Loan Party, so long as the parties thereto are party to the Intercompany Subordination Agreement and (d) a Loan Party to a Subsidiary of Borrower that is not a Loan Party so long as (i) the aggregate amount of all such loans, made in any fiscal year, does not exceed \$4,500,000 taken together with Investments under clause (r) of the definition of Permitted Investments, (ii) at the time of making such loan no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, and (iii) Borrower has Availability of \$12,500,000 or greater immediately after giving effect to such loan.

“Permitted Investments” means:

(a) Investments in cash and Cash Equivalents,

- (b) Investments in negotiable instruments deposited or to be deposited for collection in the ordinary course of business,
 - (c) advances made in connection with purchases of goods or services in the ordinary course of business,
 - (d) Investments received in settlement of amounts due to any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries effected in the ordinary course of business or owing to any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries as a result of Insolvency Proceedings involving an account debtor or upon the foreclosure or enforcement of any Lien in favor of a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries,
 - (e) Investments owned by any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries on the Restatement Closing Date and set forth on Schedule P-1 of the Disclosure Letter,
 - (f) guarantees permitted under the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
 - (g) Permitted Intercompany Advances,
 - (h) Equity Interests or other securities acquired in connection with the satisfaction or enforcement of Indebtedness or claims due or owing to a Loan Party or its Subsidiaries (in bankruptcy of customers or suppliers or otherwise outside the ordinary course of business) or as security for any such Indebtedness or claims,
 - (i) deposits of cash made in the ordinary course of business to secure performance of operating leases,
 - (j) (i) non-cash loans and advances to employees, officers, and directors of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries for the purpose of purchasing Equity Interests in Borrower so long as the proceeds of such loans are used in their entirety to purchase such Equity Interests in Borrower, and (ii) loans and advances to employees and officers of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business for any other business purpose and in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000 in any fiscal year,
 - (k) Permitted Acquisitions,
 - (l) Investments resulting from entering into (i) Bank Product Agreements, or (ii) agreements relative to Indebtedness that is permitted under clause (j) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
 - (m) equity Investments by any Loan Party in any Subsidiary of such Loan Party which is required by law to maintain a minimum net capital requirement or as may be otherwise required by applicable law,
 - (n) Investments held by a Person acquired in a Permitted Acquisition to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of or in connection with such Permitted Acquisition and were in existence on the date of such Permitted Acquisition,
 - (o) joint ventures or strategic alliances in the ordinary course of Borrower's business consisting of the nonexclusive licensing of technology, the development of technology or the providing of technical support, provided that any cash investments by Borrower do not exceed \$500,000 in the aggregate in any fiscal year; and (y) strategic alliances with particular customers in which such customers will share
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in the research and development expense of Borrower associated with the incorporation by such customers of microconverters purchased from Borrower into solar panels produced by such customers,

(q) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, any other Investments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250,000 during the term of the Agreement,

(r) Investments in the form of capital contributions and the acquisition of Equity Interests made by any Loan Party (i) in any other Loan Party (other than capital contributions to or the acquisition of Equity Interest of Borrower) or (ii) in a Foreign Subsidiary so long as (I) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom and (II) such Investments taken together with Permitted Intercompany Advances, in each case, made in any fiscal year do not exceed \$4,500,000, and

(s) Investments resulting from the repurchase of Equipment disposed of pursuant to clause (p) of the definition of "Permitted Dispositions".

"Permitted Liens" means

(a) Liens granted to, or for the benefit of, Agent to secure the Obligations,

(b) Liens for unpaid taxes, assessments, or other governmental charges or levies that either (i) are not yet delinquent, or (ii) do not have priority over Agent's Liens and the underlying taxes, assessments, or charges or levies are the subject of Permitted Protests,

(c) judgment Liens arising solely as a result of the existence of judgments, orders, or awards that do not constitute an Event of Default under Section 8.3 of the Agreement,

(d) Liens set forth on Schedule P-2 of the Disclosure Letter; provided, that to qualify as a Permitted Lien, any such Lien described on Schedule P-2 of the Disclosure Letter shall only secure the Indebtedness that it secures on the Restatement Closing Date and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof,

(e) the interests of lessors under operating leases and non-exclusive licensors under license agreements,

(f) purchase money Liens or the interests of lessors under Capital Leases to the extent that such Liens or interests secure Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness and so long as (i) such Lien attaches only to the asset purchased or acquired and the proceeds thereof, and (ii) such Lien only secures the Indebtedness that was incurred to acquire the asset purchased or acquired or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof,

(g) Liens arising by operation of law in favor of warehousemen, landlords, carriers, mechanics, materialmen, laborers, or suppliers, incurred in the ordinary course of business and not in connection with the borrowing of money, and which Liens either (i) are for sums not yet delinquent, or (ii) are the subject of Permitted Protests,

(h) Liens on amounts deposited to secure Borrower's and its Subsidiaries obligations in connection with worker's compensation or other unemployment insurance,

(i) Liens on amounts deposited to secure Borrower's and its Subsidiaries obligations in connection with the making or entering into of bids, tenders, or leases in the ordinary course of business and not in connection with the borrowing of money,

(j) Liens on amounts deposited to secure Borrower's and its Subsidiaries reimbursement obligations with respect to surety, performance or appeal bonds obtained in the ordinary course of business,

(k) with respect to any Real Property, easements, rights of way, and zoning restrictions that do not materially interfere with or impair the use or operation thereof,

(l) non-exclusive licenses of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business and other licenses that could not result in a legal transfer of title of the licensed property but that may be exclusive in respects other than territory and that may be exclusive as to territory only as to discrete geographical areas outside of the United States,

(m) Liens that are replacements of Permitted Liens to the extent that the original Indebtedness is the subject of permitted Refinancing Indebtedness and so long as the replacement Liens only encumber those assets that secured the original Indebtedness,

(n) rights of setoff or bankers' liens upon deposits of funds in favor of banks or other depository institutions, solely to the extent incurred in connection with the maintenance of such Deposit Accounts in the ordinary course of business,

(o) Liens granted in the ordinary course of business on the unearned portion of insurance premiums securing the financing of insurance premiums to the extent the financing is permitted under the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,

(p) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods,

(q) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement with respect to a Permitted Acquisition,

(r) Liens assumed by Borrower or its Subsidiaries in connection with a Permitted Acquisition that secure Acquired Indebtedness,

(s) Liens consisting of cash collateral securing (i) the undrawn amount of any letters of credit permitted by clause (u) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, (ii) obligations of the Foreign Subsidiaries under foreign credit cards, credit card processing services, debit cards, stored value cards, commercial cards (including so-called "purchase cards", "procurement cards" or "p-cards") or other Cash Management Services permitted by clause (k) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, but in each such case only to the extent that such cash collateral is owned by one or more of the Foreign Subsidiaries, (iii) any Hedge Obligations pursuant to which a Hedge Provider is not party to the applicable Hedge Agreement, and

(t) other Liens securing obligations not in excess of \$100,000.

"Permitted Protest" means the right of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to protest any Lien (other than any Lien that secures the Obligations), taxes (other than payroll taxes or taxes that are the subject of a United States federal tax lien), or rental payment, provided that (a) a reserve with respect to such obligation is established on Borrower's or its Subsidiaries' books and records in such amount as is required under

GAAP, (b) any such protest is instituted promptly and prosecuted diligently by Borrower or its Subsidiary, as applicable, in good faith, and (c) Agent is satisfied that, while any such protest is pending, there will be no impairment of the enforceability, validity, or priority of any of Agent's Liens.

“Permitted Purchase Money Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, Indebtedness (other than the Obligations, but including Capitalized Lease Obligations), incurred after the Restatement Closing Date and at the time of, or within 20 days after, the acquisition of any fixed assets for the purpose of financing all or any part of the acquisition cost thereof, in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time not in excess of \$2,500,000.

“Person” means natural persons, corporations, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, joint ventures, trusts, land trusts, business trusts, or other organizations, irrespective of whether they are legal entities, and governments and agencies and political subdivisions thereof.

“Platform” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(c) of the Agreement.

“Post-Increase Revolver Lenders” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Pre-Increase Revolver Lenders” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.15 of the Agreement.

“Projections” means Borrower's forecasted (a) balance sheets, (b) profit and loss statements, and (c) cash flow statements, all prepared on a basis consistent with Borrower's historical financial statements, together with appropriate supporting details and a statement of underlying assumptions.

“Pro Rata Share” means, as of any date of determination:

(a) with respect to a Lender's obligation to make all or a portion of the Revolving Loans, with respect to such Lender's right to receive payments of interest, fees, and principal with respect to the Revolving Loans, and with respect to all other computations and other matters related to the Revolver Commitments or the Revolving Loans, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of such Lender by (ii) the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders,

(b) with respect to a Lender's obligation to participate in the Letters of Credit, with respect to such Lender's obligation to reimburse Issuing Bank, and with respect to such Lender's right to receive payments of Letter of Credit Fees, and with respect to all other computations and other matters related to the Letters of Credit, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of such Lender by (ii) the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders; provided, that if all of the Revolving Loans have been repaid in full and all Revolver Commitments have been terminated, but Letters of Credit remain outstanding, Pro Rata Share under this clause shall be determined as if the Revolver Commitments had not been terminated and based upon the Revolver Commitments as they existed immediately prior to their termination, and

(c) [intentionally omitted]

(d) with respect to all other matters and for all other matters as to a particular Lender (including the indemnification obligations arising under Section 15.7 of the Agreement), the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of such Lender by (ii) the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure

of all Lenders, in any such case as the applicable percentage may be adjusted by assignments permitted pursuant to Section 13.1; provided, that if all of the Loans have been repaid in full, all Letters of Credit have been made the subject of Letter of Credit Collateralization, and all Commitments have been terminated, Pro Rata Share under this clause shall be determined as if the Revolving Loan Exposures had not been repaid, collateralized, or terminated and shall be based upon the Revolving Loan Exposures as they existed immediately prior to their repayment, collateralization, or termination.

“Protective Advances” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(d)(i) of the Agreement.

“Public Lender” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.9(c) of the Agreement.

“Purchase Price” means, with respect to any Acquisition, an amount equal to the aggregate consideration, whether cash, property or securities (including the fair market value of any Equity Interests of Borrower issued in connection with such Acquisition and including the maximum amount of Earn-Outs), paid or delivered by Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries in connection with such Acquisition (whether paid at the closing thereof or payable thereafter and whether fixed or contingent), but excluding therefrom (a) any cash of the seller and its Affiliates used to fund any portion of such consideration and (b) any cash or Cash Equivalents acquired in connection with such Acquisition.

“Qualified Cash” means, as of any date of determination, the amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of Borrower and its Subsidiaries that is in Deposit Accounts or in Securities Accounts, or any combination thereof, and which such Deposit Account or Securities Account is (x) the subject of a Control Agreement and is maintained by a branch office of the bank or securities intermediary located within the United States or (y) if maintained at an institution outside of the United States, is subject to a perfected first priority Lien in favor of Agent pursuant to arrangements satisfactory to Agent in its sole discretion.

“Qualified Equity Interest” means and refers to any Equity Interests issued by Borrower (and not by one or more of its Subsidiaries) that is not a Disqualified Equity Interest.

“Real Property” means any estates or interests in real property now owned or hereafter acquired by Borrower or its Subsidiaries and the improvements thereto.

“Real Property Collateral” means (a) the Real Property identified on Schedule R-1 to the Disclosure Letter and (b) any Real Property hereafter acquired by Borrower or its Subsidiaries with a fair market value in excess of \$1,000,000.

“Receivable Reserves” means, as of any date of determination, those reserves that Agent deems necessary or appropriate, in its Permitted Discretion and subject to Section 2.1(c), to establish and maintain (including reserves for rebates, discounts, warranty claims, and returns) with respect to the Eligible Accounts or the Maximum Revolver Amount.

“Record” means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

“Refinancing Indebtedness” means refinancings, renewals, or extensions of Indebtedness so long as:

(a) such refinancings, renewals, or extensions do not result in an increase in the principal amount of the Indebtedness so refinanced, renewed, or extended, other than by the amount of premiums paid thereon

and the fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith and by the amount of unfunded commitments with respect thereto,

(b) such refinancings, renewals, or extensions do not result in a shortening of the average weighted maturity (measured as of the refinancing, renewal, or extension) of the Indebtedness so refinanced, renewed, or extended, nor are they on terms or conditions that, taken as a whole, are or could reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders,

(c) if the Indebtedness that is refinanced, renewed, or extended was subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations, then the terms and conditions of the refinancing, renewal, or extension must include subordination terms and conditions that are at least as favorable to the Lender Group as those that were applicable to the refinanced, renewed, or extended Indebtedness,

(d) the Indebtedness that is refinanced, renewed, or extended is not recourse to any Person that is liable on account of the Obligations other than those Persons which were obligated with respect to the Indebtedness that was refinanced, renewed, or extended, and

(e) the new Indebtedness resulting from such refinancing, renewal, or extension, shall not have the benefit of any covenants or events of default that are more restrictive, taken as a whole, in any material respect than the covenants and events of default contained in the Loan Documents, taken as a whole.

“Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 13.1(h) of the Agreement.

“Registered Loan” has the meaning set forth in Section 13.1(h) of the Agreement.

“Related 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 and that is administered, advised or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers, advises or manages a Lender.

“Remedial Action” means all actions taken to (a) clean up, remove, remediate, contain, treat, monitor, assess, evaluate, or in any way address Hazardous Materials in the indoor or outdoor environment, (b) prevent or minimize a release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials so they do not migrate or endanger or threaten to endanger public health or welfare or the indoor or outdoor environment, (c) restore or reclaim natural resources or the environment, (d) perform any pre-remedial studies, investigations, or post-remedial operation and maintenance activities, or (e) conduct any other actions with respect to Hazardous Materials required by Environmental Laws.

“Replacement Lender” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.13(b) of the Agreement.

“Report” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 15.16 of the Agreement.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having or holding more than 50% of the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders; provided, that the Revolving Loan Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in the determination of the Required Lenders.

“Reserves” means, as of any date of determination, those reserves (other than Receivable Reserves, Bank Product Reserves, and Inventory Reserves) that Agent deems necessary or appropriate, in its Permitted Discretion and subject to Section 2.1(c), to establish and maintain (including reserves with respect to (a) sums that Borrower or its Subsidiaries are required to pay under any Section of the Agreement or any other

Loan Document (such as taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, or, in the case of leased assets, rents or other amounts payable under such leases) and has failed to pay, (b) amounts owing by Borrower or its Subsidiaries to any Person to the extent secured by a Lien on, or trust over, any of the Collateral (other than a Permitted Lien), which Lien or trust, in the Permitted Discretion of Agent likely would have a priority superior to the Agent's Liens (such as Liens or trusts in favor of landlords, warehousemen, carriers, mechanics, materialmen, laborers, or suppliers, or Liens or trusts for ad valorem, excise, sales, or other taxes where given priority under applicable law) in and to such item of the Collateral) with respect to the Borrowing Base or the Maximum Revolver Amount and (c) fluctuations in the Exchange Rate of Euros or Sterling into Dollars.

“Restatement Closing Date” means the date on which Agent sends Borrower a written notice that each of the conditions precedent set forth on Schedule 3.1 either has been satisfied or has been waived.

“Restricted Payment” means to (a) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution, directly or indirectly, on account of Equity Interests issued by Borrower (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving Borrower) or to the direct or indirect holders of Equity Interests issued by Borrower in their capacity as such (other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Equity Interests issued by Borrower, or (b) purchase, redeem, make any sinking fund or similar payment, or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including in connection with any merger or consolidation involving Borrower) any Equity Interests issued by Borrower, (c) make any payment to retire, or to obtain the surrender of, any outstanding warrants, options, or other rights to acquire Equity Interests of Borrower now or hereafter outstanding, and (d) make, or cause or suffer to permit any of Borrower's Subsidiaries to make, any payment or prepayment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, or redemption, purchase, retirement, defeasance (including in-substance or legal defeasance), sinking fund or similar payment with respect to, any Subordinated Indebtedness.

“Revolver Commitment” means, with respect to each Revolving Lender, its Revolver Commitment, and, with respect to all Revolving Lenders, their Revolver Commitments, in each case as such Dollar amounts are set forth beside such Revolving Lender's name under the applicable heading on Schedule C-1 to the Agreement or in the Assignment and Acceptance pursuant to which such Revolving Lender became a Revolving Lender under the Agreement, as such amounts may be reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments made in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.1 of the Agreement.

“Revolver Usage” means, as of any date of determination, the sum of (a) the amount of outstanding Revolving Loans (inclusive of Swing Loans and Protective Advances), *plus* (b) the amount of the Letter of Credit Usage.

“Revolving Lender” means a Lender that has a Revolving Loan Commitment or that has an outstanding Revolving Loan.

“Revolving Loan Exposure” means, with respect to any Revolving Lender, as of any date of determination (a) prior to the termination of the Revolver Commitments, the amount of such Lender's Revolver Commitment, and (b) after the termination of the Revolver Commitments, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans of such Lender.

“Revolving Loans” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.1(a) of the Agreement.

“Sanctioned Entity” means (a) a country or a government of a country, (b) an agency of the government of a country, (c) an organization directly or indirectly controlled by a country or its government,

(d) a Person resident in or determined to be resident in a country, in each case, that is subject to a country sanctions program administered and enforced by OFAC.

“Sanctioned Person” means a person named on the list of Specially Designated Nationals maintained by OFAC.

“S&P” has the meaning specified therefor in the definition of Cash Equivalents.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and any successor thereto.

“Securities Account” means a securities account (as that term is defined in the Code).

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute.

“Settlement” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(e)(i) of the Agreement.

“Settlement Date” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(e)(i) of the Agreement.

“Solvent” means, with respect to any Person as of any date of determination, that (a) at fair valuations, the sum of such Person’s debts (including contingent liabilities) is less than all of such Person’s assets, (b) such Person is not engaged or about to engage in a business or transaction for which the remaining assets of such Person are unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction or for which the property remaining with such Person is an unreasonably small capital, and (c) such Person has not incurred and does not intend to incur, or reasonably believe that it will incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they become due (whether at maturity or otherwise), and (d) such Person is “solvent” or not “insolvent”, as applicable within the meaning given those terms and similar terms under applicable laws relating to fraudulent transfers and conveyances. For purposes of this definition, 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 (irrespective of whether such contingent liabilities meet the criteria for accrual under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5).

“Standard Letter of Credit Practice” means, for Issuing Bank, any domestic or foreign law or letter of credit practices applicable in the city in which Issuing Bank issued the applicable Letter of Credit or, for its branch or correspondent, such laws and practices applicable in the city in which it has advised, confirmed or negotiated such Letter of Credit, as the case may be, in each case, (a) which letter of credit practices are of banks that regularly issue letters of credit in the particular city, and (b) which laws or letter of credit practices are required or permitted under ISP or UCP, as chosen in the applicable Letter of Credit.

“Sterling” or “£” refers to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“Sterling Denominated Loans” means each Loan denominated in Sterling at the time of the incurrence thereof.

“Subordinated Indebtedness” means any unsecured Indebtedness of Borrower or its Subsidiaries incurred from time to time that is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations and (a) that is only guaranteed by the Guarantors, (b) that is not subject to scheduled amortization, redemption, sinking fund or similar payment and does not have a final maturity, in each case, on or before the date that is six months after the Maturity Date, (c) that does not include any financial covenants or any covenant or agreement that

is more restrictive or onerous on any Loan Party in any material respect than any comparable covenant in the Agreement and is otherwise on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to Agent, (d) shall be limited to cross-payment default and cross-acceleration to designated “senior debt” (including the Obligations), and (e) the terms and conditions of the subordination are reasonably acceptable to Agent.

“Subsidiary” of a Person means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity in which that Person directly or indirectly owns or controls the Equity Interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity.

“Supermajority Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having or holding more than 66 2/3% of the aggregate Revolving Loan Exposure of all Lenders; provided, that (i) the Revolving Loan Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in the determination of the Supermajority Lenders, and (ii) at any time there are 2 or more Lenders, “Supermajority Lenders” must include at least 2 Lenders (who are not Affiliates of one another).

“Swing Lender” means Wells Fargo or any other Lender that, at the request of Borrower and with the consent of Agent agrees, in such Lender’s sole discretion, to become the Swing Lender under Section 2.3(b) of the Agreement.

“Swing Loan” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.3(b) of the Agreement.

“Swing Loan Exposure” means, as of any date of determination with respect to any Lender, such Lender’s Pro Rata Share of the Swing Loans on such date.

“TARGET Day” means any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system is open for the settlement of payments denominated in Euros.

“Taxes” means any taxes, levies, imposts, duties, fees, assessments or other charges of whatever nature now or hereafter imposed by any jurisdiction or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, and all interest, penalties or similar liabilities with respect thereto.

“Tax Lender” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 14.2(a) of the Agreement.

“Type” means, when used in reference to any Loan or borrowing thereof, refers to whether such Loan is a Base Rate Loan, LIBOR Rate Loan, Euro Denominated Loan or Sterling Denominated Loan.

“UCP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits 2007 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 600 and any subsequent revision thereof adopted by the International Chamber of Commerce on the date such Letter of Credit is issued.

“United States” means the United States of America.

“Unused Line Fee” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 2.10(b) of the Agreement.

“US Dollar Equivalent” means at any time (a) as to any amount denominated in Dollars, the amount thereof at such time, and (b) as to any amount denominated in any currency other than Dollars, the equivalent amount if Dollars calculated by Agent at such time using Exchange Rate in effect on the Business Day of determination.

“Voidable Transfer” has the meaning specified therefor in Section 17.8 of the Agreement.

“Wells Fargo” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, a national banking association.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability with respect 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.

Schedule 3.6 to Credit Agreement

(Conditions Subsequent)

1. Within sixty (60) days of the Restatement Closing Date (or such later as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion), Agent shall have received amended Deposit Account Control Agreements for each of Borrower's Deposit Accounts and Securities Accounts subject to Deposit Account Control Agreements under the Existing Credit Agreement.

2. Within sixty (60) days of the Restatement Closing Date (or such later as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion), the Borrower shall use commercially reasonable efforts to deliver to Agent a duly executed Collateral Access Agreement, in form and substance satisfactory to Agent, for each of the following locations:

- (a) 5341 Old Redwood Hwy, Petaluma, CA;
- (b) 1380 Redwood Way, Petaluma, CA;
- (c) 2802 10th St., Berkeley, CA;
- (d) Airport Center Bldg., #3, 3202 Elder Street, Boise, Idaho; and
- (e) 2388 Walsh, Santa Clara, CA.

3. Within sixty (60) days of the Restatement Closing Date (or such later as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion), Agent shall have received an amended Flextronics Non-Offset and Access Agreement which shall cover the following Flextronics locations and shall otherwise be in form and substance satisfactory to Agent:

- (a) Flextronics Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
No. 3 Tian Fu Road, Tong Fu Yu Industrial Park
Fuyong Town, Bao An District
Shenzhen 518103 P.R. China
 - (b) Flextronics America LLC
890 Yosemite Dr.
Dock S4/S5
Milpitas, CA 95035
 - (c) Flextronics Global Services Canada Inc.
213 Harry Walker Parkway South
Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 8T3
 - (d) Hawaii Transfer Company (Flex-managed Facility)
94-1420 Moaniani Street
Waipahu, Hawaii
-

(e) Flextronics Global Services Guadalajara
Guadalajara North
Carretera Base Aerea 5850-4
Colonia La Mora,
Guadalajara, Mexico CP45136

4. Within sixty (60) days following the Restatement Closing Date (or such later as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion), Agent shall have received the original stock certificates representing 65% of the outstanding shares of the following Loan Party Subsidiaries, together with the corresponding stock powers of such certificates endorsed in blank, each in form and substance satisfactory to Agent:

(a) Enphase Energy UK Limited;

(b) Enphase Energy New Zealand Limited;

(c) Enphase Energy Canada, Inc.; and

(d) Enphase Energy Australia Pty Ltd.

5. Within sixty (60) days of the Restatement Closing Date (or such later as permitted by Agent in its sole discretion), Agent shall have received a Deposit Account Control Agreement for Borrower's Business Money Market Deposit Account No. 1894409612 maintained at Comerica Bank.

Schedule 3.1

The Restatement Closing Date shall have been deemed to occur upon satisfaction of each of the following conditions precedent to the satisfaction of Agent and each Lender:

(a) Agent shall have received each of the following documents, in form and substance satisfactory to Agent, duly executed and delivered, and each such document shall be in full force and effect:

- (i) the Agreement,
- (ii) the Fee Letter,
- (iii) the Guaranty and Security Agreement,
- (iv) the Intercompany Subordination Agreement, and
- (v) a Perfection Certificate

(b) Agent shall have received a certificate from the Secretary of each Loan Party (i) attesting to the resolutions of such Loan Party's board of directors authorizing its execution, delivery, and performance of the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (ii) authorizing specific officers of such Loan Party to execute the same, and (iii) attesting to the incumbency and signatures of such specific officers of such Loan Party;

(c) Agent shall have received copies of each Loan Party's Governing Documents, as amended, modified, or supplemented to the Restatement Closing Date, certified by the Secretary of such Loan Party;

(d) Agent shall have received a certificate of status with respect to each Loan Party, dated within 10 days of the Restatement Closing Date, such certificate to be issued by the appropriate officer of the jurisdiction of organization of such Loan Party, which certificate shall indicate that such Loan Party is in good standing in such jurisdiction;

(e) Agent shall have received certificates of status with respect to each Loan Party, each dated within 30 days of the Restatement Closing Date, such certificates to be issued by the appropriate officer of the jurisdictions (other than the jurisdiction of organization of such Loan Party) in which its failure to be duly qualified or licensed would constitute a Material Adverse Effect, which certificates shall indicate that such Loan Party is in good standing in such jurisdictions;

(f) Agent shall have received a certificate of insurance, together with the endorsements thereto, as are required by Section 5.6 of the Agreement, the form and substance of which shall be satisfactory to Agent;

(g) Agent shall have received an opinion of the Loan Parties' counsel in form and substance satisfactory to Agent;

(h) Each Lender shall have completed its business and legal due diligence, the results of which are satisfactory to such Lender;

(i) Each Lender shall have completed Patriot Act searches, OFAC/PEP searches and customary individual background checks for each Loan Party's senior management, the results of which shall be satisfactory to such Lender;

(j) Borrower shall have paid all Lender Group Expenses incurred in connection with the transactions evidenced by the Agreement and the other Loan Documents;

(k) Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries shall have received all governmental and third party approvals (including landlords' consents and other consents) necessary or, in the reasonable opinion of Agent, advisable in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Loan Documents, which shall all be in full force and effect;

(l) Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries shall have received all licenses, approvals or evidence of other actions required by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution and delivery by Borrower or its Subsidiaries of the Loan Documents or with the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby;

(m) Each Lender shall have received final credit committee approval for the facility;

(n) Borrower shall have Liquidity greater than or equal to \$25,000,000, after giving effect to the initial extensions of credit under the Agreement and the payment of all fees and expenses required to be paid by Borrower on the Restatement Closing Date under the Agreement or the other Loan Documents; and

(o) all other documents and legal matters in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Agreement shall have been delivered, executed, or recorded and shall be in form and substance satisfactory to Agent.

Schedule 5.1

Deliver to Agent (and if so requested by Agent, with copies for each Lender) each of the financial statements, reports, or other items set forth below at the following times in form satisfactory to Agent:

as soon as available, but in any event within 30 days (45 days in the case of a month that is the end of one of Borrower's fiscal quarters and 60 days in the case of a month that is the end of one of Borrower's fiscal years) after the end of each month during each of Borrower's fiscal years,	(a) an unaudited consolidated balance sheet and income statement covering Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' operations during such period; <u>provided, however</u> , if Availability is less than \$12,500,000, Borrower shall also provide an unaudited consolidated statement of cash flow and statement of shareholder's equity covering Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' operations during such period and together with the balance sheet and income statement compared to the prior period and plan, together with a corresponding discussion and analysis of results from management, and (b) a Compliance Certificate along with the underlying calculations. The calculations of EBITDA and Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be required (i) prior to an election by the Borrower to convert its financial test to a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, only in a monthly Compliance Certificate that is delivered in respect of a month that is the end of one of Borrower's fiscal quarters, and (ii) after an election by the Borrower to convert its financial test to a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, in each monthly Compliance Certificate.
as soon as available, but in any event within 90 days after the end of each of Borrower's fiscal years,	(c) consolidated financial statements of Borrower and its Subsidiaries for each such fiscal year, audited by independent certified public accountants of national recognized standing and not otherwise reasonably determined by Agent to be unacceptable, without any qualifications (including any (A) "going concern" or like qualification or exception, (B) qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit, or (C) qualification which relates to the treatment or classification of any item and which, as a condition to the removal of such qualification, would require an adjustment to such item, the effect of which would be to cause any noncompliance with the provisions of <u>Section 7</u> of the Agreement), by such accountants to have been prepared in accordance with GAAP (such audited financial statements to include a balance sheet, income statement, statement of cash flow, and statement of shareholder's equity, and, if prepared, such accountants' letter to management). (d) if there are differences between the audited financial statements delivered under clause (c) above and the unaudited financial statements for the same period delivered under clause (a) above that would result in changes to information previously provided under the Compliance Certificate provided under clause (b) above for such year end, an updated Compliance Certificate.
as soon as available, but in any event upon the earlier of (i) 60 days after the start of each of Borrower's fiscal years or (ii) approval of the Borrower's Projections from the Borrower's Board of Directors,	(e) copies of Borrower's Projections, in form and substance (including as to scope and underlying assumptions) satisfactory to Agent, in its Permitted Discretion, for the forthcoming 3 years, year by year, and for the forthcoming fiscal year, month by month, certified by the chief financial officer of Borrower as being such officer's good faith estimate of the financial performance of Borrower during the period covered thereby

<p>if and when filed by Borrower,</p>	<p>(f) Form 10-Q quarterly reports, Form 10-K annual reports, and Form 8-K current reports,</p> <p>(g) any other filings made by Borrower with the SEC, and</p> <p>(h) any other information that is provided by Borrower to its shareholders generally.</p> <p>Documents required to be delivered pursuant to (f) or (g) shall be deemed to have been furnished to Agent on the date on which the Borrower files such documents with the SEC and such documents are publicly available on the SEC's EDGAR filing system or any successor thereto.</p>
<p>promptly, but in any event within 5 days after Borrower has knowledge of any event or condition that constitutes a Default or an Event of Default,</p>	<p>(i) notice of such event or condition and a statement of the curative action that Borrower proposes to take with respect thereto.</p>
<p>promptly after the commencement thereof, but in any event within 5 days after the service of process with respect thereto on Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries,</p>	<p>(j) notice of all actions, suits, or proceedings brought by or against Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries before any Governmental Authority that would reasonably be expected to result in a liability in excess of \$250,000.</p>
<p>upon the request of Agent,</p>	<p>(k) any other information reasonably requested relating to the financial condition of Borrower or its Subsidiaries.</p>

Schedule 5.2

Provide Agent (and if so requested by Agent, with copies for each Lender) with each of the documents set forth below at the following times in form satisfactory to Agent:

<p>Monthly (no later than the 10th day of each month); provided that such documents will be provided weekly if at any time Availability is less than or equal to the greater of (x) 16.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and (y) \$12,500,000</p>	<p>(a) an Account roll-forward with supporting details supplied from sales journals, collection journals, credit registers and any other records, (b) notice of all claims, offsets, or disputes asserted by Account Debtors with respect to Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' Accounts, and (c) copies of invoices together with corresponding shipping and delivery documents, and credit memos together with corresponding supporting documentation, with respect to invoices and credit memos in excess of an amount determined in the sole discretion of Agent, from time to time.</p>
<p>Monthly (no later than the 10th day of each month); provided that such documents will be provided weekly if at any time Availability is less than or equal to the greater of (x) 16.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and (y) \$12,500,000</p>	<p>(d) Inventory system/perpetual reports specifying the cost and the wholesale market value of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' Inventory, by category, with additional detail showing additions to and deletions therefrom (delivered electronically in an acceptable format, if Borrower has implemented electronic reporting).</p>
<p>Monthly (no later than the 10th day of each month); provided that such documents will be provided weekly if at any time Availability is less than or equal to the greater of (x) 16.67% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and (y) \$12,500,000</p>	<p>(e) an executed Borrowing Base Certificate, (f) a detailed aging, by total, of Borrower's Accounts, together with a reconciliation and supporting documentation for any reconciling items noted (delivered electronically in an acceptable format, if Borrower has implemented electronic reporting), (g) a detailed calculation of those Accounts that are not eligible for the Borrowing Base, if Borrower has not implemented electronic reporting, (h) a detailed Inventory system/perpetual report together with a reconciliation to Borrower's general ledger accounts (delivered electronically in an acceptable format, if Borrower has implemented electronic reporting), (i) a detailed calculation of Inventory categories that are not eligible for the Borrowing Base, if Borrower has not implemented electronic reporting, (j) a summary aging, by vendor, of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' accounts payable and any book overdraft (delivered electronically in an acceptable format, if Borrower has implemented electronic reporting) and an aging, by vendor, of any held checks, (k) a detailed report regarding Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' cash and Cash Equivalents, including an indication of (i) which amounts constitute Qualified Cash and (ii) in which countries such cash and Cash Equivalents are located, and (l) a monthly Account roll-forward, in a format acceptable to Agent in its discretion, tied to the beginning and ending account receivable balances of Borrower's general ledger.</p>
<p>Monthly (no later than the 30th day of each month)</p>	<p>(m) a reconciliation of Accounts, trade accounts payable, and Inventory of Borrower's general ledger accounts to its monthly financial statements including any book reserves related to each category.</p>
<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>(n) written notice of any Patent or Trademark (as each is defined in the Guaranty and Security Agreement) applications or registrations, and (o) supplements to the Perfection Certificate, if any.</p>

Semi-annually	(p) copies of each material amendment or modification of any Material Contract, if any; provided that documents required to be delivered pursuant to (p) shall be deemed to have been furnished to Agent on the date on which the Borrower files such documents with the SEC and such documents are publicly available on the SEC's EDGAR filing system or any successor thereto.
Annually	(q) a detailed list of Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' customers, with address and contact information.
Promptly after the filing thereof	(r) written notice of any Copyright (as defined in the Guaranty and Security Agreement) applications or registrations.
Upon reasonable request by Agent	(s) copies of purchase orders and invoices for Inventory and Equipment acquired by Borrower or its Subsidiaries, (t) other reports as to the Collateral or the financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and (u) a report regarding Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' accrued, but unpaid, ad valorem taxes.

Enphase Energy, Inc.
Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
(in thousands)

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Earnings:					
Loss from operations before income taxes	\$ (28,712)	\$ (31,161)	\$ (22,158)	\$ (4,429)	\$ (19,309)
Add: Total fixed charges (per below)	3,366	4,338	2,771	2,587	1,432
Total earnings (loss)	\$ (25,346)	\$ (26,823)	\$ (19,387)	\$ (1,842)	\$ (17,877)
Fixed charges:					
Interest incurred	3,006	3,616	1,625	1,389	357
Amortization of debt discount and deferred financing costs	—	—	429	482	158
Portion of rental expense representative of the interest factor	360	722	717	716	917
Total fixed charges	\$ 3,366	\$ 4,338	\$ 2,771	\$ 2,587	\$ 1,432
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(1)	*	*	*	*	*
Deficiency in the coverage of fixed charges by earnings(2)	\$ (28,712)	\$ (31,161)	\$ (22,158)	\$ (4,429)	\$ (19,309)

(1) In each of the periods presented, earnings were not sufficient to cover fixed charges.

(2) For purposes of these calculations, “earnings” consist of loss from operations before income taxes plus fixed charges. “Fixed charges” consist of interest expense and the estimated interest within rental expense. Interest expense resulting from the extinguishment of debt has been excluded from fixed charges.

SUBSIDIARIES OF REGISTRANT

Enphase Energy Australia Pty. Ltd., an Australian corporation.

Enphase Energy Canada, Inc., a Canadian corporation.

Enphase Energy S.A.S., a French corporation.

Enphase Energy S.r.l., an Italian corporation.

Enphase Energy New Zealand Limited, a New Zealand corporation.

Enphase Energy UK Limited, a United Kingdom corporation.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-209315 and 333-195694 on Form S-3 and Registration Statement Nos. 333-202630, 333-194749, 333-187057, and 333-181382 on Form S-8 of our report dated March 1, 2016 , relating to the consolidated financial statements of Enphase Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Enphase Energy, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2015 .

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

San Francisco, California
March 1, 2016

CERTIFICATION

I, Paul B. Nahi, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Enphase Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 1, 2016

/s/ Paul B. Nahi

Paul B. Nahi
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Kris Sennesael, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Enphase Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 1, 2016

/s/ Kris Sennesael

Kris Sennesael
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Paul B. Nahi, President and Chief Executive Officer of Enphase Energy, Inc. (the "Company"), and Kris Sennesael, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 , to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In Witness Whereof , the undersigned have set their hands hereto as of the 1st day of March, 2016 .

/s/ Paul B. Nahi

Paul B. Nahi
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Kris Sennesael

Kris Sennesael
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies the Form 10-K to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Enphase Energy, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-K), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.